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Birch, Reef, Snowbank, Kekekabic, Ogishkimanisei [Ogishkemuncie] Lakes: [specimens] 8743-8947. No. 48 August 15-September 17, 1885

Merriam, W. N.

[s.l.]: [s.n.], August 15-September 17, 1885

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U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
FIELD SECTION BOOK

No. 48

August 15 - September 17, 1885

Birch, Reef, Snowbank, Kékekabik,
Ogishkimanissi Lakes.

W. A. Merriam.

8743-8947

Survey of the Pre-Cambrian Rocks of the N. W. States.

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Ordinarily at least two pages of this book will be devoted to one section. On the left hand page place a map of as much of the section as has *actually been seen*. Denote rivers, lakes, marshes, etc., by the usual topographical signs. Denote the ledges of rock, when no structure is made out, by cross-hatching, making the cross-hatching cover as nearly as possible the areas occupied by the exposures. If the rock is a massive one, but still more or less plainly bedded, use the same sign with a dip arrow and figure attached, showing the amount and inclination of the dip. Denote slaty or other very plainly bedded rocks by lines running in the direction of the strike, with figures and a dip arrow attached as before. In all cases where there is the least doubt about the true bedding directions, indicate it by a query. To each exposure on the face of the map attach the number of the specimen representing it. In mapping the section count each of the spaces between the blue line as 100 paces, and twenty of these spaces as one mile, or 2,000 paces. Usually the southeast corner will be placed at the bottom of the page, or at the first black line above the bottom of the page, and at the right hand side. If, however, for any reason, it is desirable to show portions of an adjoining section, the southeast corner may be shifted up, or the map may be turned around and the north placed at the left hand side of the page.

2. On the right hand page place the notes descriptive of the exposures. Begin in each case with the number of the specimen, placing the number on the left hand side of the red line, after which give in order on the right of the same red line the position of the ledges as reckoned in paces from the southeast corner of the section, and the dip and strike when observable, for instance: 4025 | 250 N., 300 W., *Strike*, N. 6° E., *Dip*, 50° E. Then follow with as full a description of the ledge as possible.

3. The ruling of the left hand page is also arranged so that a smaller scale can be used. Each one of the black lines may represent a section line and the red lines quarter sections and "forties." The scale of the maps may thus be reduced, if desirable, to two inches to the mile (the ordinary town plat scale.)

4. Collect a specimen from each separate ledge of rock, or wherever there is a change of rock on any one ledge. In case of trips made on foot or in canoes, for long distances, neighboring ledges, unquestionably of one kind of rock, need not be sampled, the position and extent of the ledge being marked on the map, with a note that it is of a rock identical with specimen so-and-so. Under the same conditions small sized samples, trimmed to a uniform size of $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$ inches will be allowed, but in all other cases *large sized specimens*, trimmed to a size of $3 \times 4 \times 1$ inches, must be selected, in accordance with $\frac{1}{2}$ 3, chapter IV, p. 44, Regulations of the U. S. Geological Survey. In all cases collect chips for slicing. All specimens are to have numbers painted on them, in white on a black background, in the field.

5. On the last twenty-five pages of the book give, as may seem desirable, a general account of the examination of the region mapped in the previous pages, correlation of observations, sketches, cross sections, etc., etc.

6. Forward this note book, as soon as filled, as registered mail matter, to R. D. IRVING, U. S. Geologist, Madison, Wis.

48

P. 13, Gneiss on Birch Cr.

P. 33, Congl.

P. 39 "

P. 46 Limestone

P. 48 Remains

P. 50 Congl.

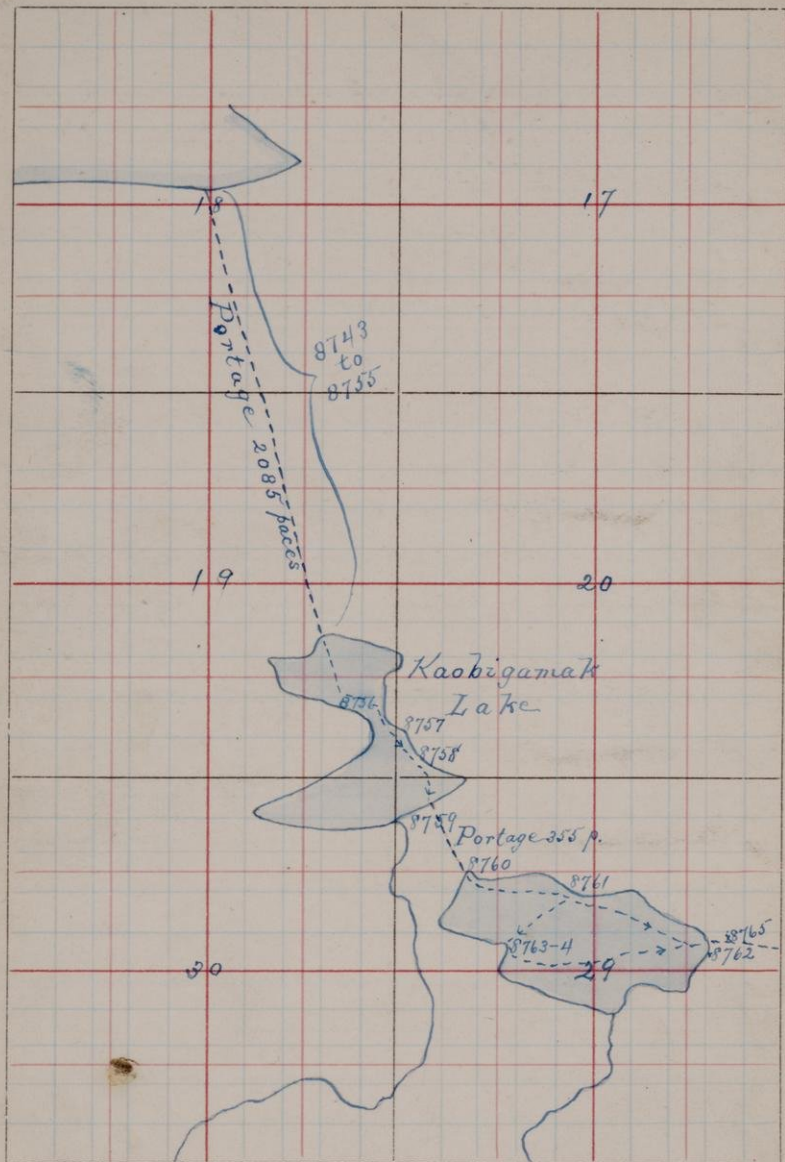
P. 52 Limestone

August 15 to Sept. 17 '85

Birch, Reef, Snow Bank,
Keké K. abic, Ogish Kinnamissi
Lakes

T. 62

R. 14



8743
Pr. Con

300 paces south along the trail from the east end of Vermillion Lake southeast to Naobigamak a ridge is crossed the northern slope of which is covered with fragments and moss so that the solid rock cannot be seen. On the south however the ridge breaks down showing a conglomerate or breccia the moss and roots not allowing a large surface to be seen.

The pebbles or boulders were mostly of a quartz-porphry, a black iron slate and a banded black and white iron no true jasper was seen.

One porphyry boulder was seen about 2 feet in diameter from this they varied down to mere pebbles.

8744
Pr. Con

Small specimen showing the iron slate and matrix.

8745
Pr. Con

Small piece from large porphyry boulder.

8746
Pr. Con

Small specimen from a banded light grey pebble.

2

The black banded and cherty iron pebbles are very numerous; these together with the porphyry make up the bulk of the rock

8747
H. Por.

125 paces along the trail where a small ridge breaks down to the south angular fragments of a porphyry similar to the pebbles in the conglomerate are found and are I think beyond doubt in place

The conglomerate above is schistose the structure being about perpendicular. The pebbles are elongated in many instances and always with the schistose direction

230 or 240 paces from 8747 fragments of a conglomerate begin to appear the ledge being found about 50 p. beyond these. The fragments are all banded chalcidonic quartz and iron. The matrix of a greenish color carries many quartz crystals (?)

8748 } Specs. from this conglomerate

8749 }

Por. Cov.

In places the pebbles make up most of the rock and are much larger than those shown by the hand specimens. No boulders as large as those in the conglomerate to the north were seen here.

8750

Alt. Por.

60 paces south of 8749 a porphyry again shows; it seems to be similar to 8747. No fragments of this rock was seen in the second conglomerate although the matrix was filled with quartz crystals or fragments that might come from the breaking down of this rock.

8751

Banded Por.
slate

75 paces south of 8750 a very regularly banded white and black iron shows for a number of paces along the trail. The dip is high to the south. This is the most regular banding in such a rock that I have yet seen. Strike about E. & W.

The pronounced appearance of the

bands is due to weathering

8752
H.K. Pot.

This banded rock shows for about 60 paces when in contact on the south, comes a coarse porphyry similar to 8750 for several paces. The junction is sharply marked, vertical, and trends 8° S. of E. These two rocks do not penetrate each other at any place I saw

8753 175 paces south of 8752 across a *Alt. Crust.* deep narrow valley. Small exposure of greenstone. The rock is form of a greenish grey color mottled with darker green spots

270 paces south of 8753 red jasper fragments show along the trail in such abundance and so angular that there can be no doubt as to their being in place

425 paces from 8753 the black and white banded iron shows for 4 or 5 feet along the trail

8754 550 paces south of 8753 a very fine
Pr. Blk. Quartzite black quartzite shows in a low
 ledge to the right of the trail

Between this and the last rock
 (8753) the fragments would show that
 the bluff is made up of banded iron
 and jasper as also for 100 paces or
 so south of 8754

325 paces south of 8754 a small ex-
 posure of jasper shows on the trail
 I think it does not belong to the
 above mentioned belt

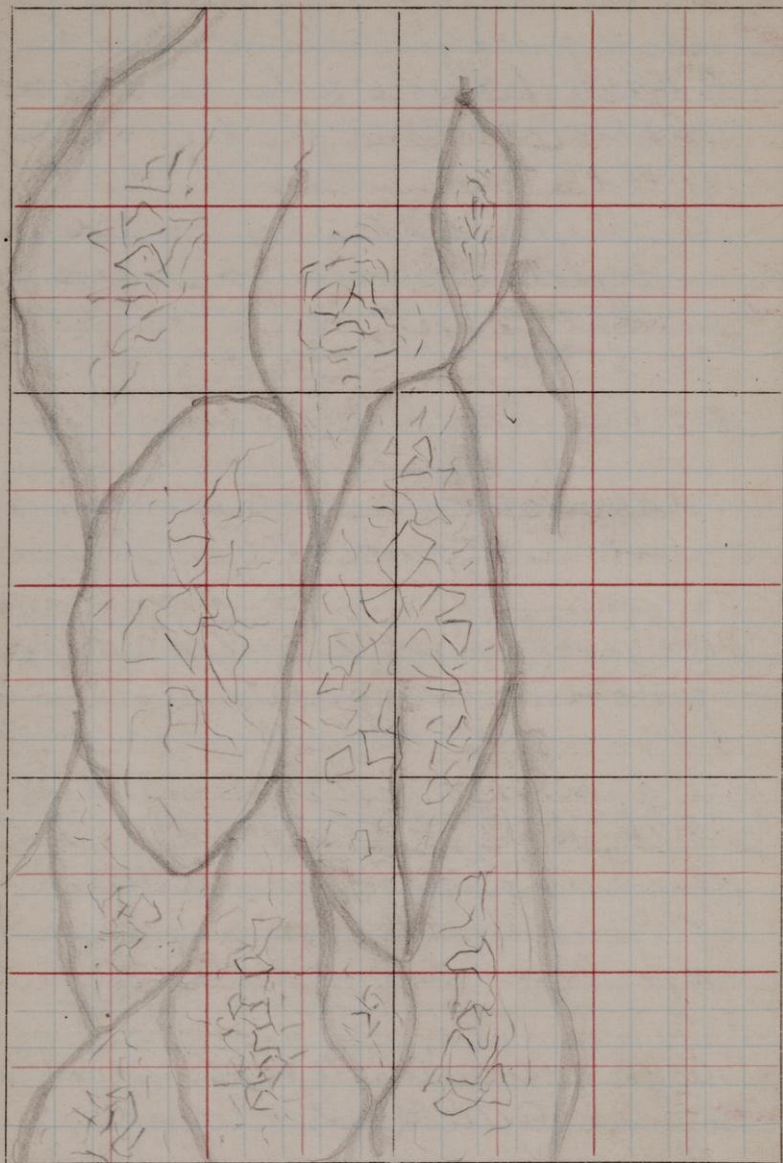
8755 100 paces from the south end of
Sil. Sl. pitage. A fine quartzite

8756 A greenish quartzite from the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$
Sil. Sch. of the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 19-62-14 The
 exposure is very much shattered
 the rock breaking into irregular frag-
 ments

8757 A rock similar to 8756 except that
Sch. Gneiss it is a little darker colored.
 From the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of
 Sec 20-62-14

T.

R.



8758 Greenstone (?) from a point a
Sch. Ernst few yds south of 8757; S. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the
 S. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 20-62-14. The last
 three or four exposures are quite
 small

8759 N. $\frac{1}{4}$ corner Sec. 29-62-14. The
Sch. Ernst rock is of a greenish grey color
 mottled with darker green and
 quite schistose

8760 From the south end of portage
Sch. Ernst in the N. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 29-62-14 The
 weathered surface of the exposure
 shows lens shaped masses surrounded
 by narrow bands of a green running
 through the rock with a peculiar
 ropey appearance

The center of the lens shaped masses
 appears to be harder and more broken
 than the outer part and also
 of a lighter color weathering white

8761 Exposure similar to the last-
Sch. Ernst The specimen shows the
 greener more schistose portion
 of the rock

8762 A schist from the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the
Sch. Grant N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 29-62-14

8763 Specimens from a conglomerate

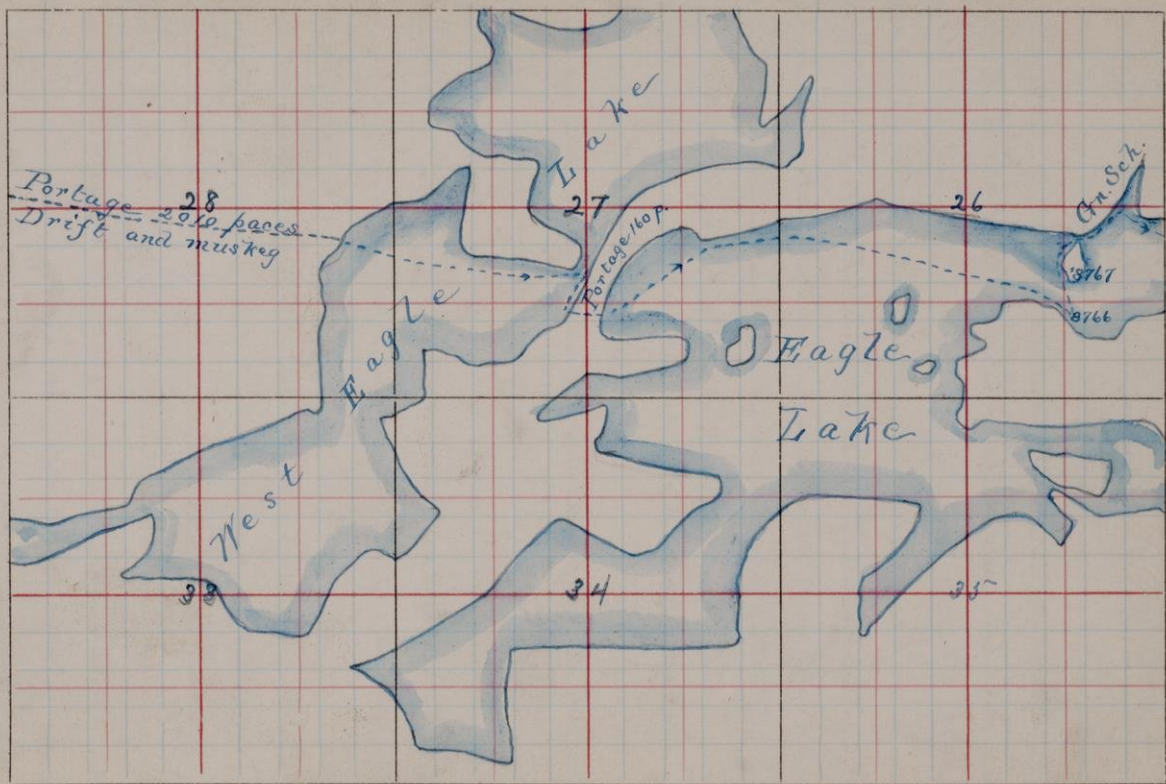
8764 on the point in S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$
Sch. Grant of Sec. 29-62-14

The pebbles
of this conglomerate are all of one
kind, a fine light grey quartzite.
The matrix is a greenish, coarse
rock, and carries iron pyrite.

This conglomerate lies next to
and south of the peculiar weather-
ing rock above mentioned; may
it not be a broken down phase of
this rock

8765 About 100 paces east of west end
of the portage in Sec. 29-62-14

8766 A green schist from the north
side of large island in Eagle
Nest Lake. The schistose
structure runs N. 60° E. Mag.
and stands nearly vertical
(See map on next p.)



T. 62

R. 14

8767 A greenschist from small island just north of 8766

8768 Greenschist from the S.E. end large island in Eagle Nest Lake

8769 450 paces south along portage from Eagle Nest Lake to river

Trust (?)

