



Northern Minnesota: [specimens]

10438-10687. No. 54 August and September, 1886

Merriam, W. N.

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U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
FIELD SECTION BOOK

No. 54.

August and September, 1886.

Northern Minnesota.

W. A. Merriam.

10438-10687

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 $2 \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$ inches will be allowed, but in all other cases *large sized specimens*, trimmed to a size of 3x4x1 inches, must be selected, in accordance with § 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.

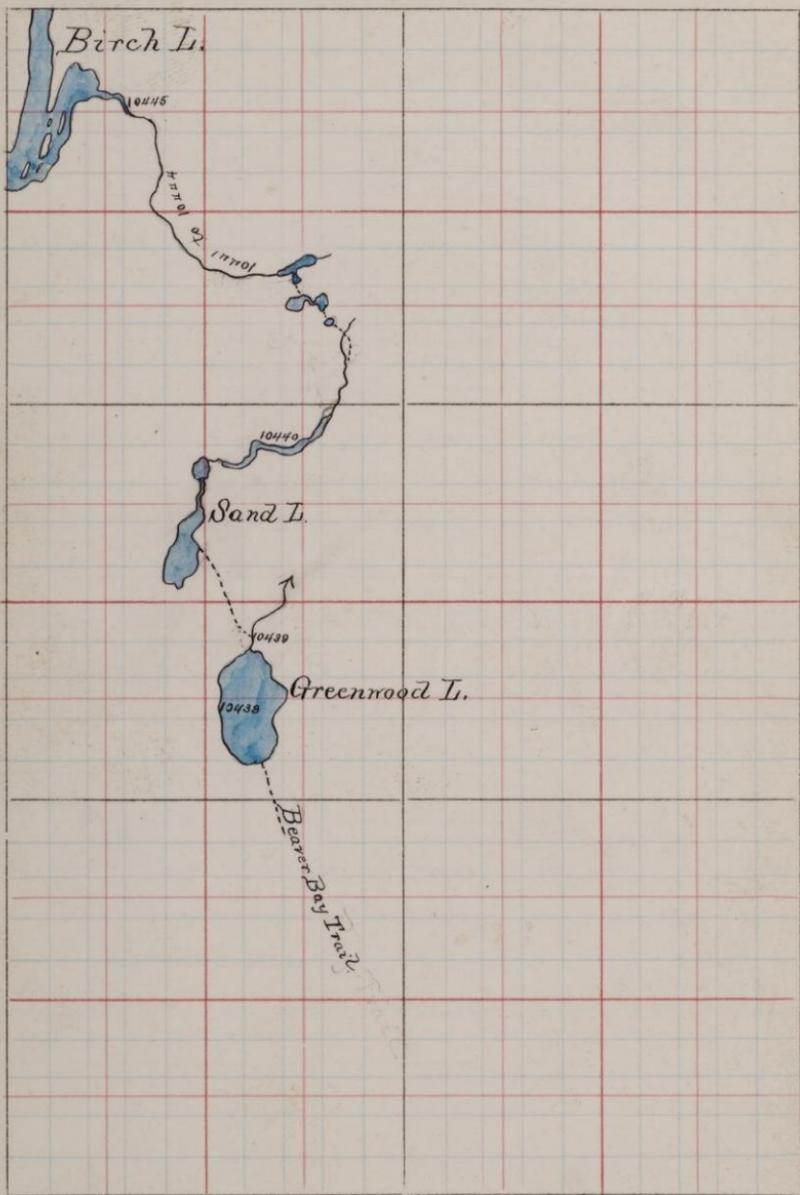
6. Forward this note book, as soon as filled, as registered mail matter, to R. D. IRVING, U. S. Geologist, Madison, Wis.

P. 9 - 10 - 14
" 21 Sérénité Salomé Little Saragossa
P. 22 to 25
P. 38 bottom

54

T.

R.



1
Trip southwest from Birch Lake
to Greenwood Lake and the
Beaver Bay trail. Aug. 26th.
to Sept. 11th, incl.

The trail to Greenwood Lake
leaves Birch Lake at or near the
southeast corner of the lake
following Greenwood River up
through land to Greenwood
Lake. On account of low
water however we followed the
river only a short distance east
of the ridge line between Secs.
18 & 13. T. 60 R. 10 and 11th. where
we portaged into a small lake
to the southeast. From
this lake a trail had to be cut
between lakes and rivers for a
number of miles to the southeast
until a long narrow lake running
about east and west was reached
when we turned west for three
or four miles to the corner
between Secs. 7-12-13-18 T. 59.
R. 10 & 11th.

2

A mile or so south of this corner we reached Sand Lake a body of water about 3 miles long and less than a mile wide running northeast and southwest.

The portage to Greenwood leaves the lake (Sand) near the middle of the east shore and runs southeast for over three miles to the outlet of Greenwood; the latter lake is 3 or 4 miles long and a mile or two wide, and lies nearly north and south.

The Beaver Bay trail starts from the south end of this lake passing over the dividing ridge between Lake Superior and the northern lakes about one mile south of Greenwood.

For the first few miles after leaving Birch lake the gabbro is exposed in large masses, and in places shows the southern dip slightly. From the time we leave the river, however, until within about two miles of the corner between Secs. 7-12-13-18 - T. 39 R. 10² and 11 no

rock strictly in place is seen although large masses and boulders of the gabbro are found over almost the entire distance

From the last exposure (2 miles east of Sec. corner) no ledge is met with until at the outlet of Greenwood lake where there is a low exposure of gabbro covering quite an area. Two more ledges of the same rock are to be seen on the west side of the lake

He followed the Beaver Bay trail south across the divide but finding no exposures and striking a swamp turned back

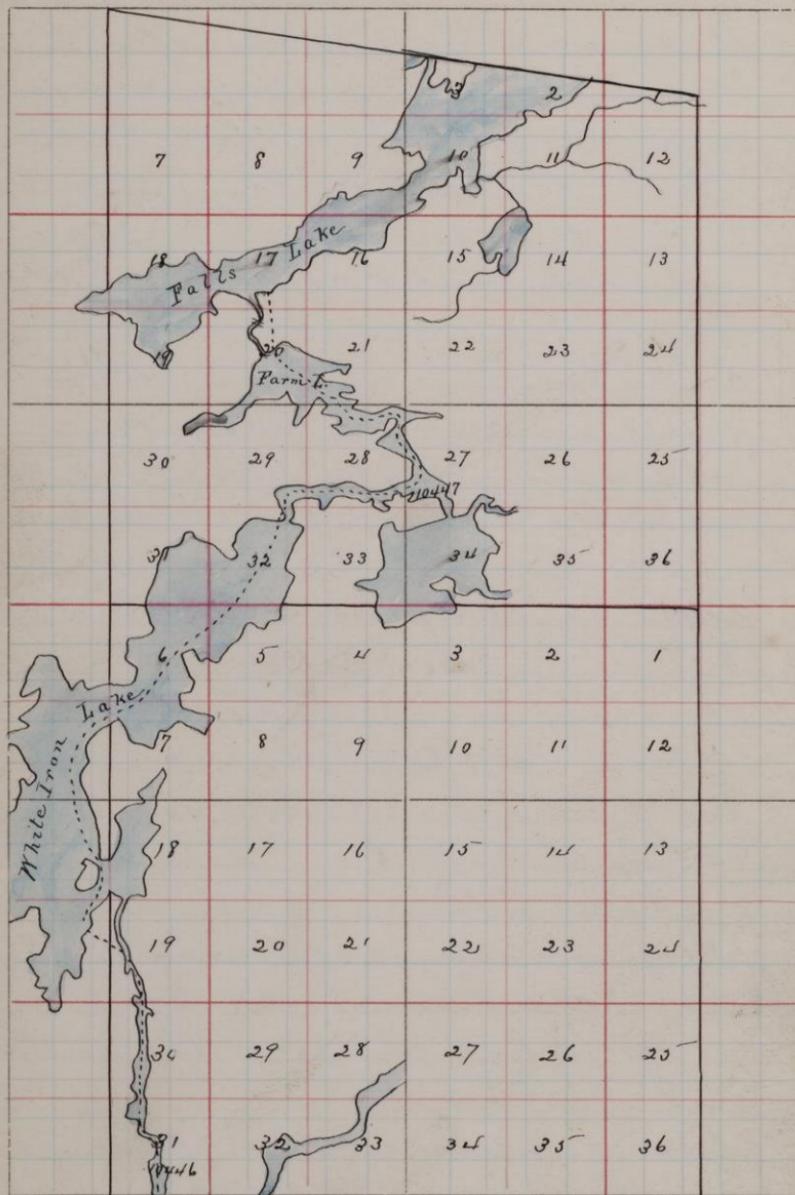
Paul says there are no exposures for quite a distance south along this trail. No exposures on Sand Lake

Red Rock in place was not seen; a few small boulders being met with near the southern end of the route

Our guide said that there is a large ridge of red rock a short distance south of Ruf Lake

Ts. 62 and 63

R. 11 W.



but that he knew of none west
of here

102138 About half way down the west
side of Greenwood Lake

102139 At outlet of Greenwood Lake

102140 About 2 miles east of corner between
secs. 7-12-13-18, Twp R. 10^{and} 11 W

102141

102142

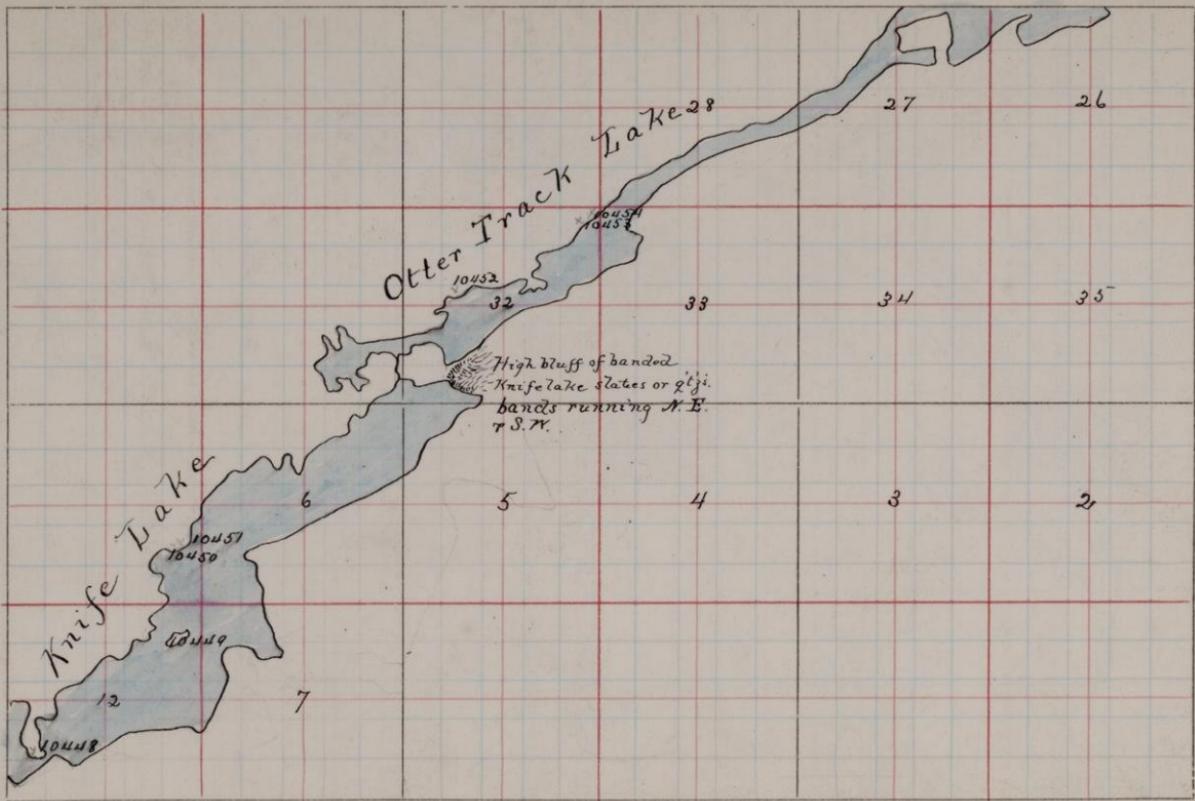
102143 Taken in order from south to north
102144 across the gabro to Buck Lake
102145

102146 North end of Buck Lake, one mile
north of the gabro

102147 Banded iron near the south-
side of Garden Lake
No red jasper

May 3-966

Ex. 671



10448 A black very fine grained rock
breaking in irregular masses
with a conchoidal fracture.
From the Canadian shore a
few rods north of the meander
corner between Secs. 118 12 - 65 =
72t.

10449 From a small island in Kippe
Lake about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of the
narrows

10450 From the north shore of Kippe
Lake, north of 10449. Most
of the rock from this point
to Otter Track portage is similar
to 10450 (Bayley).

On the south side of Otter Track
portage I ascended a high
bluff of this rock and found
it nicely banded light and
dark with a very fine grey
rock and a coarser material.
Strike N. E. and S. W. (approx.)