The portage is so crooked that these distances are more than should be shown on the straight trail as seen on the map

8770 780 paces along same portage

Sch.

8771 Granitic vein in 8770. The vein is small and is the only one seen on the portage

8772 Greenstone 1030 paces along the portage

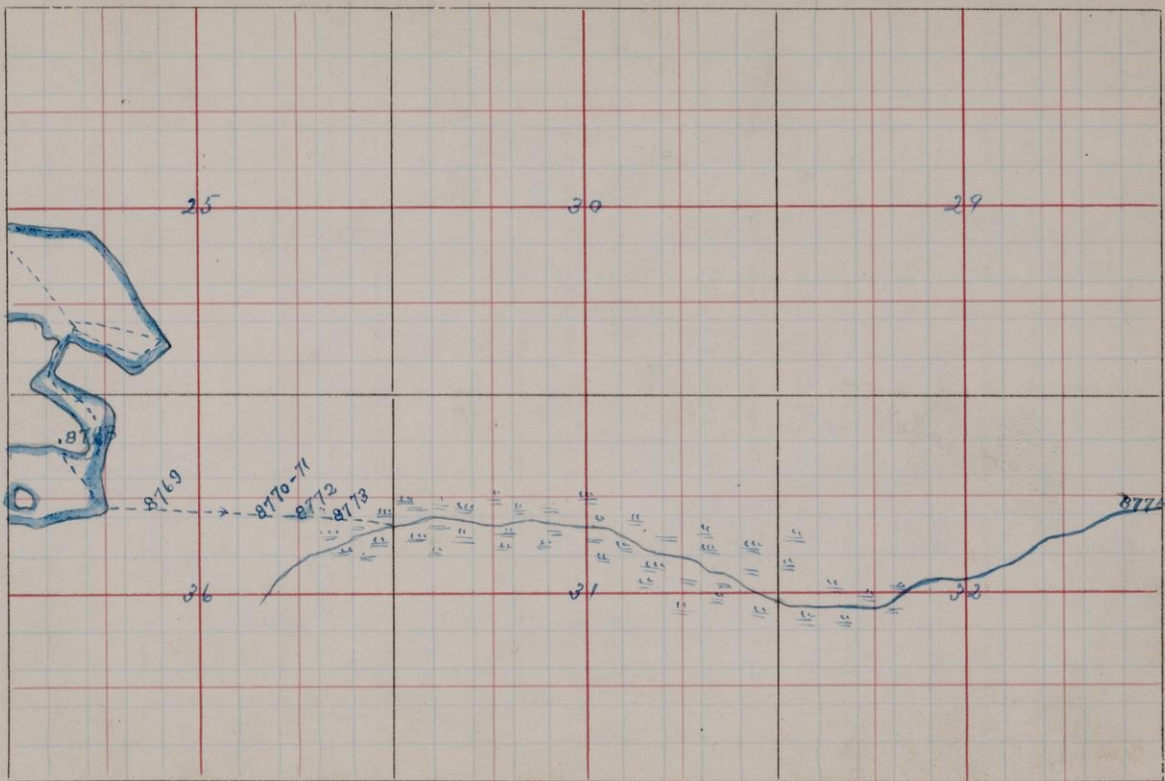
Trust

8773 Micaschist 1200 or 1300 paces south on the portage. No granitic veins were seen in this rock although fragments carrying veins were noted

Hb. Sch.

T. 62

R.s. 13rd 14



8774

H. L. Gr.

Granite exposure about 2 miles east along the river from the Range line between Rs. 13 and 14 N. 62.

This is the first granite seen to the south. No more rock in place shows for several miles, or until after the river turns sharply to the south toward Bear Island Lake, when numerous ledges of a medium grained reddish granite similar to 8774 were passed.

8775

Grandpyle

Granite from the west side of inlet to Bear Island Lake. A red granite similar to that along the river to the north.

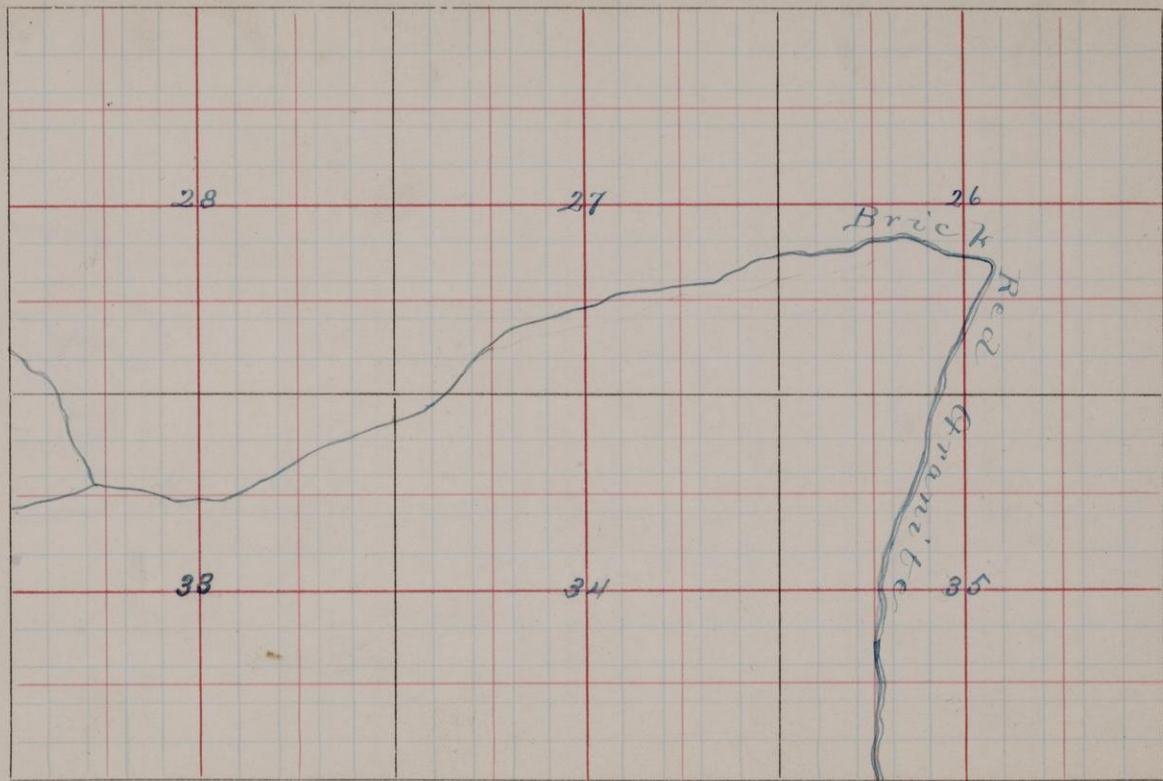
8776

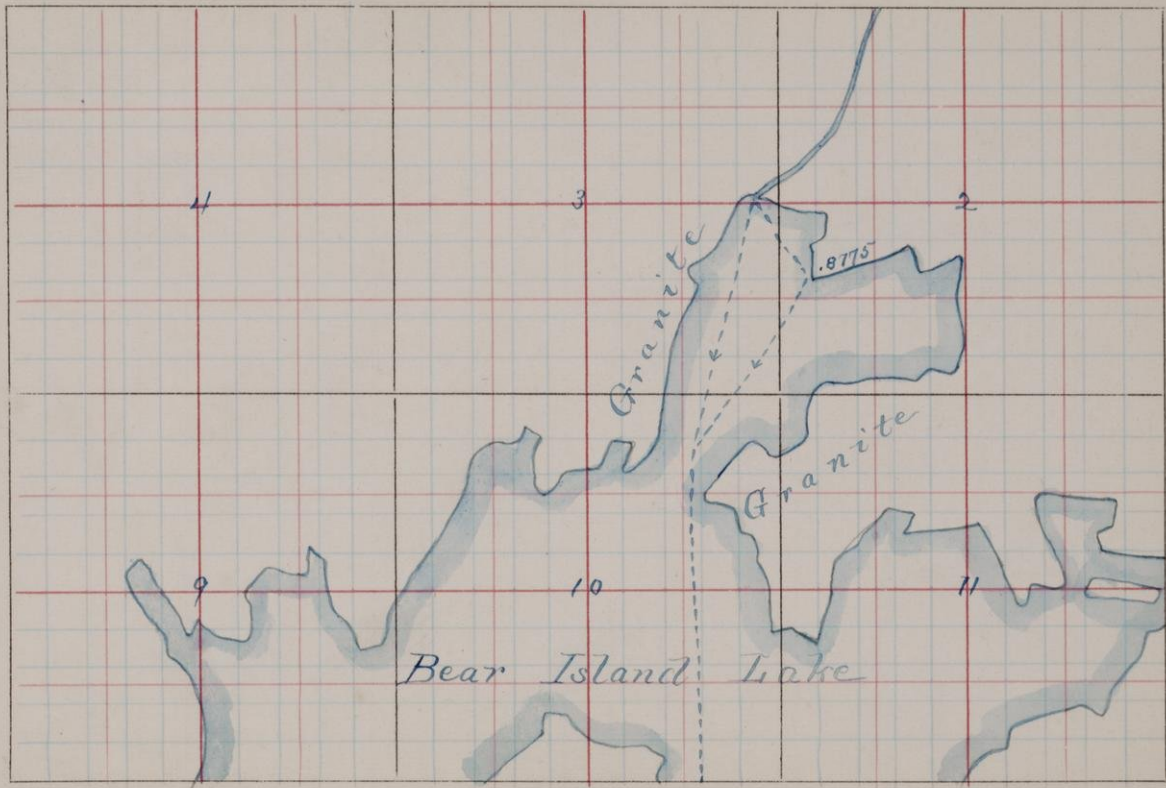
H. L. Gr.

From a small island just east of the large island near the center of Bear Island Lake.

T. 62

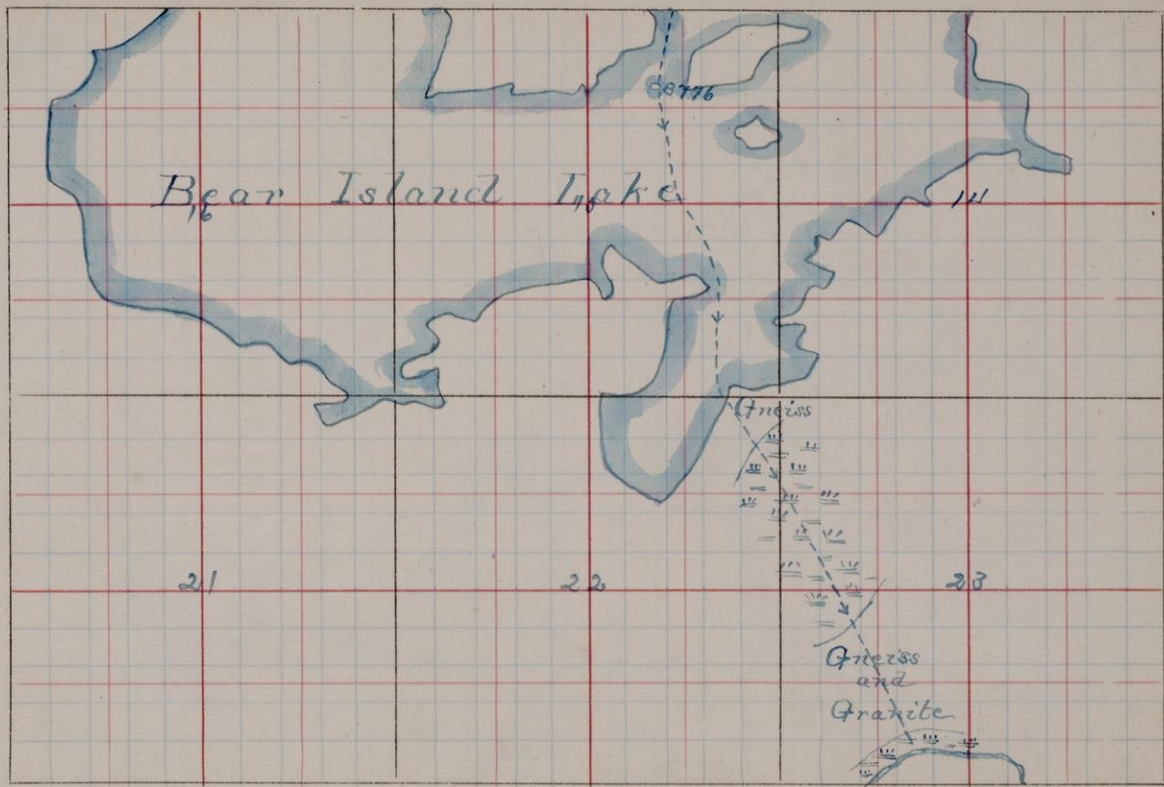
R. 13





T. 61

R. 13

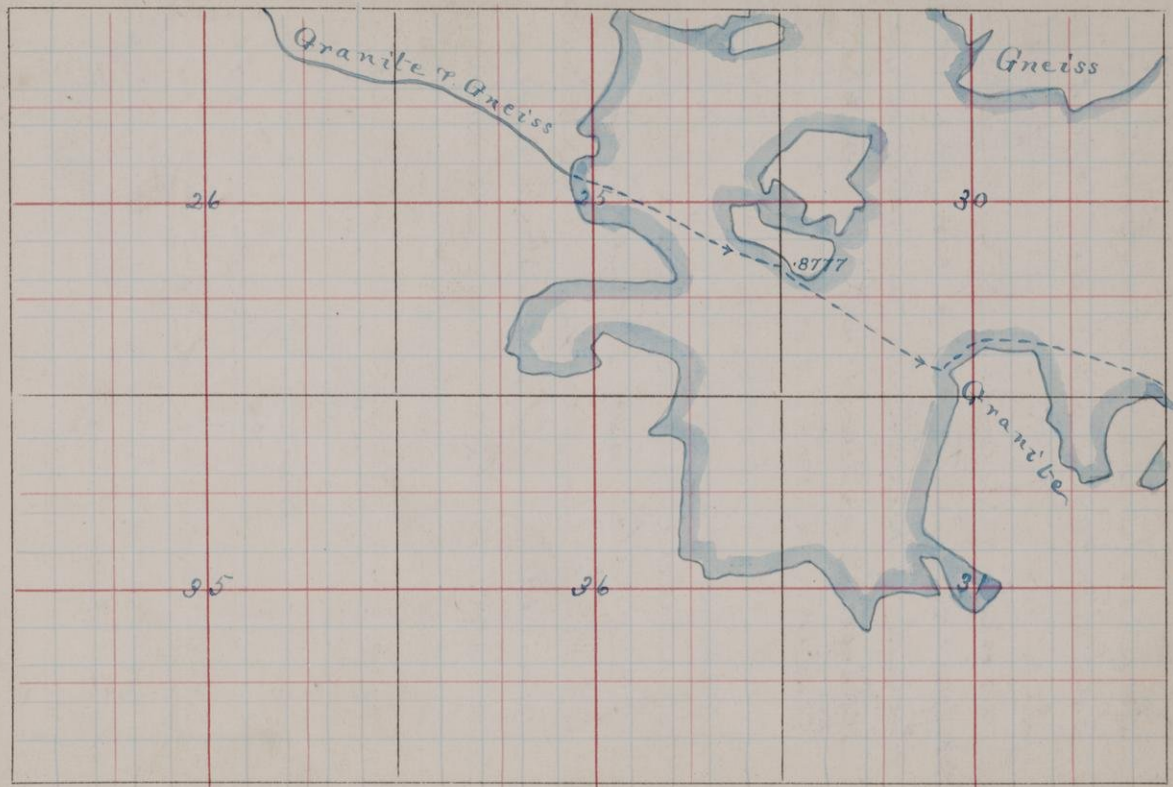


T. 61

R. 13

The trail from Bear Island to Birch Lake leaves the former lake near the N. E. corner of Sec. 22 and leads southeast about one mile to a small river emptying into the west end of Birch Lake.

Gneiss is exposed for a short distance along the northern end of the trail after which it passes over a muskeg for about $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile; then over a bridge of granite and gneiss to the river. Along the course of the stream granite and gneiss are exposed at intervals.