102152 North side of Otter Track Lake a short distance from the west end. Is it already
6

102153 About one mile east of 102152 north side of Otter Track Lake Is this the enlarged hornblende rock

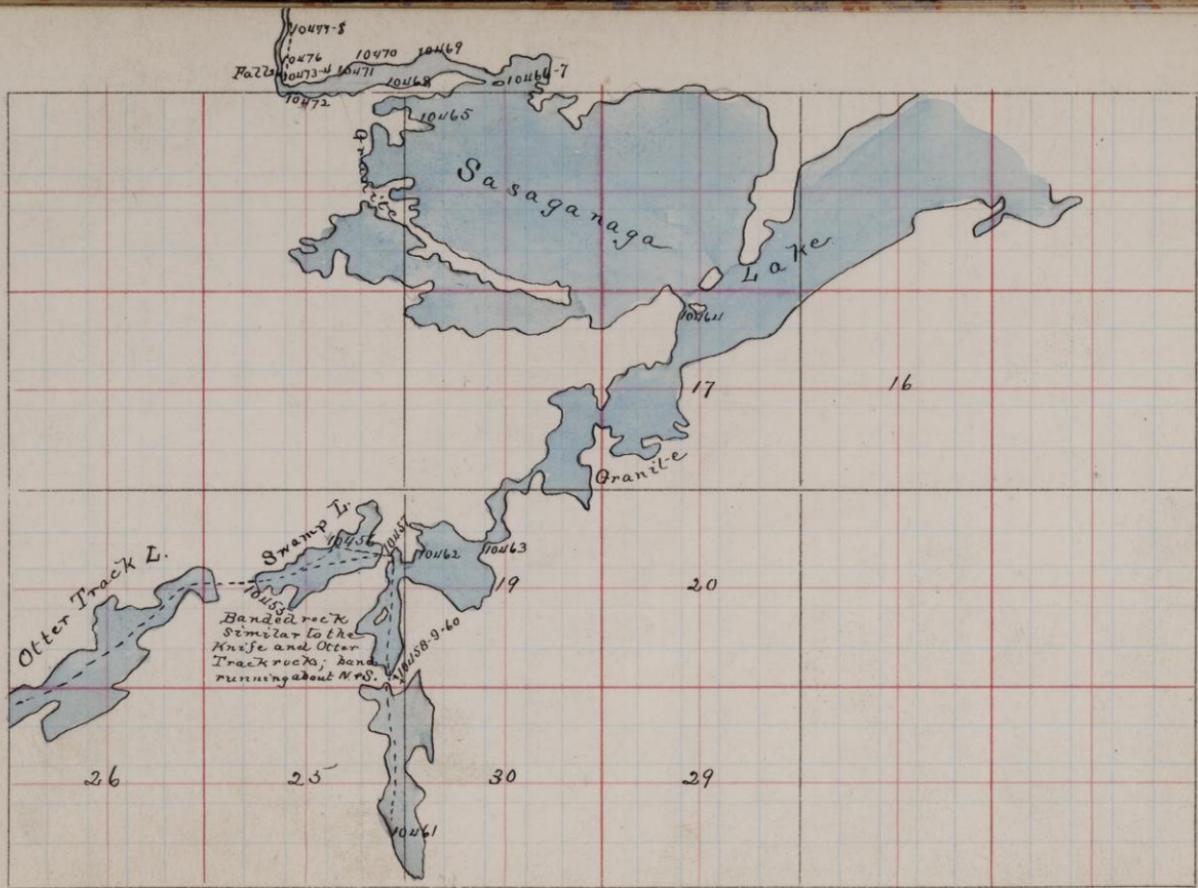
102154 Within 2 or 3 feet of 102153. Looks like the hornblende rock of KekeKabik Lake perhaps the source of them

102155 From the east end of portage from Otter Track to small lake on the boundary next east

102156 North side of small lake (OshKosh) between Otter Track and Savagnaga Strike about north and south banding quite pronounced Does it contain a small fragment of jasper

T. 66

Ross and McW.



10457 From the portage into Sasaganaga
Chamarel's "gruile" It is a
granite

10458 From the south end of bay in
Sec 24-66-6 N. Shows slaty cleav-
age Strike N. and S.

10459 About 50 yds. east of 10458

10460 Within a few inches of 10459; Are
these calcareous

10461 From the west side of lake in
Sec 25-66-6 near south end
The small fragment marked
10461a comes from a short distance
north of the other. These show
a tendency to cleavage; and are
fragmental & thick

10462 A hornblende granite from the
north side of Sasaganaga from
second point east of the portage
Very hard and fine

10163 A fine granitic rock about
 $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile east of 10162
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 19-66-5-^W

10164 A light-colored granitic rock
from the point on the west-
side of Sasaganaga where the
lake turns north into large
bay at outlet

10165 A light-green hornblende granite
from the second point south-
of the narrows at the outlet
of Sasaganaga

10166 From a small island at the
end of long point south of the
narrows. Very much shattered
and penetrated with veins of
a red granitic rock

10167 From a vein in 10166
The south side of the point is
of similar rocks (to 10166) and
much veined and shattered

10468 From the north side of long point about half way down the narrows

10469 From the north side of the
10470 narrows The rocks on this side appear to be similar to these specimens for most of the distance and to strike about east and west

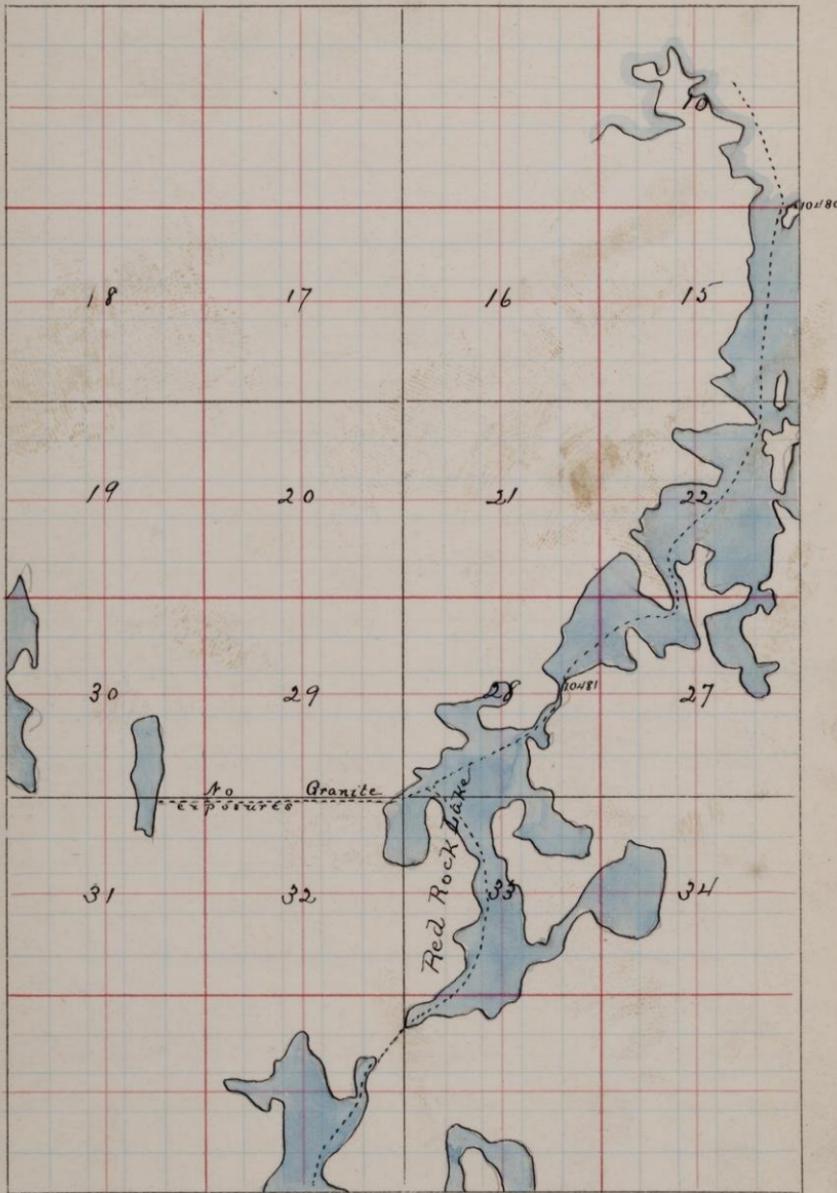
10471 From the north side of narrows close to 10470