T. 61

RS. 12 and 13

8777
Gneiss

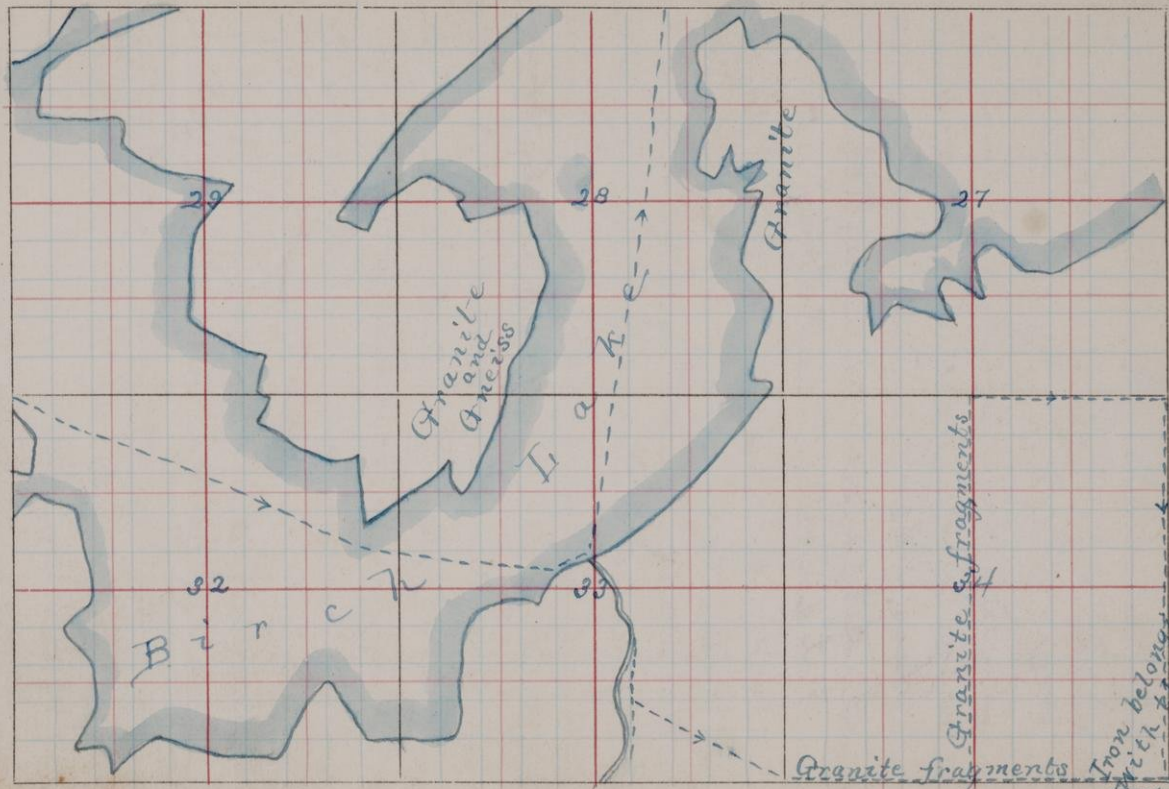
Gneiss from an island in
Birch Lake near the range
line between Secs. 25 and 30 Rs.
12 & 73 T. 61 N.

From here the route lay to the
mouth of the Dumka or Sand
River Granite and gneiss
being exposed at intervals along
the shores of the lake

From the Dumka River the town
line between T. 60 and 61 was followed
east to the south $\frac{1}{4}$ post Sec 34
nothing but angular fragments of
granite being seen

At this $\frac{1}{4}$ post we turned north
across Sec. 34 to the N. $\frac{1}{4}$ post and
from there east to the northeast
corner of the section where three or
four fragments of gabbro were seen
Until these gabbro fragments were found
nothing had been noted except granite
fragments frequently no doubt in
place

Turning south from this corner the



T. 61

R. 12

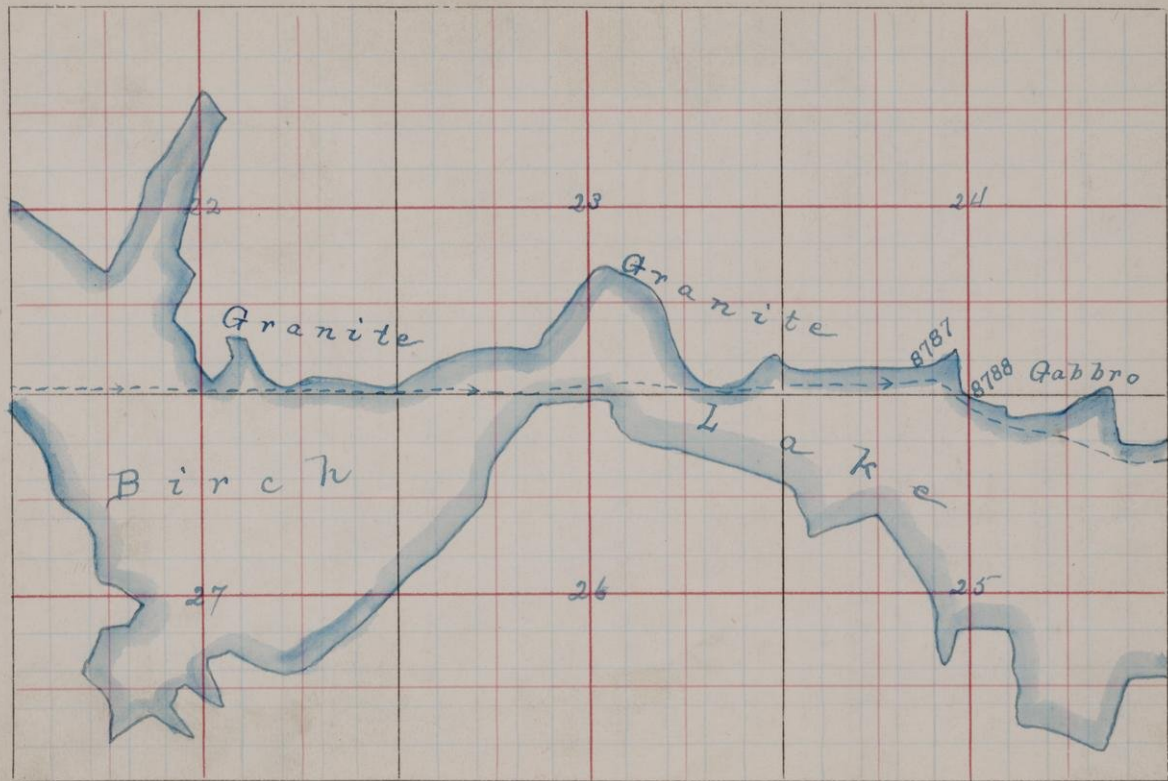
Iron belonging
with the gaboro
8778 to 8775

east line of Sec. 34 was followed to the southeast corner. About 500 paces north of this corner low ledge of an iron bearing rock were found running N. 30°-35° E. and with a recognized dip to the S.E.

These ledges continue until near the S.E. corner of the section.

West of the corner the iron rocks show for about 300 paces, but do not show to the east. The first rock in place being a gabbro near the S. $\frac{1}{4}$ post of Sec. 30.

These rocks differ entirely from the flat-lying iron rocks south of the Meabi and I think beyond doubt belong with the gabbro series. The iron has every appearance of the titaniferous magnetite. In places the surface of an exposure will sparkle from the reflections from crystal surfaces and in other places be of a dull iron color. Regular dikes of iron were seen cutting the exposures in all directions and varying in width from a



T. 61

R. 12

mere line upward

These iron rocks would seem to be those mentioned by Stuntz and others as being similar to those south of the Mesabi

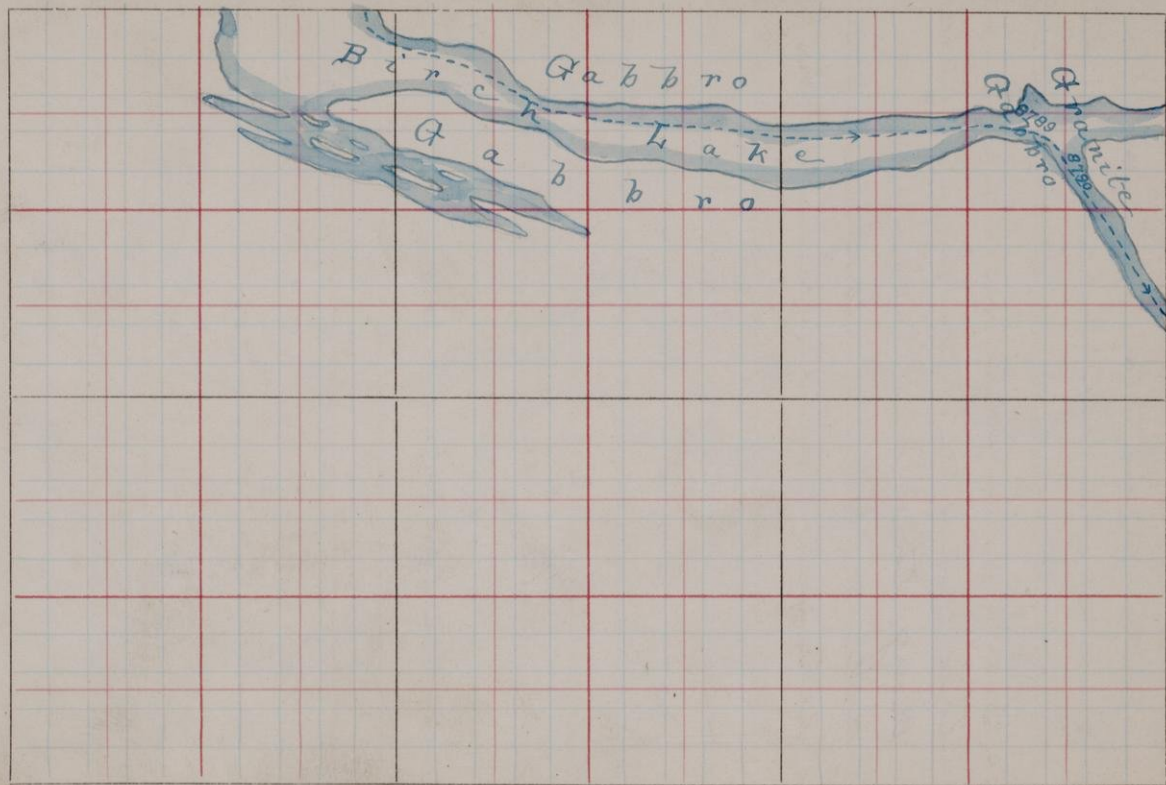
Instead of lying north of the Mesabi granite, as stated by the above parties, they cut across the south east end of the granite at the same angle and dip (as well as it could be determined) as the gabbro

8778 Taken across this iron belt to show the different phases of the rock and the occurrence of the iron
 8780
 Sil. Gab and Irons

8786 Gabbro from the S. $\frac{1}{4}$ post Sec 35-61-12
 Cl. Gab.

8787 Granite from the S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the S. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec 24-61-12

8788 Gabbro Near the S. $\frac{1}{4}$ post Sec. 24-61-12
 Cl. Gab.

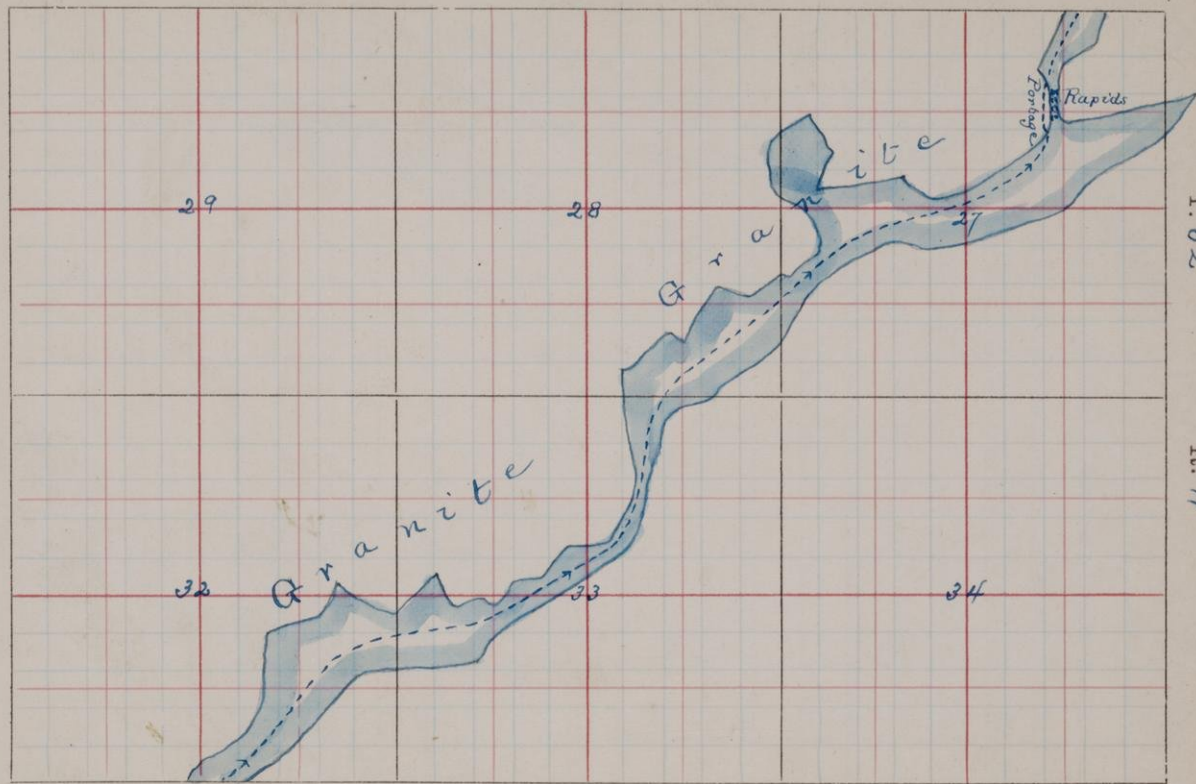


T.

R.

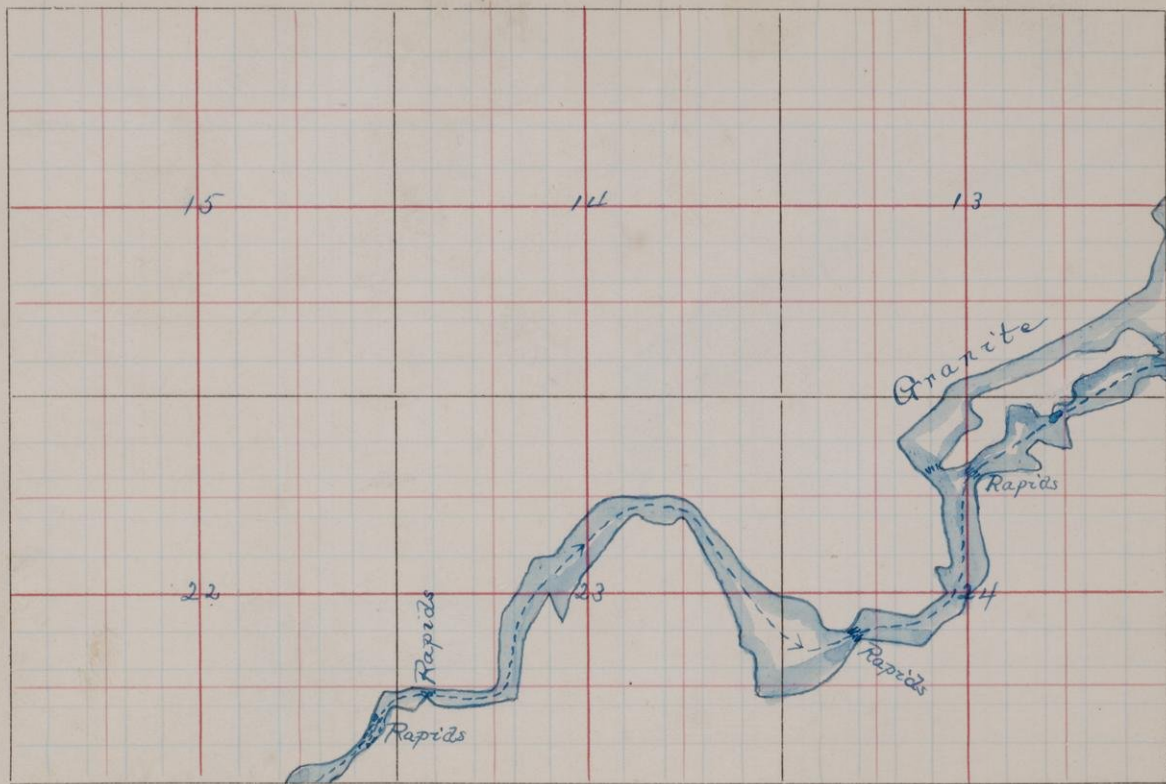
8789 Gabbro from the west side of
Ol. Gab. Birch just opposite the northeast
arm of the lake

8790 Granite from the north side of
Granite this arm. The granite follows
along the north side of this arm
and the gabbro along the south
side for several miles



T. 62

R. 11

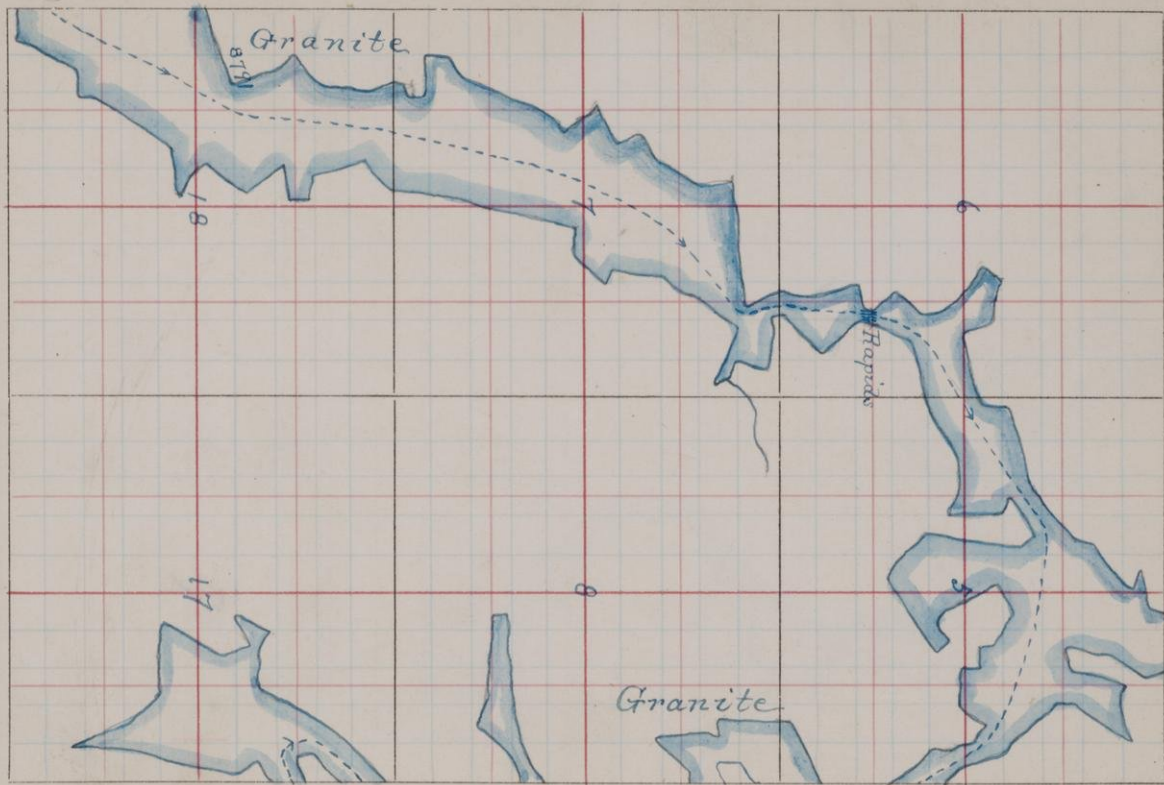


T. 62

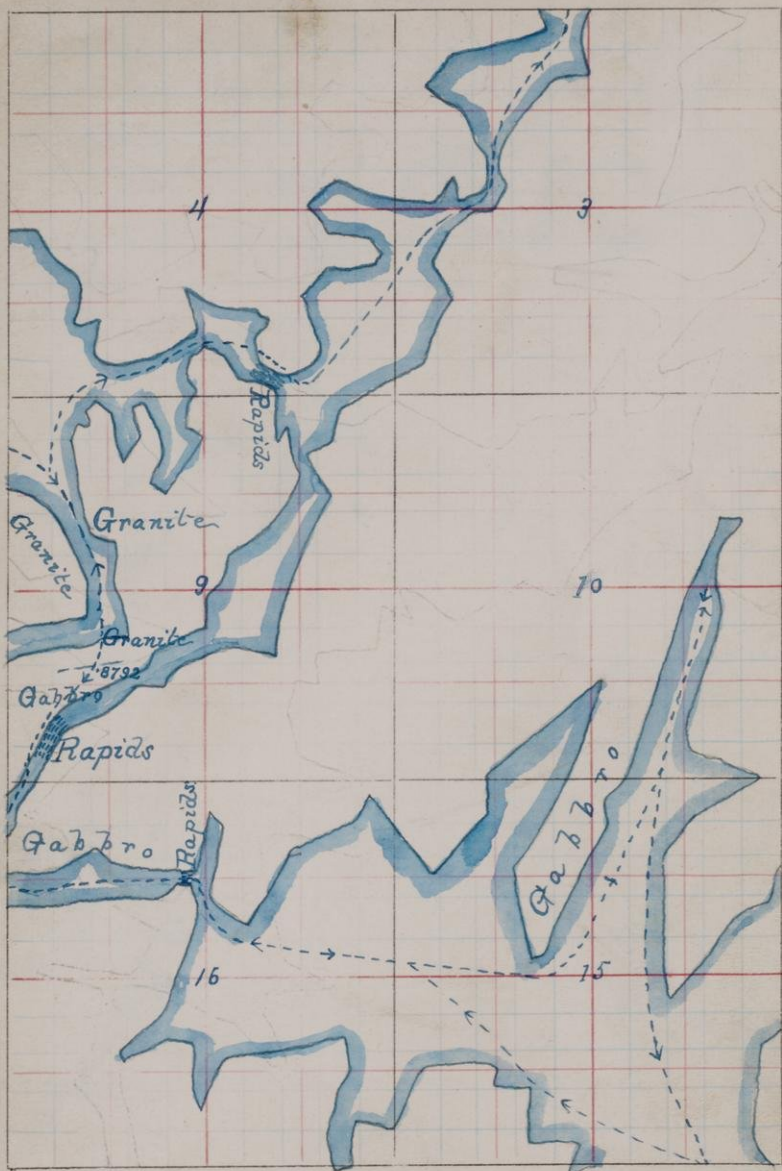
R. 11

T. 62

R. 10



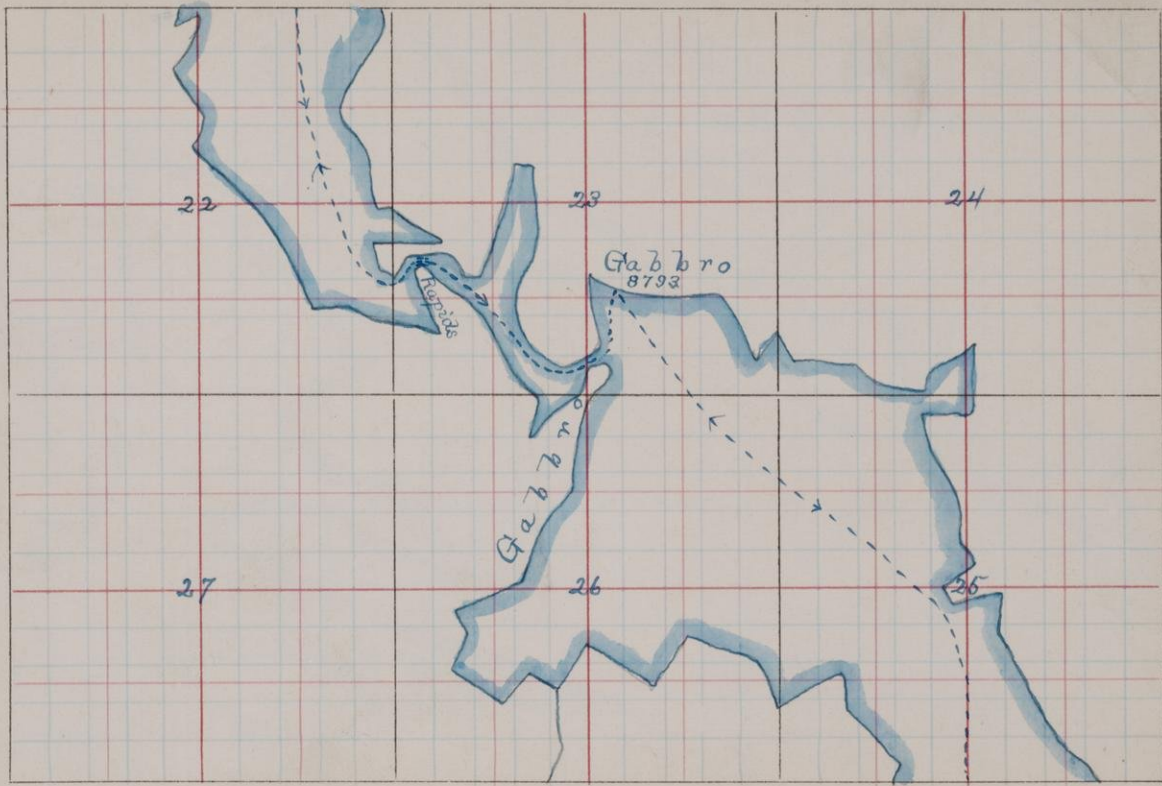
8791
Hb. Gron.Granite from the S. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the N. $\frac{1}{4}$
Sec 18-62-10



The Pork Bay trail leaves the N.E.
arm of Birch Lake in Sec. 9-62-10

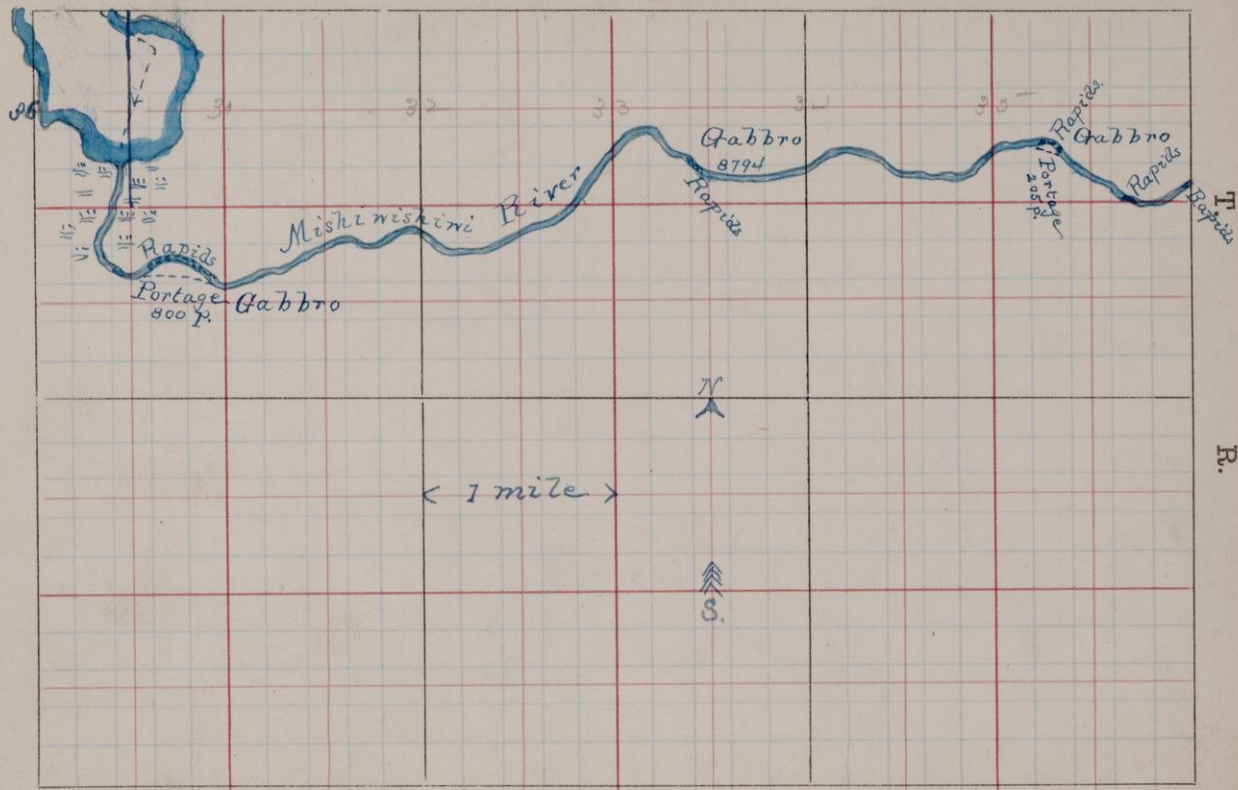
The north end of the first portage
(800 paces long) is in the granite; the
gabbro however appears about 200
paces south.

8792 Gabbro from above portage S. 1/4
Q. Gab. Sec. 9-62-10

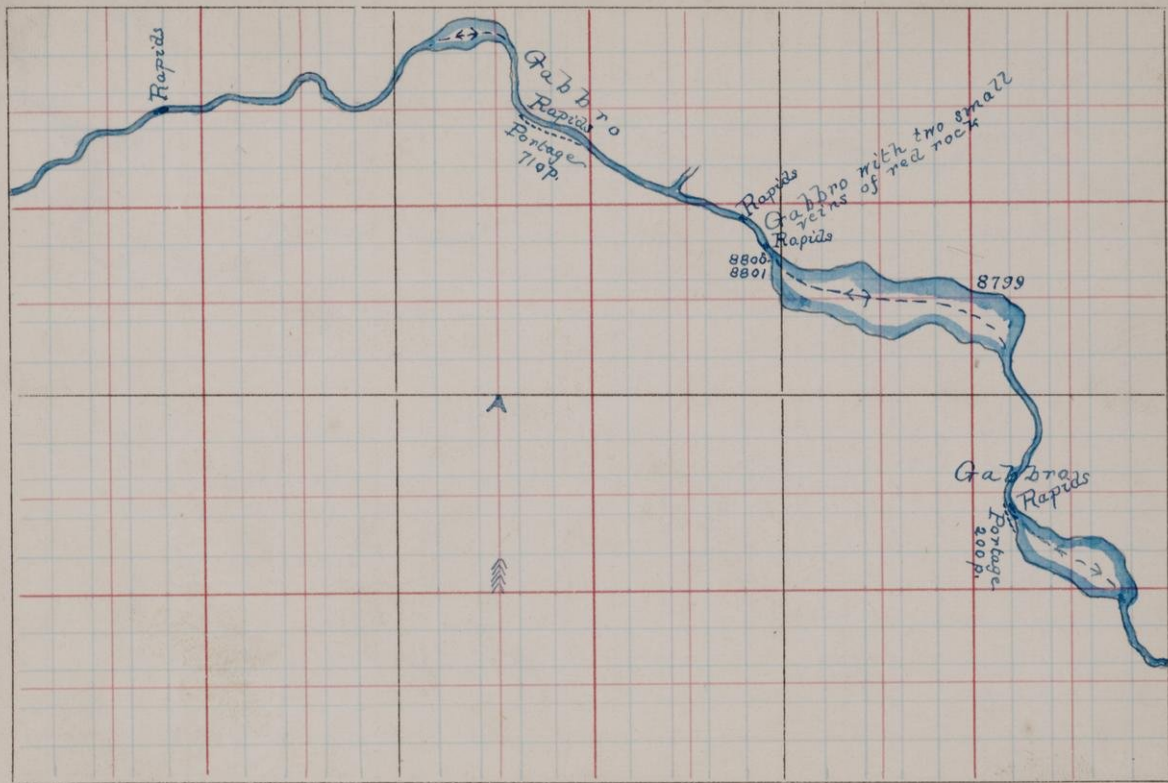


From 8792 the gabbro is exposed almost continuously to the S. E. through this township.

8793 Gabbro from the S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec 23-62-10
Ol. Gab.

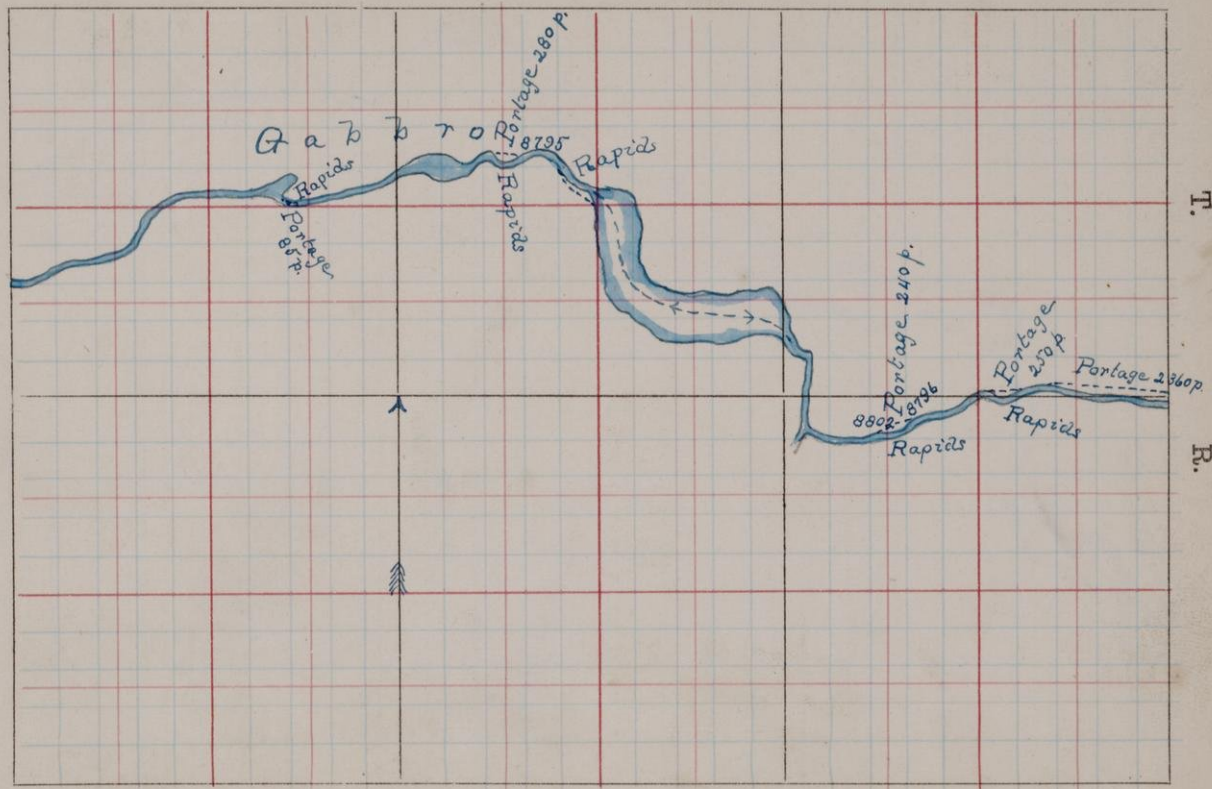


8794 Gabbro from the Mishikishiwé
Ol. Gab. River (see map opposite)



T.

R.