10472 Granite from the base of point just across the river or narrows (South) from the falls

10473 Conglomerate from the head of the falls at outlet of Sasaganaga
10474 This seems to be a green-schist conglomerate and to carry nothing but granite pebbles The largest pebble noted was about six inches long The belt is narrow, only a few feet across and seems to run about east and west

T. 66

R. 5



10275 Pebbles from this conglomerate

10276 About 50 yds north of the falls.

10277 North end of portage around the

10278 falls showing peculiar weathering

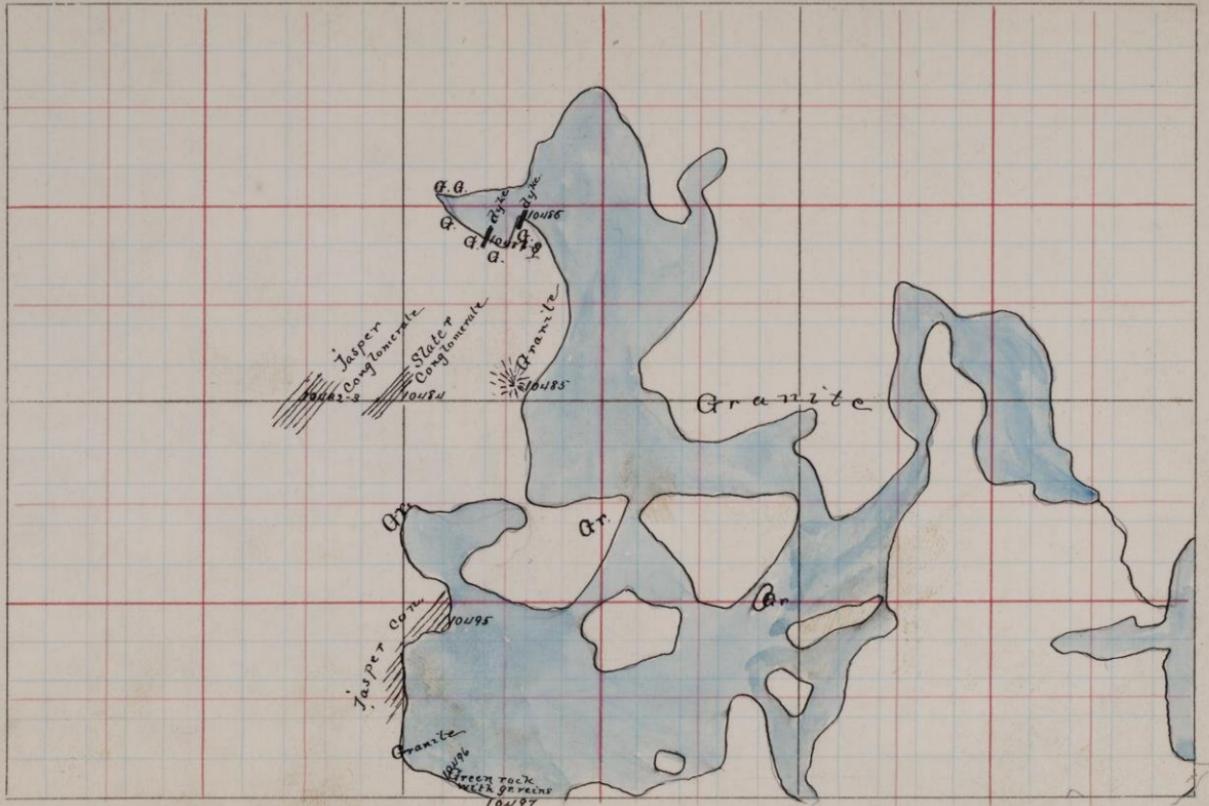
10279 Slate from the river about 300
or 400 yds. north of 10277-78

Quite a large exposure striking
about E. and S.

10280 Granite from the island at the
corner between Secs. 10-11-12-13
T. 66 R. 5 W.

10281 Granite from the narrows at Red
Rock Lake Sec 28-66-5 W

10282 Conglomerate 480 paces east of $4\frac{1}{2}$
post Sec 6-65-5 W. This is the same
as the Ogishkinaisee conglomerate
except in not carrying as many
jasper fragments although a few
small ones were noted. Many of
the pebbles are of the Sasaganaga
granite. Some of them also



T.

E.

seem to be similar to the Otter
Tract and Knob Lake Rocks
Strike N. 10° E.

10283 Pebbles from this conglomerate

10284 From a slaty layer in the conglomerate 300 or 400 feet east of 10282
it is nicely cleaved and strikes
N. 15° E. (Mag.); striking right-
against the granite only a short
distance to the N. E.