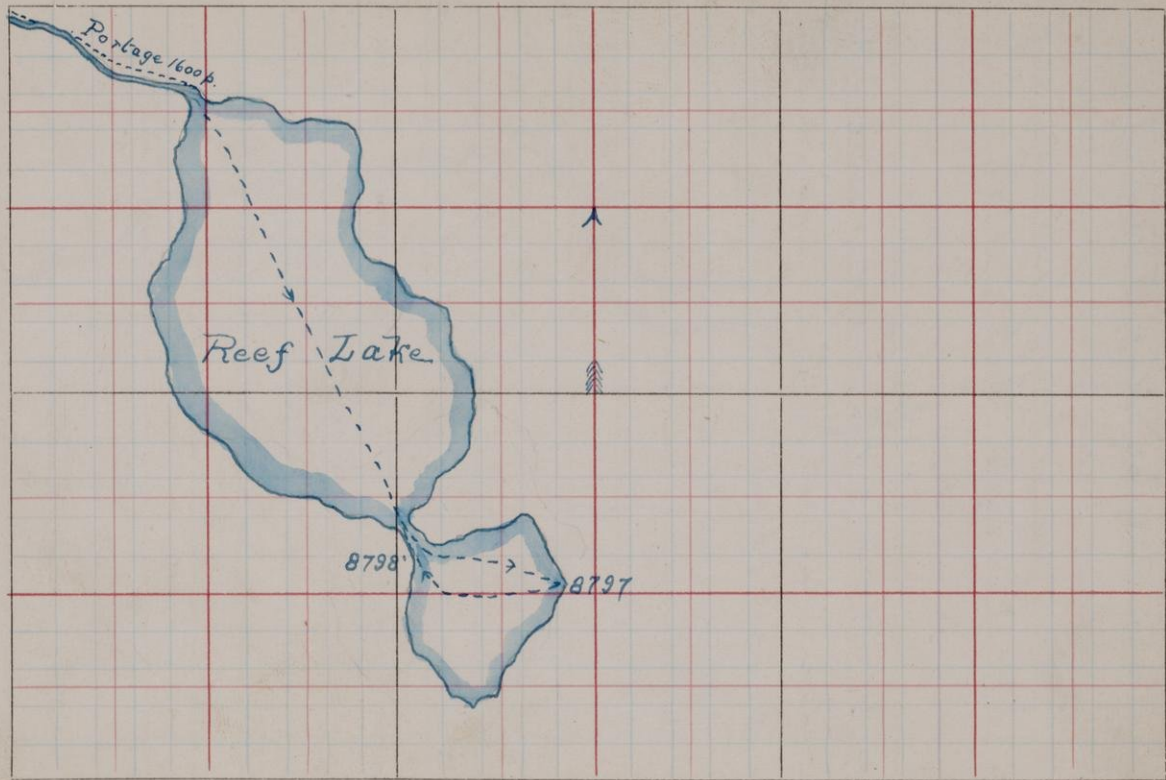
T.

R.

24
8895⁻ Gabbs from the Mishi-wishiw-
(8795)? River (See map opposite)

8896 Gabbs from the Mishi-wishiw- River
(8796)? about 2 miles east of 8895⁻

On the last two portages west of Reef Lake, the red rock and gabbs boulders are in about equal proportions



T.

R.

8797 Gabbro, very much decomposed, from the east side Reef Lake near meander corner of townline 60-61

8798 Gabbro, very much decomposed, from west side Reef Lake

8799 Gabbro north side of small lake on the Mishiwishikwi (See map opposite p. 23)

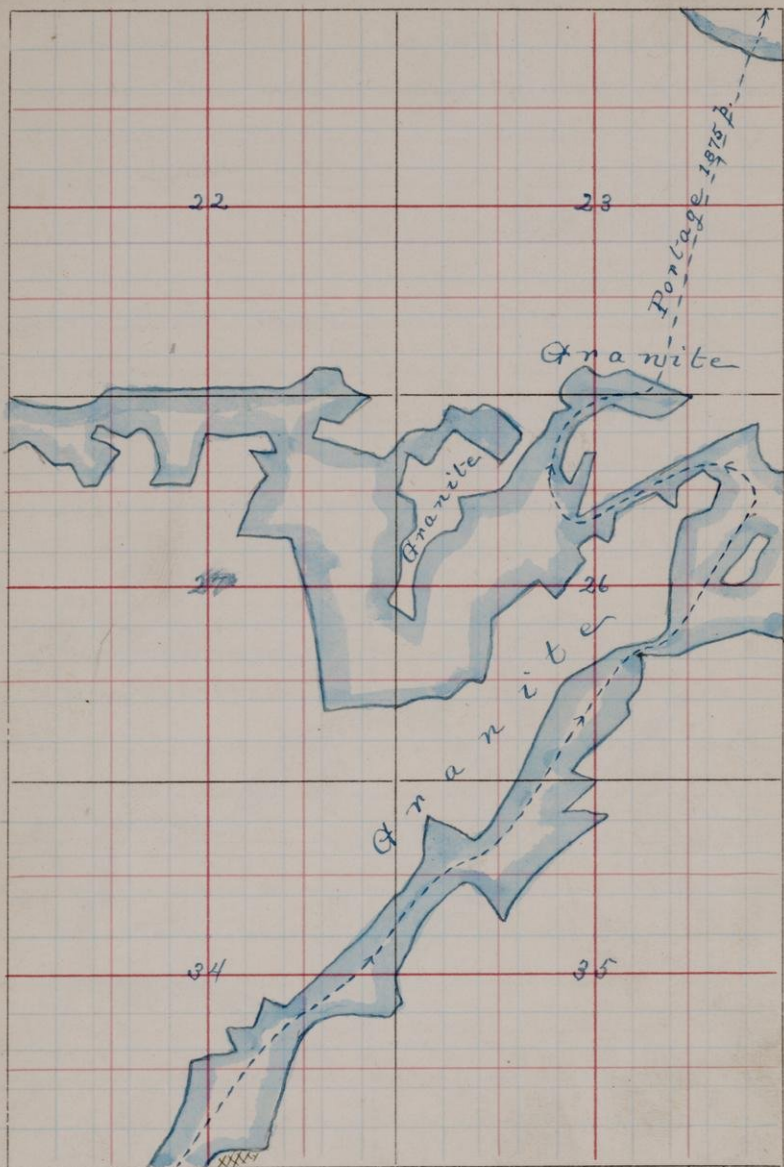
8800 Gabbro from the Mishiwishikwi River (See map opposite p. 23)

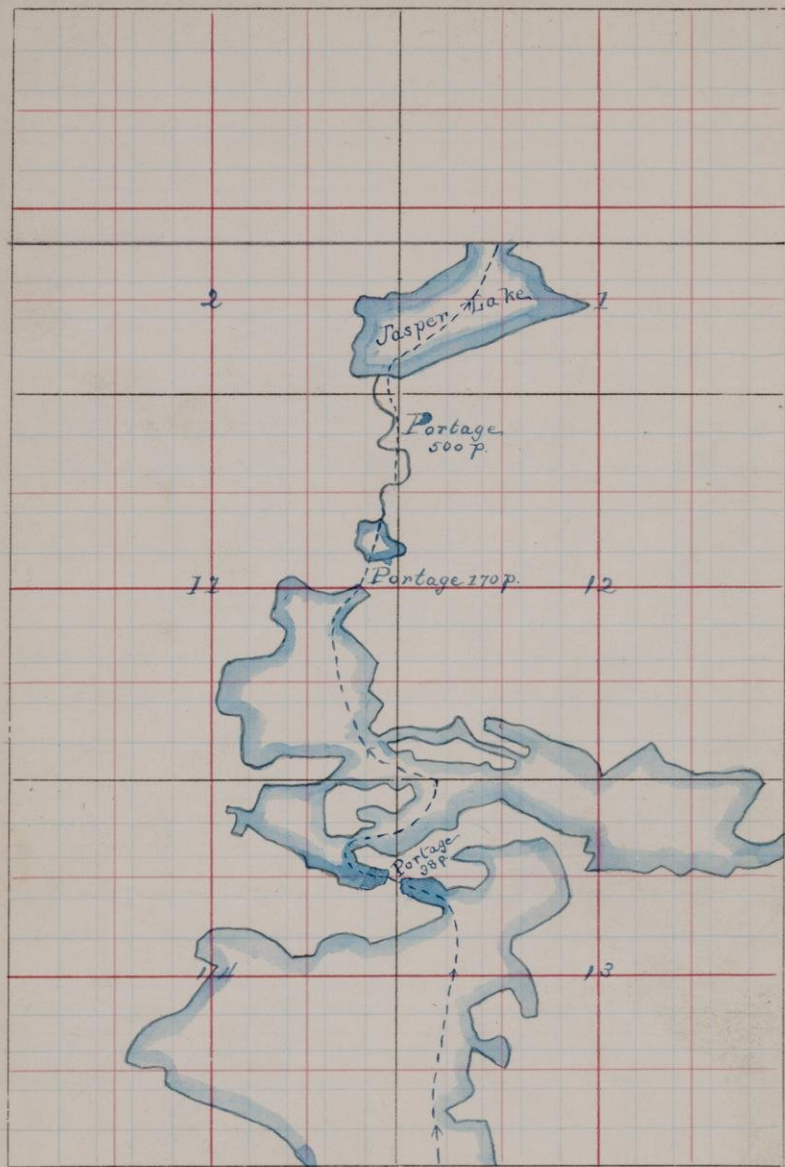
8801 From a 6" dike in 8800 Only one more vein of the red rock 2" wide was seen at this place. And the two veins were the only ones seen in place on this trip

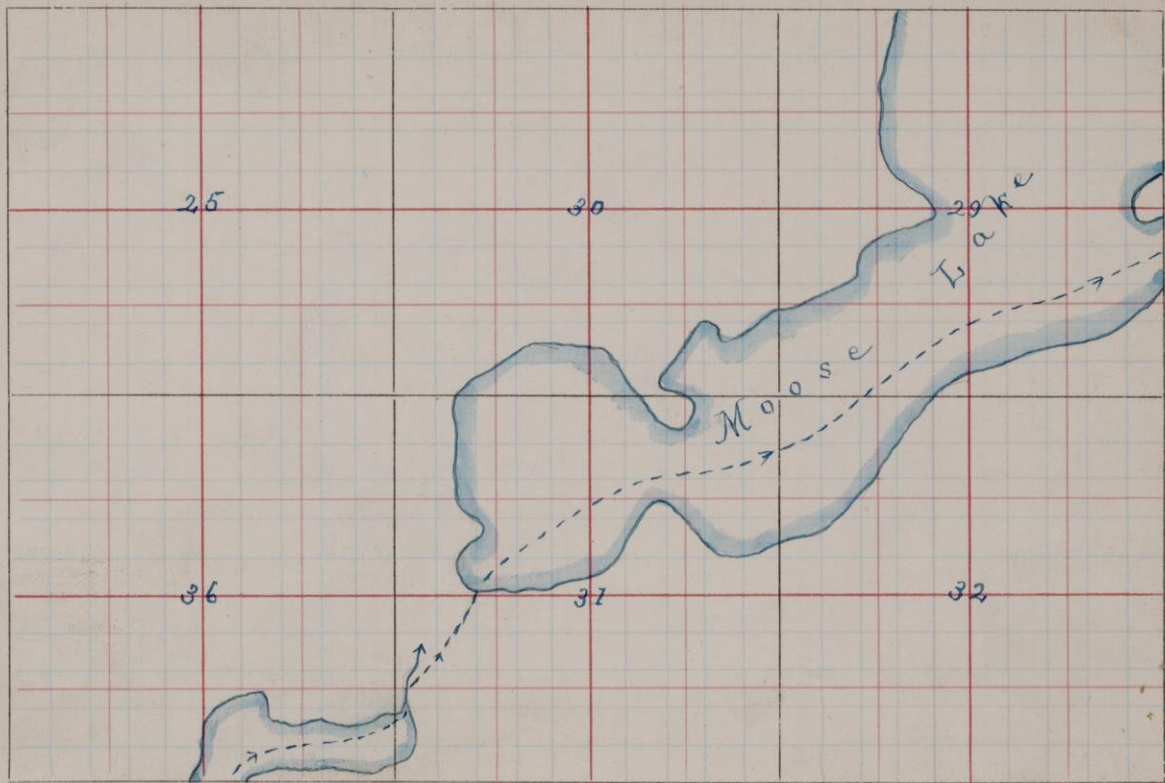
8802 Red rock from a boulder on a portage about 2 or 3 miles west of Reef Lake (See map opposite p. 24)
This is the first place the Red Rock boulders were seen

T. 63

R. 10

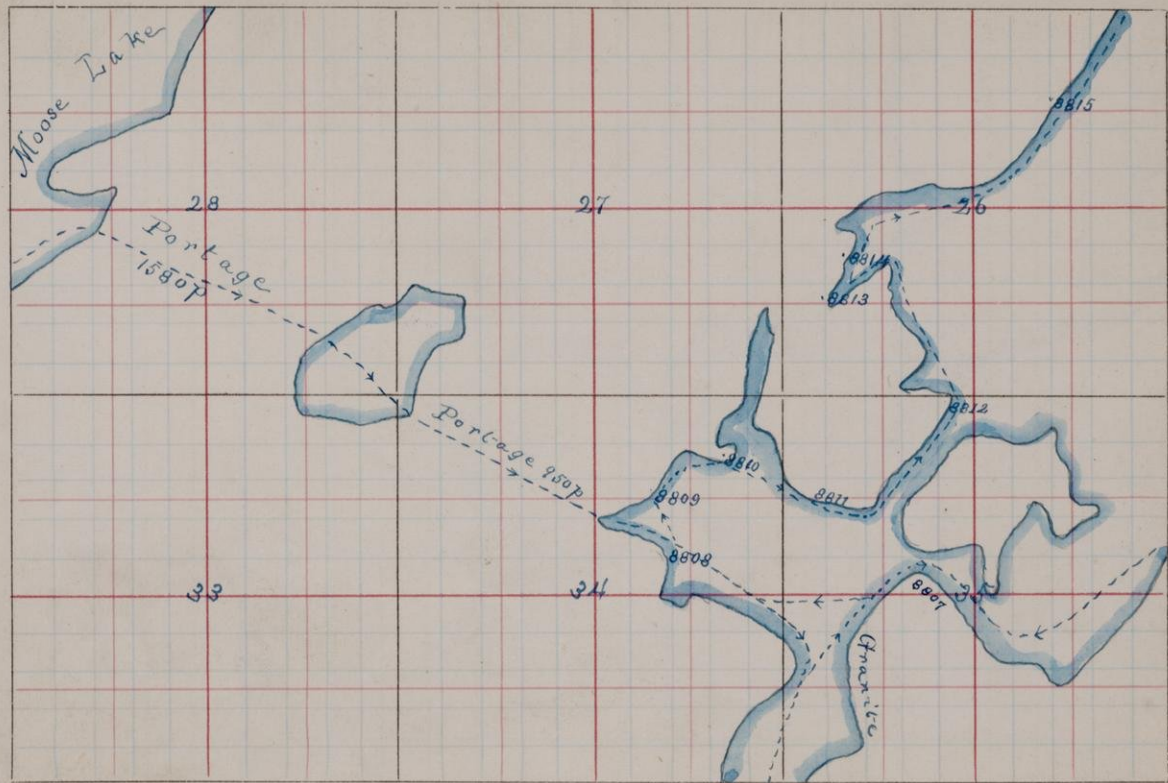






T. 64

Rs 9⁰⁰ 210



T. 64

R. 9

8803 250 paces south of the southeast point of Snow Bank Lake. A large exposure of fresh gabbro (See map next page)

8804 Granite from small island near the
8805 S.W. corner of Snow Bank (See next page)

8806 About $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile northwest of 8804-5

8807 Prom end of point in the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 35-64-9

8808 A porphyry from a point in the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 35-64-9. The exposure has a somewhat schistose structure. The crystals are white-feldspars.
Por. Cl. Dia.

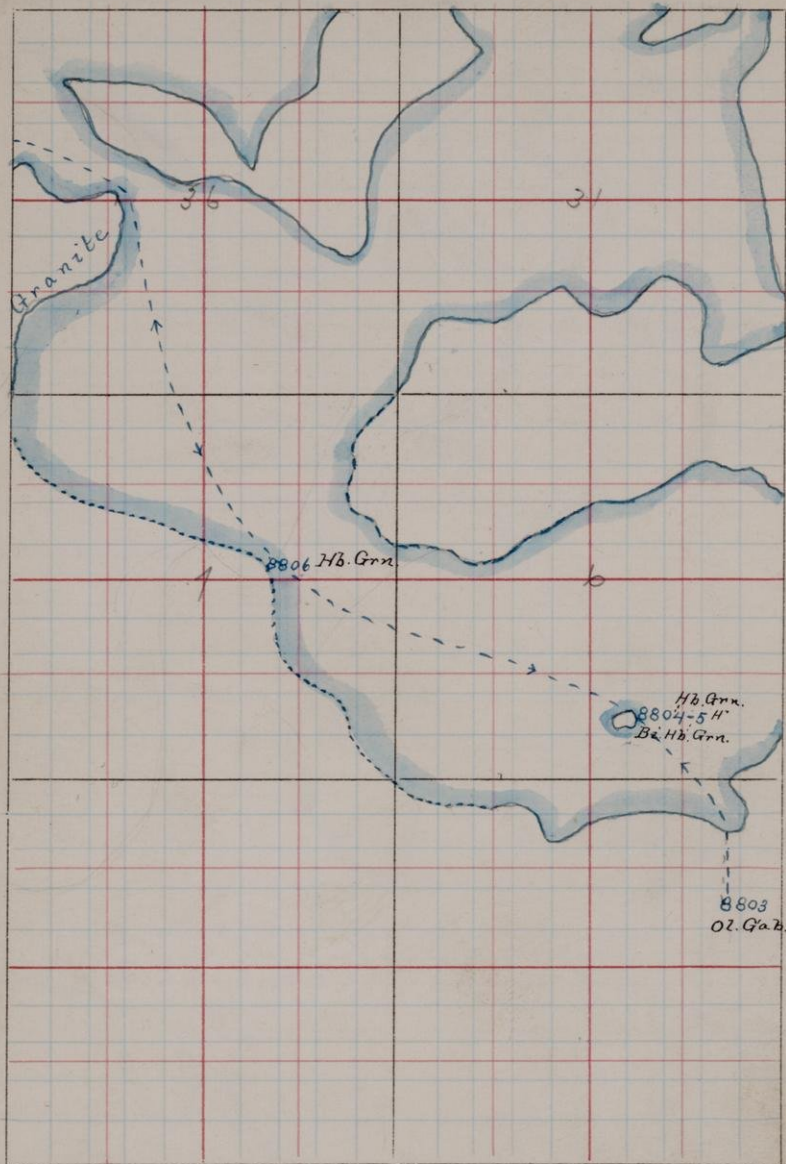
8809 Greenstone from the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 35-64-9
Alt. Grt.