10285 Granite from near meander
corner between secs 5 and 8 - 65-8

10286 From a dyke in the granite
about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile north of 10283

10287 Dyke in granite a short distance
west of 10286; from near edge of
of dyke

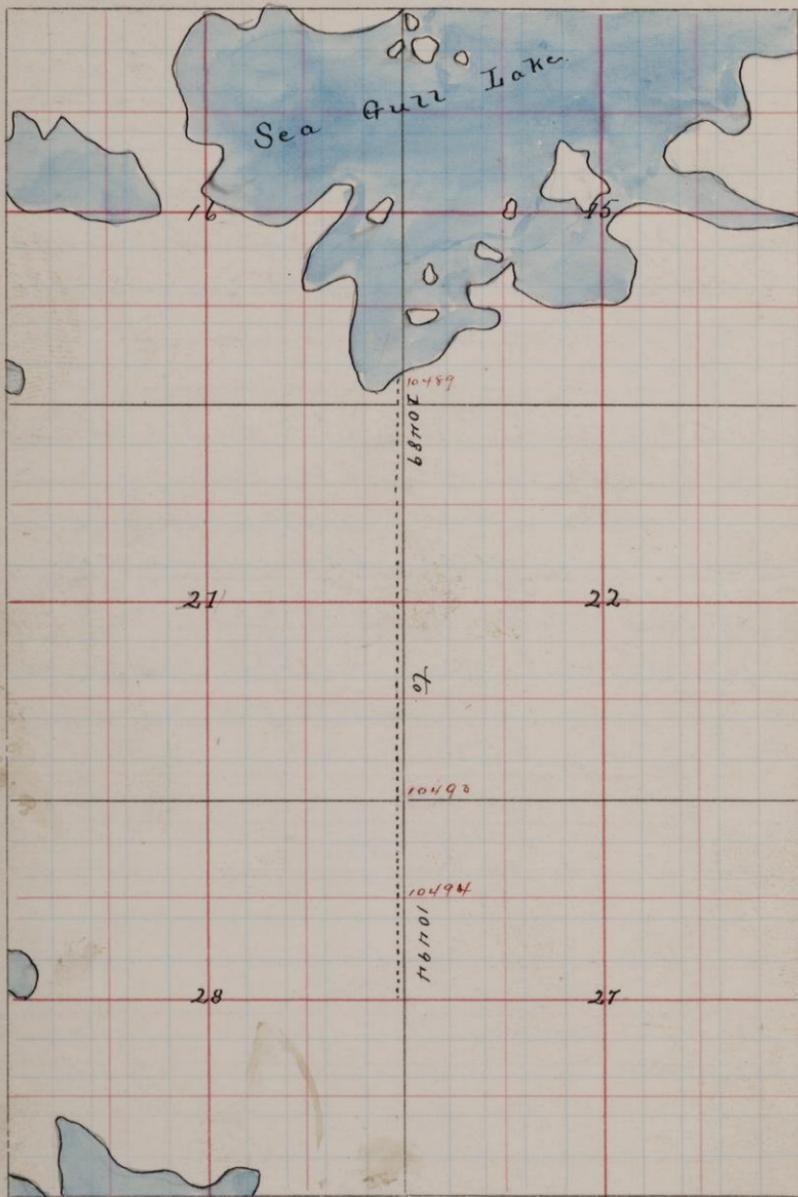
10288 Granite near edge of dyke

17

From West-Gull Lake I went north again into Red Rock Lake and followed the section line between Secs. 29 and 32 - 66-5 west 1½ miles to a small lake in Secs. 30-31. The rock for the first half mile was a granite similar to all the others in this vicinity. After crossing the granite there is a gradual descent to the small lake no more rocks being crossed. From a drift-ridge on the east side of the lake I could see a long distance to the west-southwest and northwest over a low swampy country.

T. 65

R. 6



Trip south of Sea Gull Lake
along the trail on the line
between Secs. 21 and 22 (Bayley)

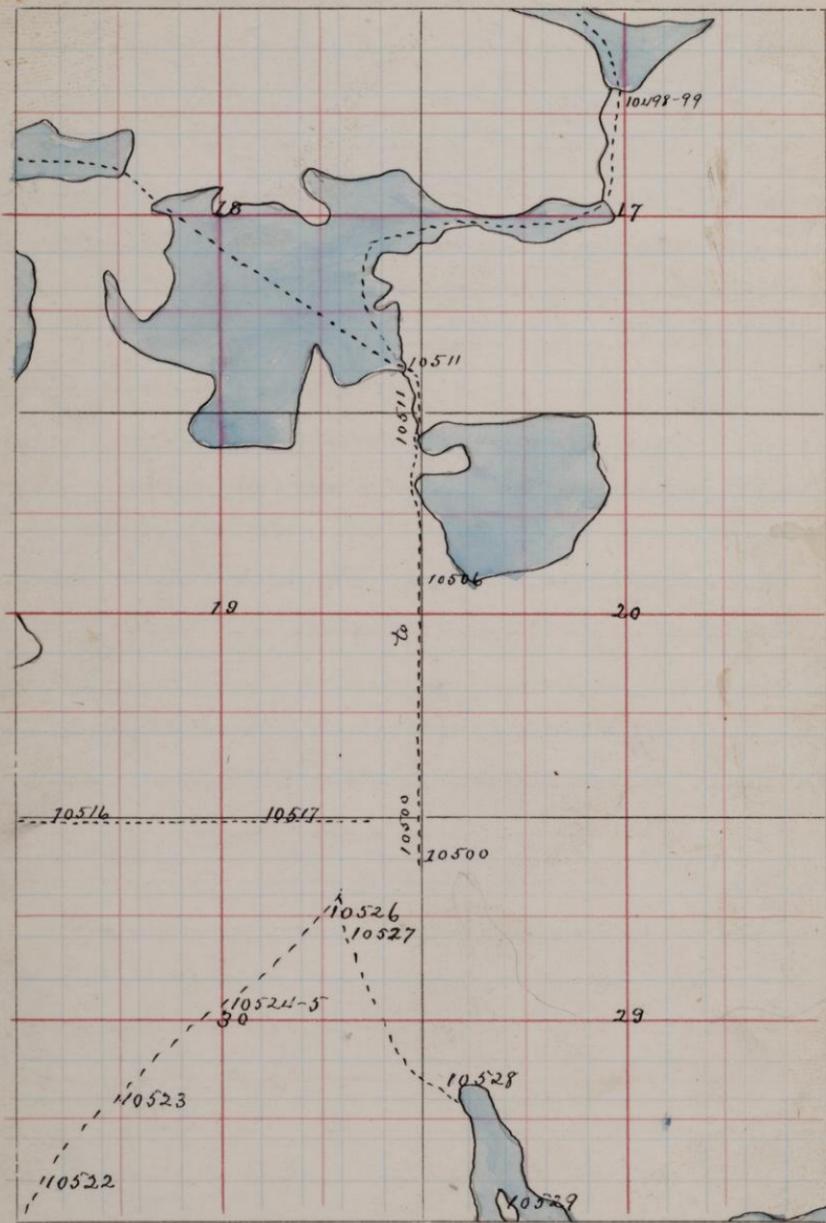
South of Sea Gull the surface
rises very rapidly in a series of
high ridges running slightly
north of east. The first
ridge is made up on the north of
granite and on the south of
a massive greenstone (2).
The trail was followed $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles
and nothing but a series of
these greenstones (2) was crossed.

102189 Specimens taken along this
102192 trail from N. to S.

General the 10 N. of E.

T. 65

R. 5



The west shore of West Gull Lake was followed in detail at the head of the bay in the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 8 and in small ledges along the sides of the bay the granite is exposed; at the point on the south side of entrance to the bay however the jasper conglomerate is exposed in a large ridge running about parallel with the shore for nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile. The rock is exactly like that west of Qishki-manssii and is filled with jasper fragments. It is striking right against the granite in the same manner as that a short distance to the N.W.

10495 Specimen of the conglomerate

At the south M.C. between Secs. 7 & 8 the granite shows again

Across a small bay to the east a green rock is exposed in a large cliff. Small granite

veins were noted

10296 Shows this rock with a portion
of a granitic vein about 5 or 6
inches wide

10297 From a bluff a short distance east
of 10296 at the M.C. of townline
west side of lake. This same
rock continues to the postage,
granitic veins showing in places

10298 Vein in this green rock from near
north end of postage from West-
Gull to Frog Rock Lake

10299 From same postage as above

From Frog Rock Lake the line
between Secs. 17 & 18 was followed
south to a point about 200 paces
south of the corner between
Secs. 19-20-30-29. The country
is very rough the line crossing
a great many steep ridges running
about east and west

10500 From the top of a high ridge about
200 paces south of the corner
between Secs 19-20-30-29
Compare with rocks on north-
side of Kabinetchi Kamak

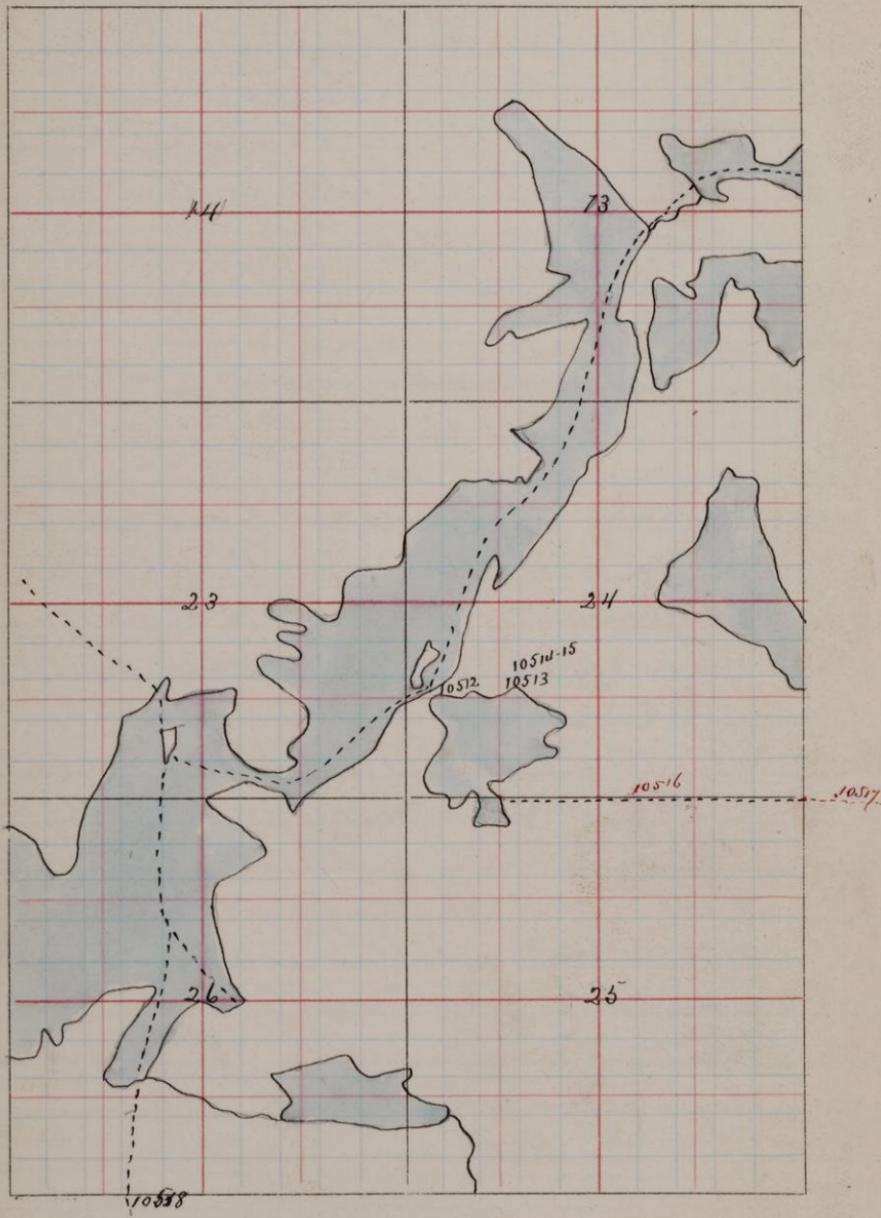
10501 A short distance north of 10500

10502 A greenish massive rock nest-
north of 10501

10503 A conglomerate about 100 paces
north of 10502 Is it a true-
conglomerate? It is exposed
on a large bluff, but was so covered
with moss and trees that I was
able to see the conglomeratic char-
acter on a surface only 2 or 3 feet
square under the roots of a fallen
tree The fragments are
all similar to those shown in
the hand specimen One
well rounded pebble 3 inches in
diameter was seen

T. 65

R. 67W



10504

10505

10506

10507 Taken in order from S. to N. from
10508 near 10503 to the south side of
10509 Frog Rock Lake

10510

10511

10512 About half way between Ogishkinanee
and small lake in the SW 1/4 Sec. 21
65-67W (Bayley)

10513 North shore of above lake (B.)
Dyke

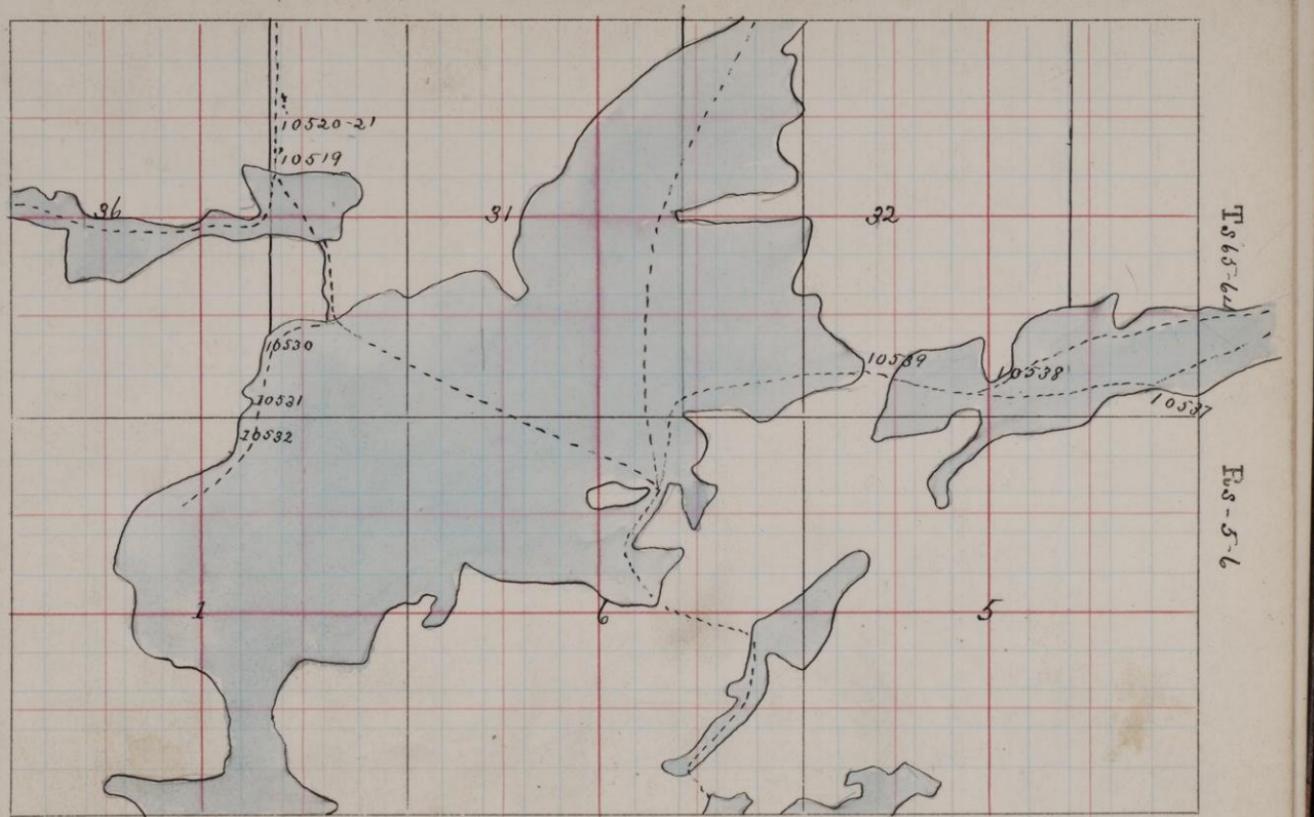
10514 Lenticular mass of trap, 100 paces
north of lake, in the conglomerate
(B.)