8810 Finer grained but otherwise similar to 8809

8811 Granite from the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 35-64-9
Hb. Grn

Ts. 63 and 64

Rs. 8 and 9



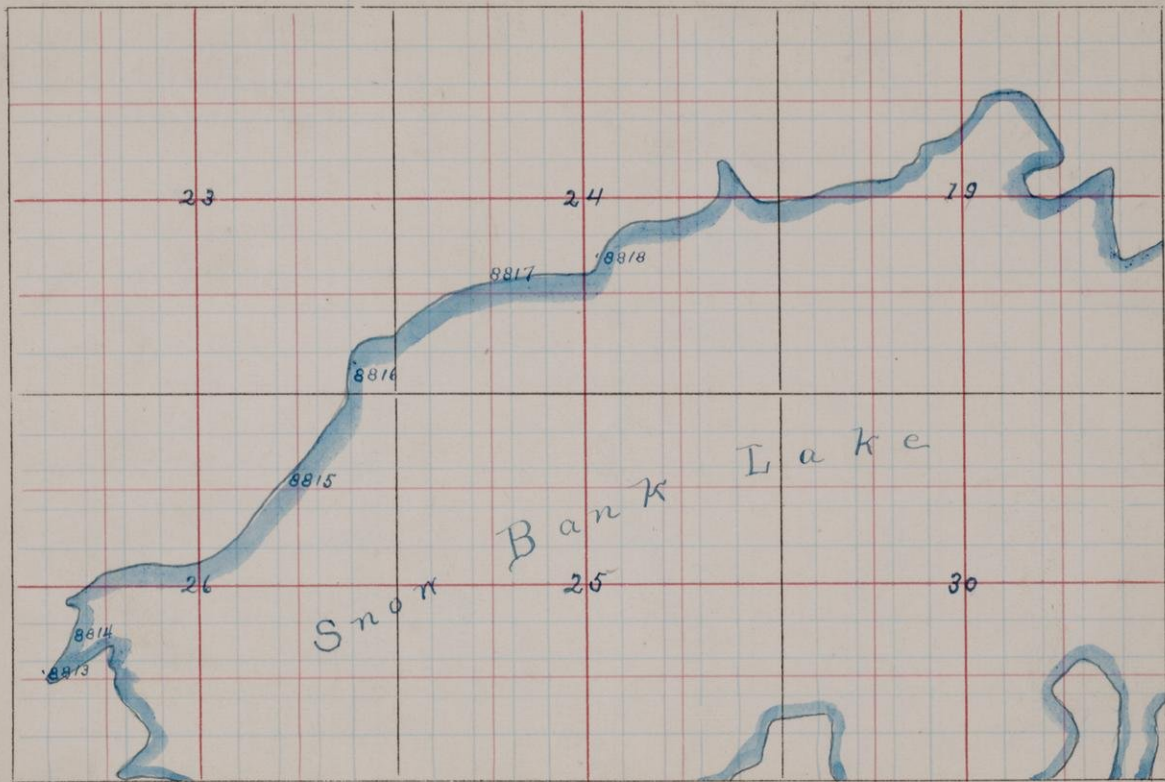
8812 Gneiss from a point just west of
the S. $\frac{1}{4}$ part of Sec. 26-64-9

8813 Granite from the S. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 26-
Ab. Err. 64-9 (See map opposite p. 29)

8814 Gneiss from the S. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 26-64-
Ab. Err. 9 N. (See map opp. p. 29)

8815 Mica schist or gneiss from near
center of the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 26-64-9

8816 Mica Schist from the S.E. corner
Mica Sch. of Sec. 23-64-9 N. (See map on next
page)



T. 64

R. S. 8th 29

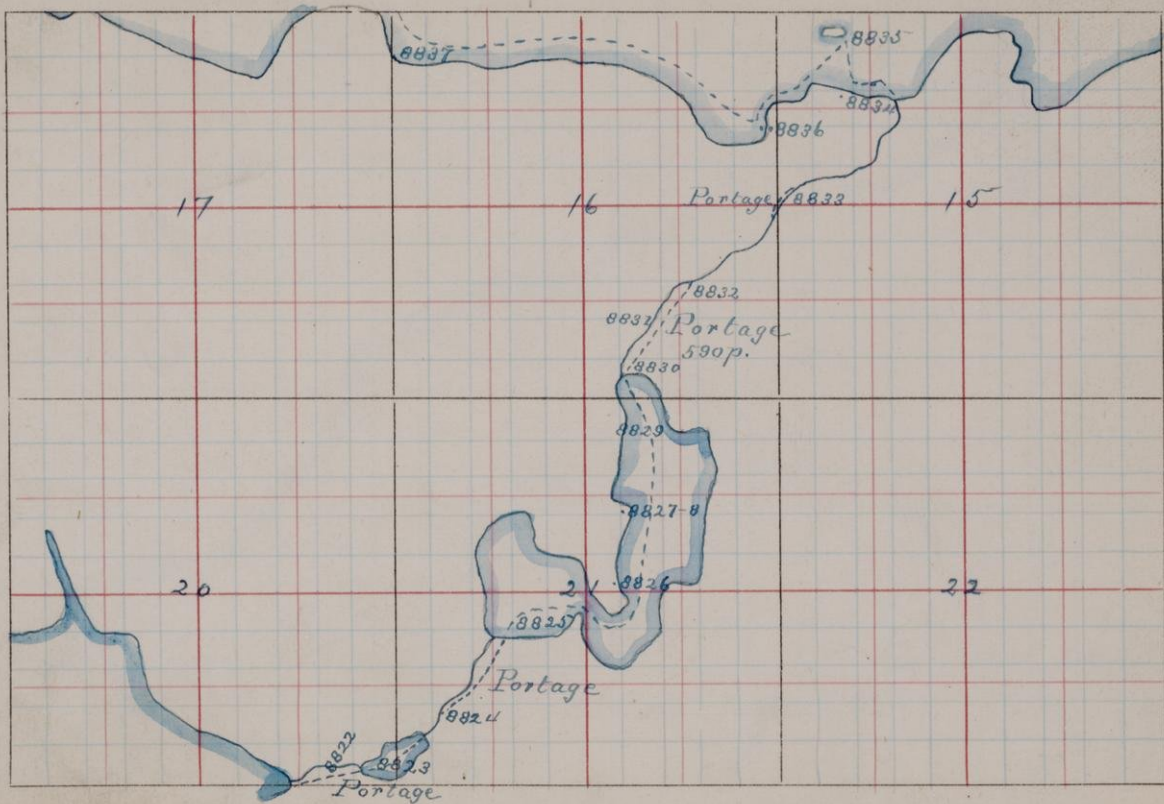
8817 Mica schist from point $\frac{1}{2}$ mile
N.E. of 8816

8818 Mica Schist from the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the
Mica Sch. S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 24-64-9

8819 Granitic vein in 8818
Gran. vein

8820 Schist or Gneiss from a point about
Hb. Sch. $\frac{1}{2}$ mile east of 8818-19

8821 Specimen of schist from west side
of Snow Bank Lake



T. 64

R. 8

8822 Conglomeratic Schist from the middle of the first portage N.E. from Snow Bank

This is a very doubtful conglomerate so far as appearances in the field will tell. The pebbles are not sharply defined especially on the fresh surface.

8823 Similar to 8822 from the north end of same portage. In this exposure the conglomeratic appearance is not so marked as in 8822; masses looking like pebbles in some places in others run into veins; and on breaking the rock, portions which would seem to be pebbles on the weathered surface show no trace on the fresh surface.

A large vein of red granite intersects this exposure.

8824 From the south end of the second portage north from Snow Bank. S.W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 21-64-8 W.

At this exposure the weathered surface looks like a conglomerate but the doubt returns on breaking the rock. On the fresh surface the pebbles are

grade into the matrix and also appear similar to small veins in the rock. It was impossible to find any distinctly rounded pebbles on breaking the rock.

A short distance north on the south side of the small lake in Sec. 21 a true conglomerate is exposed.

8825 Pebbles from this conglomerate. A few yards north of 8825 two or three small jasper fragments were noted.

8826 A very schistose phase of this conglomerate belt from the S. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 21-64-8.

8827 From the S. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 21

8828 64-8

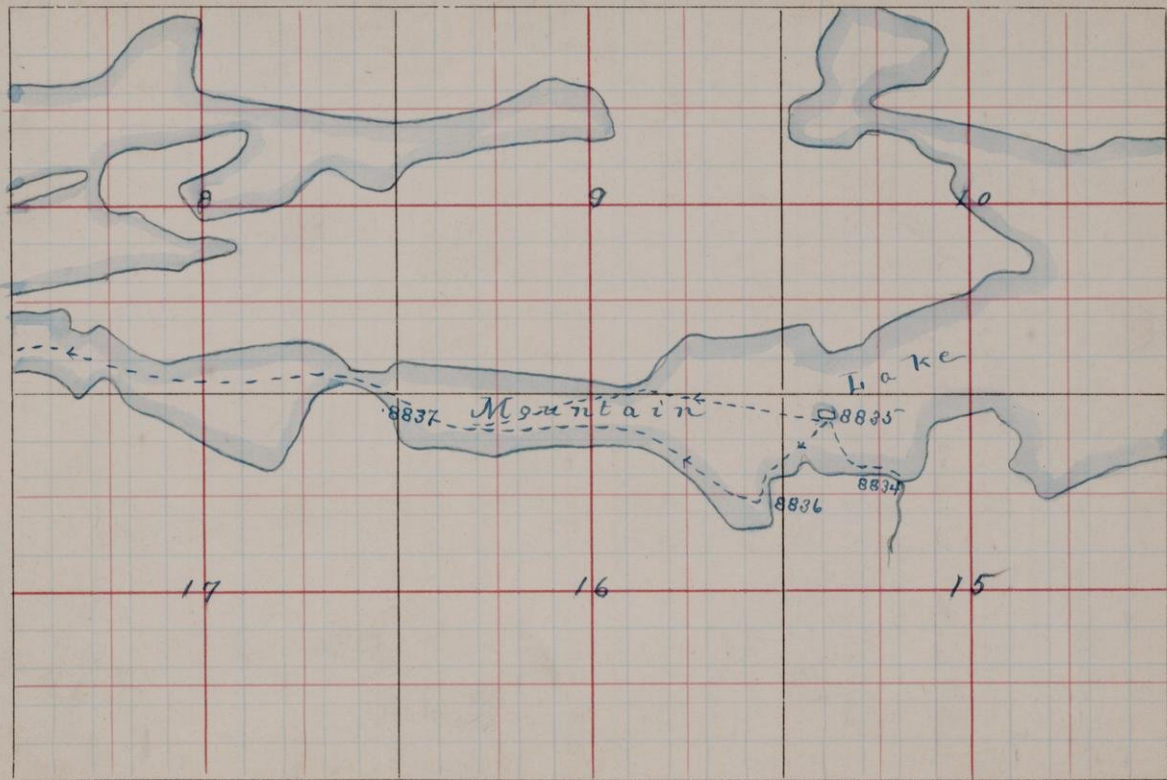
8828 from a dike 18" wide running nearly east and west (Smith)

8829 Pelvic (12) from the N. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 21-64-8

- 8830 A white shale similar to that on Moose Lake. The strike of the shale is $S. 50^{\circ} E.$ Mag. This shale lies just north of 8829 at the outlet of the lake $S. \frac{1}{4}$ of the $S. E. \frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 16-64-8
- 8831 About half way across the portage $S. E. \frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 16-64-8 A schist similar to 8830 but not so much weathered Strike $S. 50^{\circ} E.$ mag.
- 8832 Similar to 8830-1 from north end of same portage Strike $50^{\circ} E.$
- 8833 A greenish shale from the north end of portage near the center of Sec. 15-64-8
- 8834 From the south side of Mountain Lake $N. \frac{1}{4}$ of the $N. \frac{1}{4}$ Sec 15-64-8 (See map next page)
- 8835 A green shale from small island near the $N. \frac{1}{4}$ corner Sec 15-64-8 Strike east and west Dip $85^{\circ} N.$

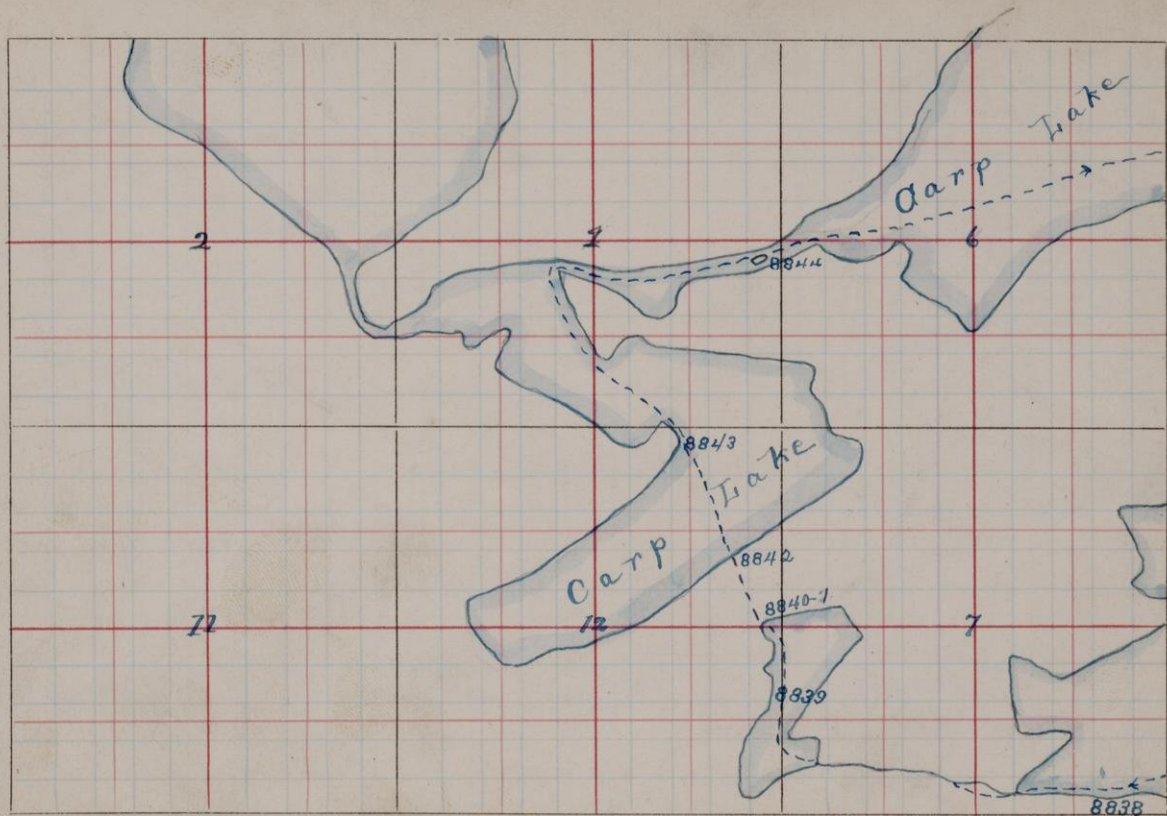
T. 64

R. 8



8836 } Specimens of green sch. taken along
8837 } the south side of Mountain
8838 } Lake (See map opp. p. 35 + 36)

8838 West end of Mountain Lake
Strike 10° N. of E. Dip vertical
(See map opp. p. 36)



T. 64

R. 8 and 9

8839 A dark green schist from the west side of the lake between Secs. 7 and 12 - T. 64 R. 8 and 9

8840 A fine banded slate and quartzite from the south end of portage into Carp Lake

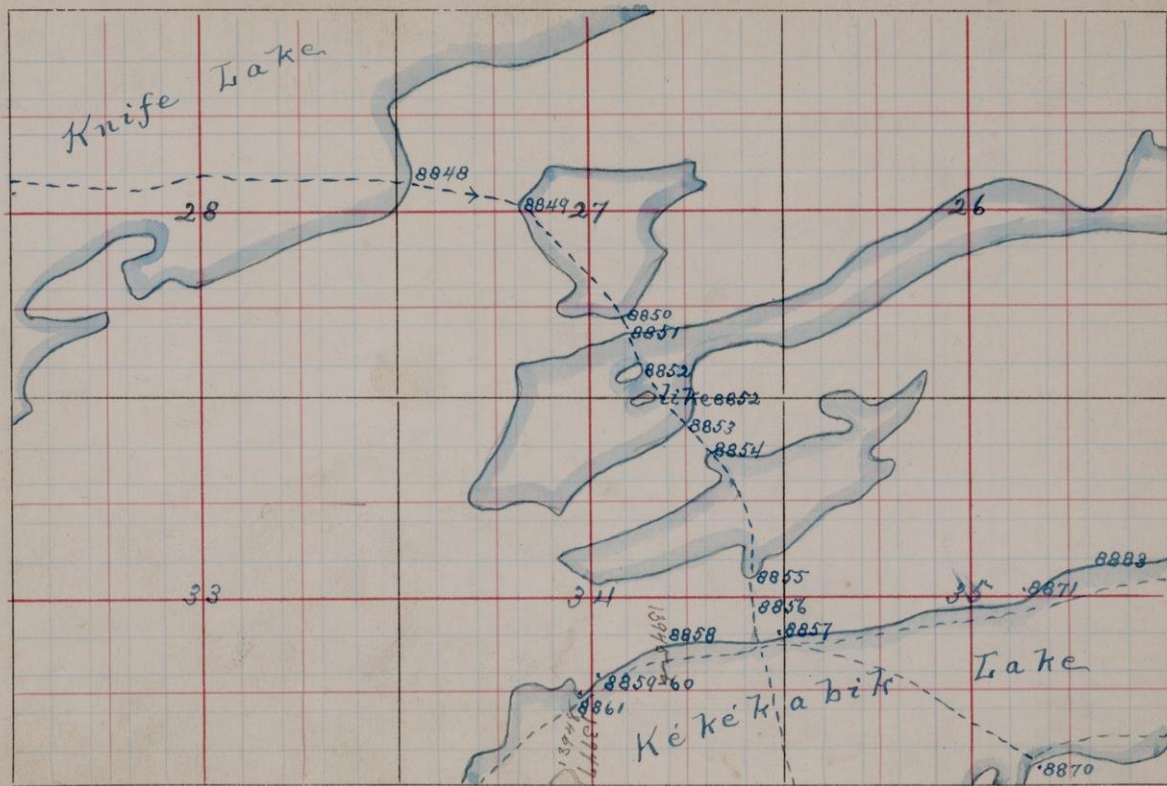
The banding is transverse to the cleavage and dips to the north. The rock was so broken down that I could not get the exact angle. 8840 shows this banding.

8841 from one of the larger bands. Strike about east and west.

8842 A coarse schist from north end of above portage.

8843 A light colored slaty or schistose rock from a point on the west Carp Lake near north line of Sec. 12 - 64 - 9 W.

8844 all green. From a small island near the east line of Sec. 1 - 64 - 9 W. Schistose structure not well marked.



T. 65

R. 7

- 8845 Knife Lake slate group from the
 8846 first three portages going east from
 8847 Carp Lake (See maps p.p. 4 B. 49)
- 8848 A very fine, black, white weathering
 rocks from the west end of portage
 in the S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of the N. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 27
 65-7
- 8849 Somewhat blacker otherwise similar
 to 8848 Breaks like a piece of
 glass No definite structure
- 8850 A more slaty phase of these white
 weathering rocks from the north
 end of second portage S. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the
 S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 27-65-7
- 8851 A coarser quartzite(?) from near
 middle of same portage
- 8852 Schist from a small island in
 the S. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 27
 65-7
- 8853 From north end of portage in the
 N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 35-65-7

8854 A schist from the south end of same portage. Direction of schistose structure N. 65°; though not very reliable on account of the contortions.

All of the above schists strike as nearly as I could determine about E. and N. They are highly folded and squeezed.

8855 A fine grey quartzite from north end of portage to Ké'iké'abik Lake S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the N.E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of Sec 34-65-7

8856 From near the middle of last portage. A light greenish grey rock splitting into large slabs from a fraction of an inch to an inch or more in thickness.

8857 A green conglomerate from the south end of above portage. The matrix is black and white mottled and looks like a crystalline rock but it is an undoubted conglomerate. The pebbles at this place are small.

none being seen larger than those shown by the hand specimen. They show a tendency to banding and dip at a high angle to the south(?) Strike about E. & W.

8858 From same conglomerate about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile west of 8857. The pebbles here were much larger, some being noted that were at least 6" in diameter. A number of chips were taken here but given a number (8872) together with others taken at different places along the belt.

8859 A black, very fine grained slate from near the center of the S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of Sec. 34-65-7.

8860 From a dike in 8859. 3' or 4' wide.

8861 A very fine black quartzite from end of small point a few rods south of 8859. Weathers white.



8862 A little coarser than 8861; from the N. N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of the N. N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of Sec. 3-64-7

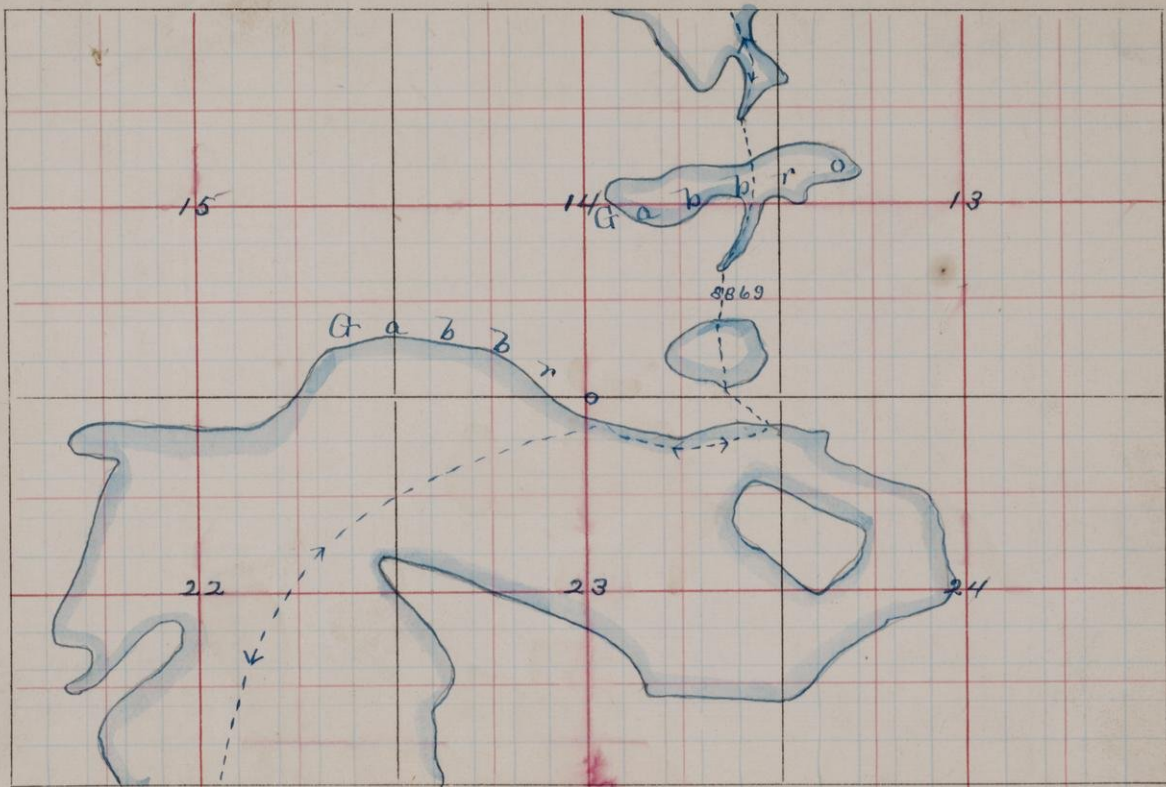
8863 A red granite(?) from the point in the S. N. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the N. N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of Sec. 3-64-7. The specimen looks much like a quartzite; but the exposure on the whole looks like some of the Snow Banks Lake rock

8864 A greenish rock in large exposures in the bay near the center of Sec. 3-64-7. The rock weathers in very marked and irregular ridges.

8865 Similar to 8864; from the S. N. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the S. N. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 3-64-7. Between 8864 and 8865 is a large exposure of red rock similar to 8863

8866 Red granite(?) from the S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the S. N. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 2-64-7

8867 Gneiss(?) from near the center of first portage south of Ké'Ké'Kabik.



T. 64

R. 7

8868
Sil. Gab.

Similar to 8867 near the center
small lake in S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec 11-
64-7 There are a number of
large exposures of this rock in the
vicinity. The next small
lake to the south, in Sec. 14-64-7,
is entirely in the gabbro

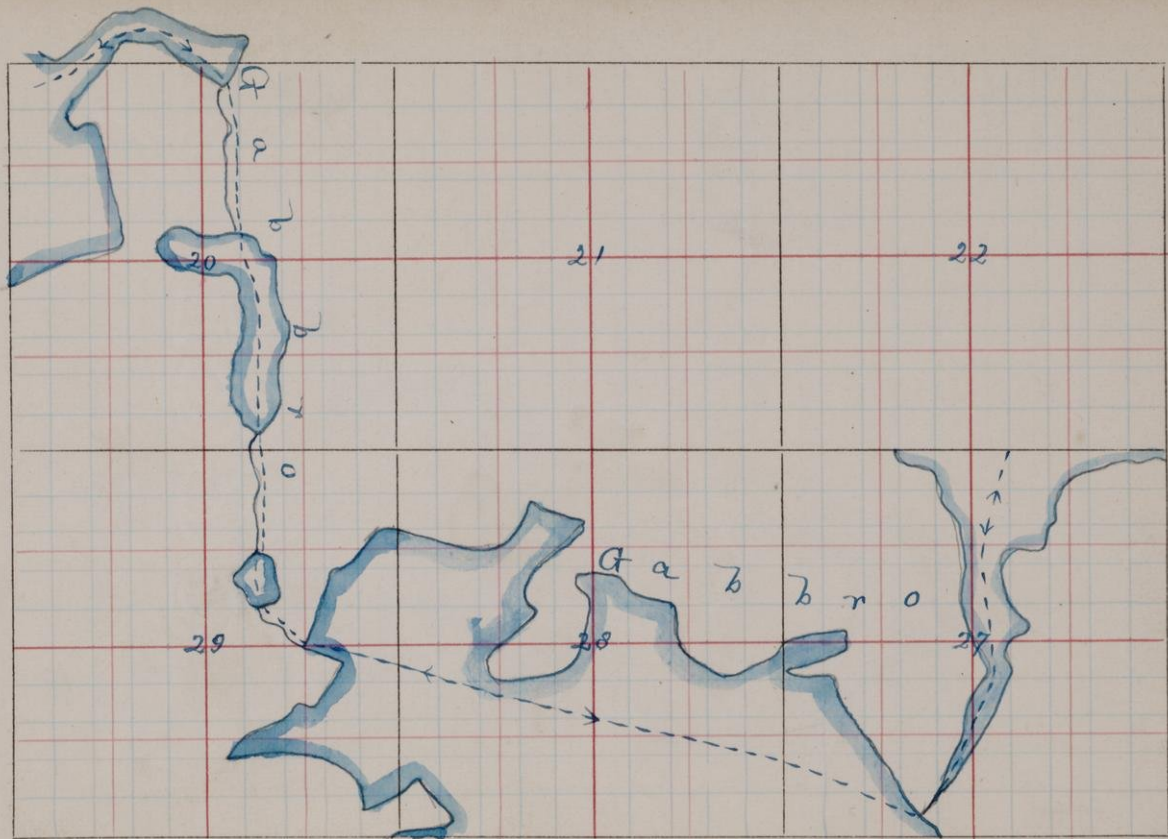
8869 Gabbro from near the middle
of the postage in the S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec.
14-64-7

8870
Dis. Por.

From a large porphyry dike in the
large conglomerate bluff in the
N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 36-65-7
[Location wrong? RWS]

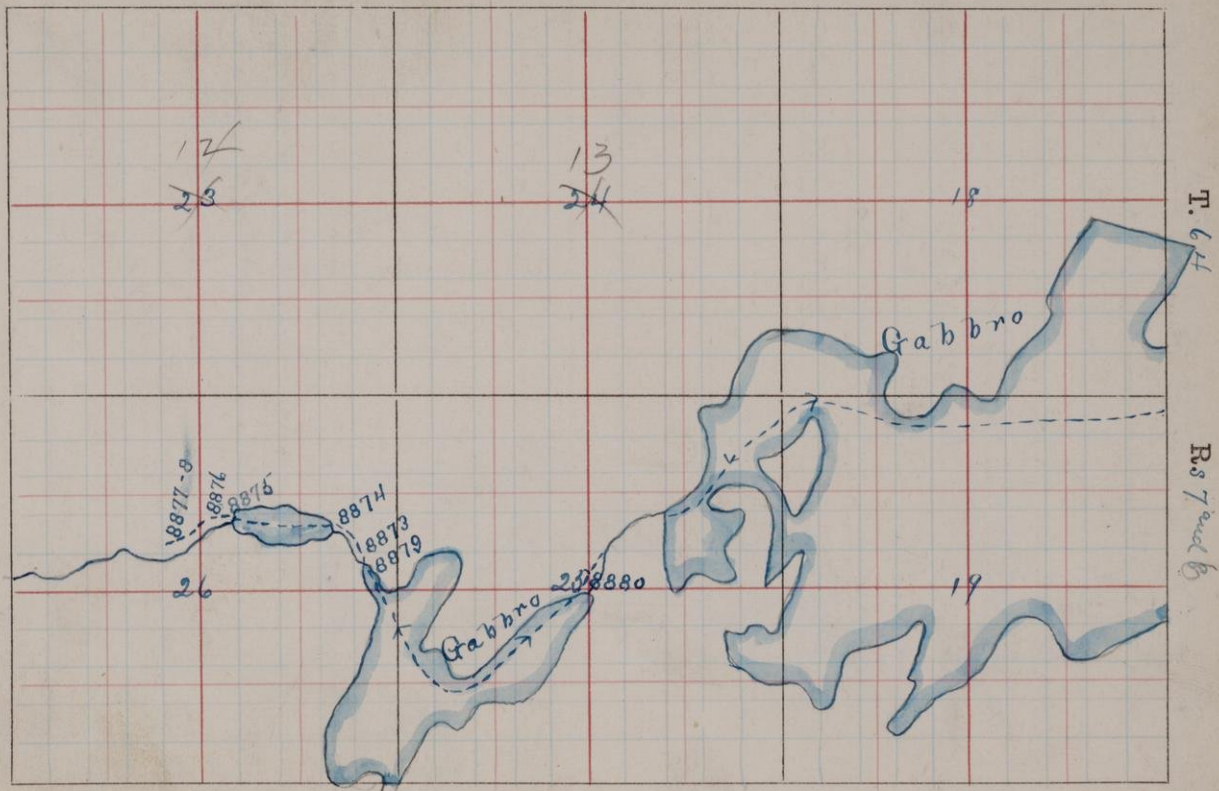
8871

A peculiar rock on the north side
of Ke'Ke'habik Lake (opposite 8870)
of a slight bluish cast, and weath-
ering in mamillary forms; nodules
weathering out in places give the
appearance of a conglomerate, but
on examination prove to be only
hard portions of the rock. An
occasional pebble of a foreign ma-
terial is however to be seen



Strike east and west. Dip
about vertical

8872 Pebbles taken at different places
along the conglomerate. No pebbles
were seen larger than 6 or 7" in
diameter



8873
Quartz (?)

A gneiss near the S.E. corner of
the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 26-64-8 N
Shows at intervals for about
300 paces (S.)