10515 Conglomerate from near 10514 (B.)

10516 170 paces east of Ch. P. between
Secs. 24 & 25 - 19-80 (B.)

T 265-67

E 26-5-1



10517 Fine grained dark rock showing white patches on weathered surface
 1240 paces east of corner 21-25-19-30
 For 800 paces farther the rocks are the same and contain large pebbles in places (B.)

10518 From top of bluff south of Agash Kimanise $\frac{1}{2}$ mile Is it an erupliva?
 It lies in the Agamak and Fox Lake slates or just south of them and seems to be a layer

10519 Top of high bluff north of Agamak Lake

10520 About 100 to 200 paces north of 10519

10521 Within a few feet of 10520

10522 300 or 400 paces from 10521; it carries pebbles (See map opp. page)

10523 A coarse conglomeratic rock about 200 paces N. E. of 10522

10524 A highly banded rock 300 or 400 paces N.E. of 10523 In places this rock is much broken and faulted the spaces being filled by a coarse sandy material as shown in the specimen 10525

10526 A fine grained, banded, purplish colored rock a short distance beyond the last It was lake at the point where we turned south to Kabinitchi Kamak Lake

10527 Near 10526

10528 From the head of long bay running north from Kabinitchi Kamak

10529 Banded rocks from a small island near the foot of same bay

10530 From a small point on the shore near meander corner of Range line between Secs. 36 & 31 R's. 5 & 6 (13)

10531 From point in S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 36-
65-6 (B)

10532 Near N. line Sec. 1-65-6 (B)

10533

10534 } Taken along the south side of
10535 } Kabinitchi'Kamak from E. to W. (B)

10536 Pebbles from the conglomerate crossed
by Bayley on his trip east of
Kingfisher (See 10512 to 10517).

10537 Gabbro from the S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$
Sec. 33-65-5 Large cliff

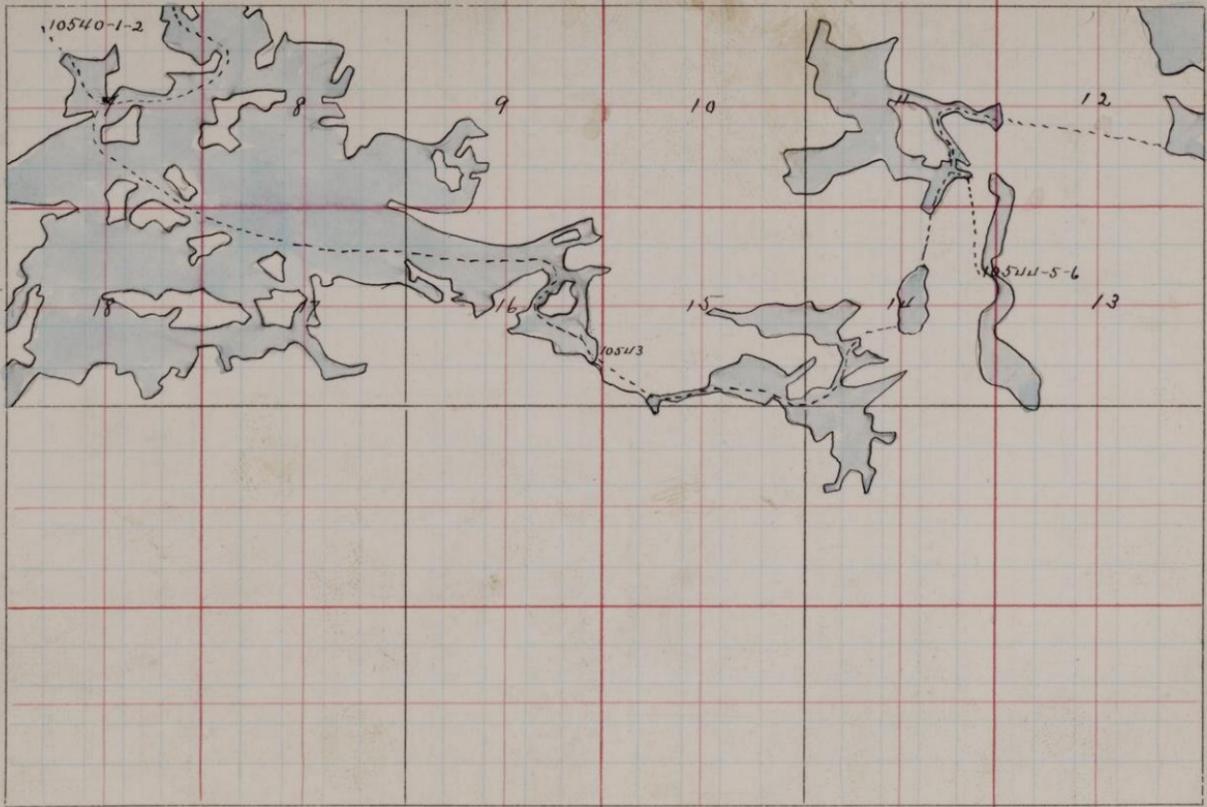
10538 Gabbro from the S. E. of S. E. 32-65-
5 W

10539 Gabbro from the east end of
portage from Kabinitchi'Kamak
to small lake in Secs 32-33-65-5
S. W. of S. E. 32-65-5

No silicified gabbro was seen
in this lake although the north-
shore was carefully followed