8874
Mica Sch.

S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 26-64-8
Fine grained, dark grey schist
coarsely banded
Strike N. 85° E Dip 85 to 90° S. (Smith)

8875

S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 26-64-8
Light grey fine grained schist
Schistose structure very marked
and much contorted Same
strike and dip as 8874 (Smith)

8876

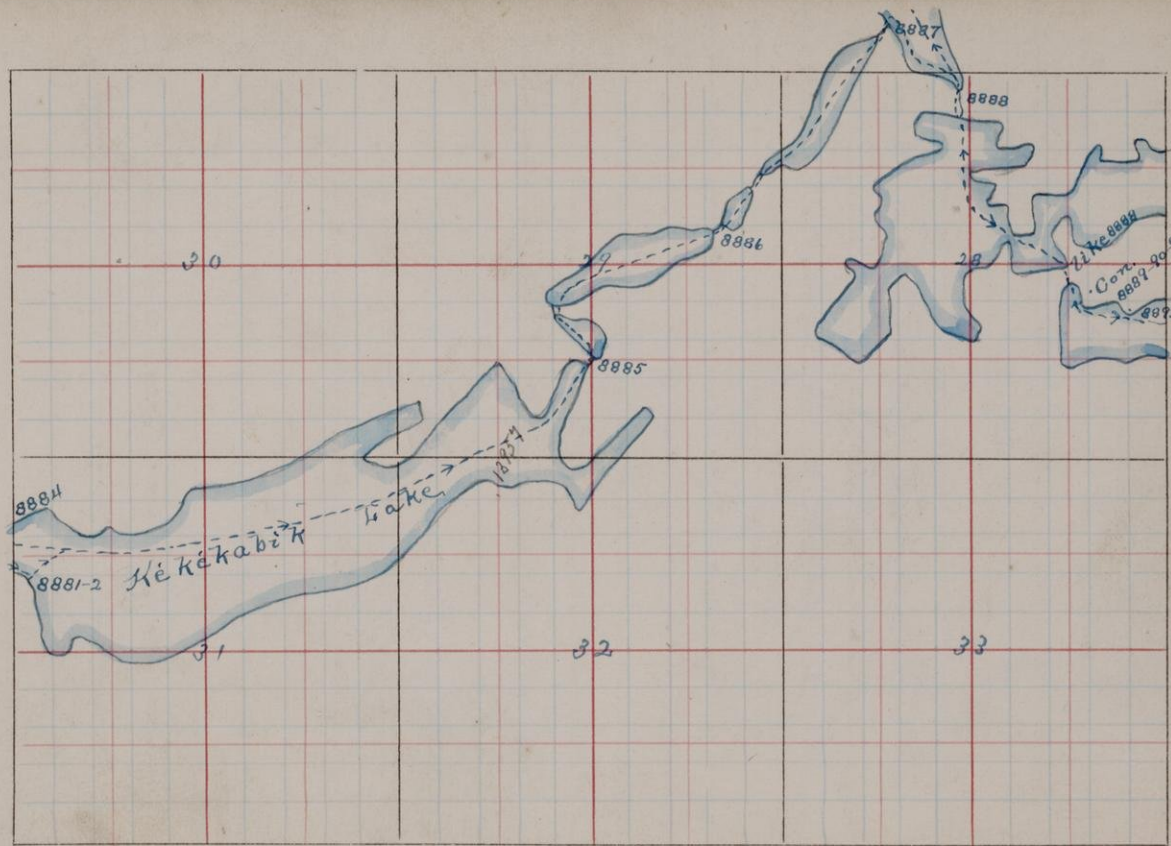
A few paces west of 8875 - a
greenish schist much firmer
than 8875 (Smith)

8877

S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 26-64-8
Light grey, fine grained schist
schistose structure very marked
and contorted; The rock is
decomposed in places

8878

Schistose band in 8877



T. 65

P. 6

8879 A few paces south of 8873. Massive
Sil. Gab. (Smith)

8880 Gabbro near the center of Sec. 25
Ol. Gab. 64-8 (Smith)

8881 From the Kikikabik conglomerate

8882 S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of the N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of Sec 31-65-6

The pebbles vary in size from those seen in the hand specimen up to 5" or 6" in diameter; and in places are distinctly banded

8883 Pebbles from the peculiar rock on the north side of the lake in the N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of Sec. 30-60-7

8884 Porphyry near the meander corner between R's 7 and 6 north side of Kikikabik. A large dike running N.E. and S.W.

8885 A greenish grey quartzite(?) from
Greyw. the 1st portage east from Kikikabik Lake center of S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec 29-65-6

8886 A slightly coarser phase from the
coarse Greyw.

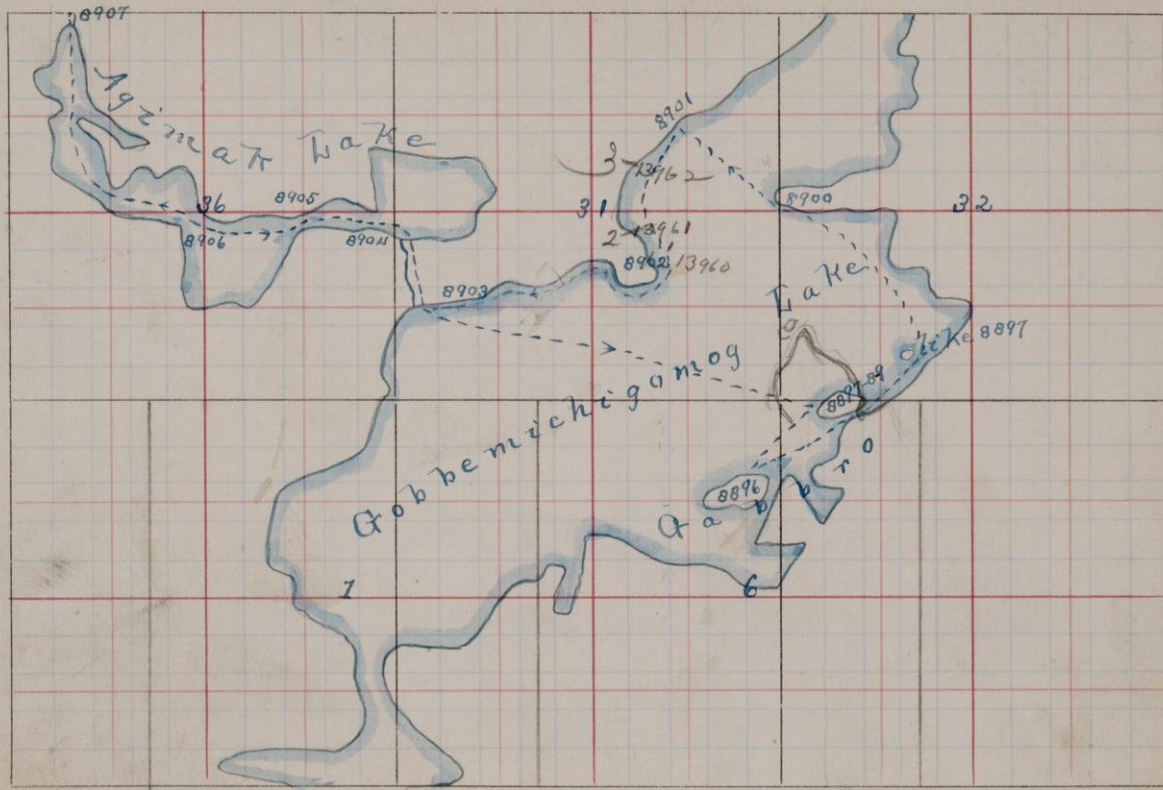
3d portage S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec
29-65-6

8887 Like 8885 from the 5th portage
from Kikikabik S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 21
65-6

8888 A dark slaty quartzite from the
portage in the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of
Sec. 28-65-6 These rocks continue
south across the next small lake.
After crossing the portage south
of this lake into the small lake
in the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 28 the conglomerate
shows at once on the north
side. The south end of the
portage is in the quartzite.

8889 From the above conglomerate in the
S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 28-65-6 (Chauvin's
"green conglomerate")

8890 Pebbles from the above conglomerate.
The conglomerate is similar to that
on the south side of Kikikabik
and the pebbles of about the same
size i.e. 6" to 8" downward.



T 364 and 60

R 5 and 6

8891 From a dike 20 to 30' wide in the conglomerate

8892 Slate a few paces S. E. of 8889-90-91 probably a belt in this series of slates and conglomerates

8893 Slate from the portage into Ogishki manissi Lake in the N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 27-65-6

8894 Limestone from the east side of
8895 Ogishki manissi S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 26-65-6 A narrow belt only a few yds. wide Weathers to a dark reddish brown

8896 Gabbro from the an island on the
Cl. Gab. south side of Cobemichigonog Lake Sec. 6-64-5

8897 From an island a short distance
8898 N. E. of the gabbro (8896)

8899 Are 8899 pebbles or concretions of the
Sil. Gab. rock The same rock is found in the bay and on the long point to the N. E. and N. and is similar

47

to that found just south of
Kiké Kabik Lake

8900 From the long point near the S.E.
corner of the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 31-65-5
Do not these last four rocks belong
to the gneiss?

8901 From Chauvenet's "green schist" area
Hb. Greyw. north side of Gobbemichigonog
S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 31-65-5

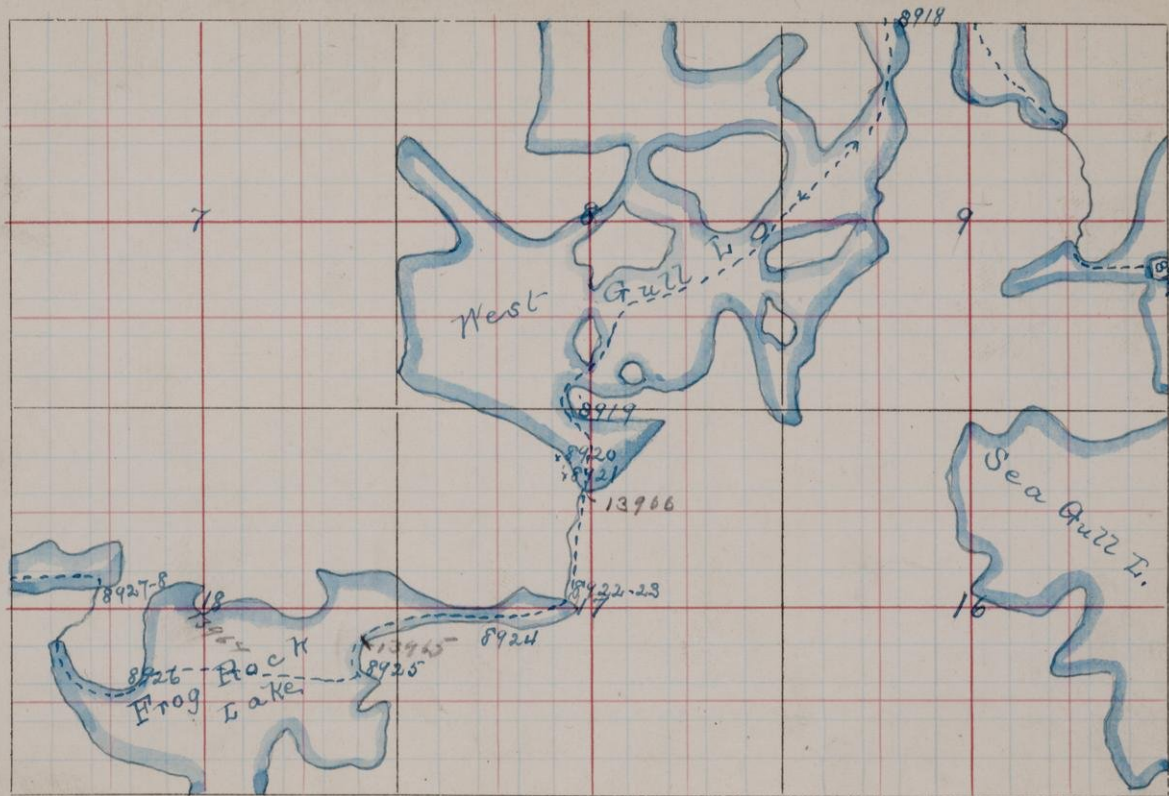
8902 From Chauvenet's "green schist" area
Near center of Sec. 31-65-5

8903 From the north side of Gobbemichigo-
nog near the portage into Agimak
Lake A very firm conglomerate

8904 South side of Agimak Lake N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of
Hb. Greyw. the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 36-65-6. A
S.E. very black dense quartzite

8905 A little coarser phase from the
Hb. Greyw. north side of Agimak near the
center of the east half of Sec.
36-65-5

- 8906 A light grey quartzite near the center of Sec. 36-63-6
- 8907 A coarse dark colored rock from the south end of portage from Agimak to Fox Lakes. A conglomeratic phase of these rocks.
- 8908 Taken along the portage from Agimak to Fox Lake to show the phases of these rocks. Banding runs for the most part N. of E. to N.E.; in one place however they run 10° S. of E.
- 8909
8910
8911
- 8912 From north end of portage; another conglomeratic layer
- 8913
8914
8915
8916
- The whole series from Gobbemichigoung to Ogishkimanissi is exactly like that seen on the point in Vermillion Lake just north of Tower with the one exception that it has no jasper belts. The fine and coarse



T. 65

R. 5

banding; the alternations of slates
quartzites and conglomerates; the
brecciated markings; the weather-
ing in fact everything recalls the
Vermillion Lake series

8917
Hb. Grn.

Granite from Sea Gull Lake N.E.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ of the E.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 9-65-5

8918
Hb. Grn.

Granite from West Gull Lake near
the north line of Sec 9-65-5

8919
Hb. Grn.

Granite from the south end of
West Gull Lake Near the north
 $\frac{1}{4}$ post of Sec 17-65-5

8920

From Chauvenet's "green schist"
south end of West Gull lake
The rock here is veined with granite
the veins varying in width from
a few inches to a number of feet

8921

Vein in the schist; this is not
a fair specimen of the vein
material

8922

From the south end of portage

from Frog Rock to West Gull Lake
"Green Schist"

8923 From a large vein in 8922

8924 South side of Frog Rock Lake
N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 17-65-5

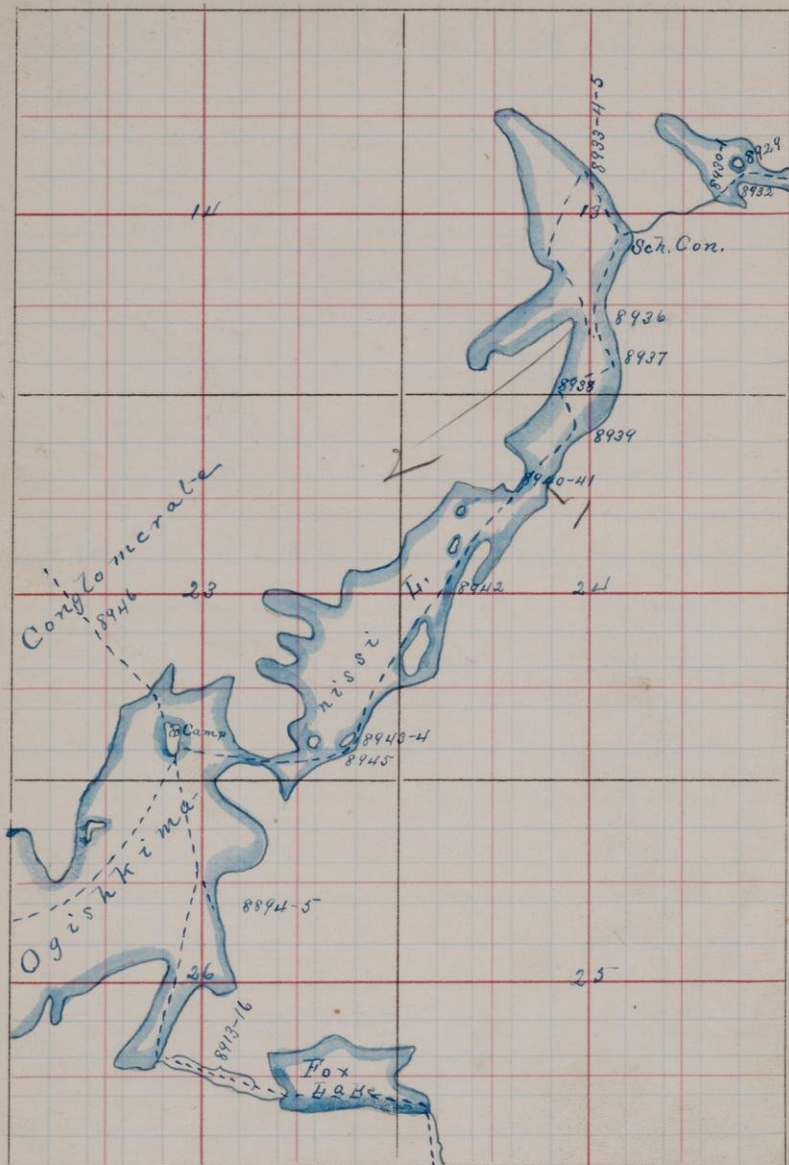
8925 $\frac{1}{4}$ mile southwest of 8924; both
Hb. Por. (?) are from Chauvenet's green schist
area

8926 Quartzite (?) from the large point
in the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 18-65-5

8927 From Chauvenet's schistose con-
glomerate east end of Town Line
Lake Sec 18-65-5

8928 Pebbles from this conglomerate

8929 From a small island near
the center of Town Line
Lake S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$
of Sec 13-65-6
Conglomerate



- 8930 Conglomerate from the west end of
Town Line Lake S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of
Sec. 13-65-6
- 8931 Pebbles in 8930
- 8932 Conglomerate east side of lake; about
200 paces east of 8930.
- 8933 Conglomerate from the north end of
8934 Ogishkimanissii Lake
- 8935 Pebbles from this conglomerate—
- 8936 A dark slate or shale from the
east side of Ogishkimanissii Lake
S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 13-65-6
- 8937 A light grey schist a few hundred
yds south of 8936
- 8938 A light-colored conglomeratic rock
from the west side of Ogishkimanissii
near the meander corner between
Secs. 13 and 24
- 8939 Fine black slate east side of lake, near

north line of Sec. 24-65-6

- 8940 Slate from the point on the west-
 8941 side of lake, in the N. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 24-65-6
 The strike of the slate here is about
 N.E.
- 8942 Limestone from east side of lake,
 near the center of Sec. 24-65-6
- 8943 Conglomerate from a small island in
 the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the S. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 24-65-6
 (Smith)
- 8944 Pebbles from 8943
- 8945 From the mainland just east of
 8944 Limestone
- 8946 Dike rock with conglomerate wall
 N. $\frac{1}{4}$ of S. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 23-65-6
- 8947 Pebbles from the conglomerate near
 the N. $\frac{1}{4}$ post of Sec. 23-65-6
 Pebble bands run about N.E. and
 are very marked

The gaeper fragments appear to increase in size and number as the conglomerate is crossed from east to west. The pebbles vary in size from 12" to 14" downward; one boulder of porphyry was seen much larger (2' diameter).

A slate belt was crossed on this trip N. $\frac{1}{2}$ in Sec. 23. I think it is the same belt that shows on the portage at the west end of the lake (18893) and also in N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of Sec 24. Strike about N.E.

For our route from Agishkimanissi to Knife Lake see maps opposite p.p. 44 and 48.