T. 64

R. 5



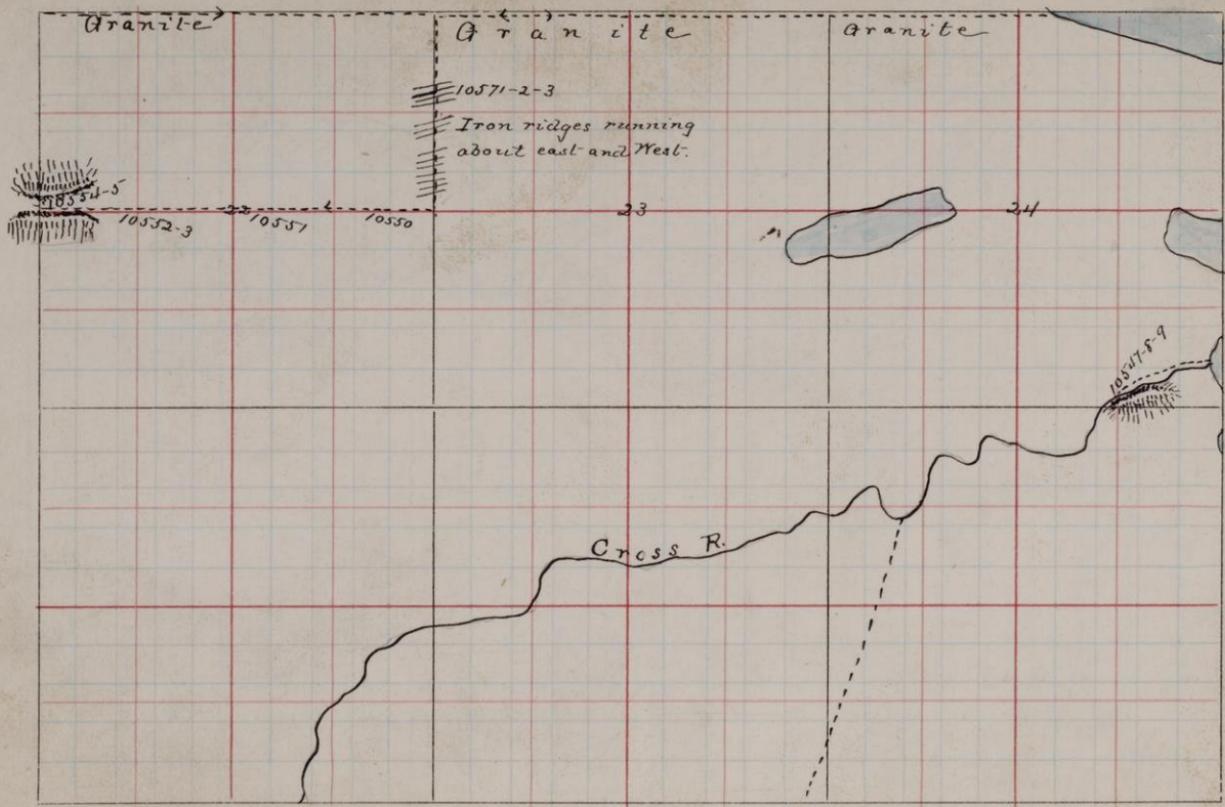
10540 Spew from the gabbro on Little Sasaganaga N.H., Dec 7-64-5

10541 Same place as 10540

10542 Silicified gabbro from this exposure. The rock in which the iron occurs and also the mode of occurrence is exactly similar to that east of Birch Lake. There is quite an amount of the titanic ore and it has been worked to a slight extent by Mayhew and others.

Southeast of this point on Little Sasaganaga all the rock examined was a typical coarse grained gabbro.

10543 On the north side of the lake (L.S.) near the portage into small lake to the east a vein of red rock 3 or 4 inches wide was noted. The specimen has more of a granitic appearance than most of the vein.



10544 Red rock was again seen on the
 10545 west side of the small lake on the
 10546 east line of Sec. 11-64-5.

The exposure was much larger than
 the last but was too much covered
 to determine its exact size.

The rock is very coarse and contains
 large masses as well as some very
 fine crystals of quartz $\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ of
 an inch in length, also beautiful
 bronze colored crystals **Mica** many
 of them very perfect and shaped
 Calcite was noted in
 small quantity.

10547 From the last mentioned point *
 10548 all the rock noted was the gabbro
 until the west end of the portage
 into Gunflint is reached where
 the Animikie shows in a large
 north facing cliff.

The rock on the face of the
 cliff is all a banded quartzite

10549 At the north side of the stream
 however an underlying layer of
 gabbro was exposed.

10550 About 200 paces west of the E. 1/4 post Sec. 22-65-21 A granitic like rock appearing to lie to the east and somewhat to the south of the iron rocks. The same rock continues for fully $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile

10551 Nearly the same as 10550 from near the center of Sec. 22.

10552 The next rock, $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile west-

10553 of 10551, is a dark colored fine to medium grained. Could not make out the structure as it is much broken and jointed

10554 From a high bluff near the west line Sec. 22. The rock is

10555 a dark fine grained schist or slate standing nearly vertical and striking about east and west. This bluff seems to be the highest point in the vicinity

Granite

Granite

19

10562

20

107

24

110 -

10

10

4

1

1

四

A hand-drawn diagram of a tooth on a grid background. The tooth is shaded in grey with a large, irregular cavity on the left side. A horizontal red line is drawn across the middle of the tooth, and a vertical dashed line is drawn through the root, dividing the tooth into two equal halves.

10563

10514

1/9565

10076

1057

10368

10569

10570

30

29

28

Akeley

10556 A banded rock a short distance
10557 south of the ridge shown in
Specs. 10554-55

10557 a band in this exposure.
The strike is nearly east and
west; dip slight to the south
Aninikie rocks

10558 From the Aninikie 100 paces
west of 10556-7 A large exposure
with an abrupt north face

10559 It followed along near the
Aninikie for some distance
(200 or 300 yds) when a massive
rock is shown lying about 20 yds
north of the slates and apparently
underlying them The contour
of the exposure shows the dip
to the south at the same
angle as the Aninikie and
an abrupt north face

10560 Similar to 10559; near the center
of section 21 Same contour
as 10559

10561 From the south side of a small lake in Sec. 20

10562 A fine grained, greenish black rock a short distance south of the west $\frac{1}{2}$ post Sec. 20. The rock for some distance along this line is similar to 10563

10563 A somewhat coarser rock from near the southwest corner Sec 20

10564 (I don't know anything about -
10565 these rocks for locations see
10566 map)

10567 These rocks belong, I think, with
10568 the silicified gabbro. Their
10569 location is shown on the map
10570

Returning north along the line between Secs. 19 and 20 the granite is found about 100-800 paces south of the Sec. corner (17-18-19-20)

At this corner we turned east



B.

along the section line to Gaspéline-
Lake finding granite exposed
the entire distance

10571 Quimki iron rocks from the -

10572 west line Sec 23-65-1 about 300

10573 to 400 paces south of the corner

The granite lies to the north within
50 or 75 yds.

10574 Granite from the Canadian side
of Gaspéline north of the point
carrying the Gaspéline beds

10575

10576

10577 Taken from the Gaspéline beds, north

10578 side of long point on the Canadian

10579 shore near outlet

10580

10581 From the west end of same point
a higher layer than the above specimen

10582 South side of same point near
east end. Probably from about
the same horizon as 10581

10583 From a high bluff a short distance
10584 to the southeast of 10582 A still
10585 higher horizon As section of
10586 the cliff shows a thickness of
30 to 50 feet of bedded jasper at the
bottoms (in slope) next 20 or 30 feet
of cherty layers with no red jasper
and capping the whole 20 or 30 feet
of greenstone (10586)

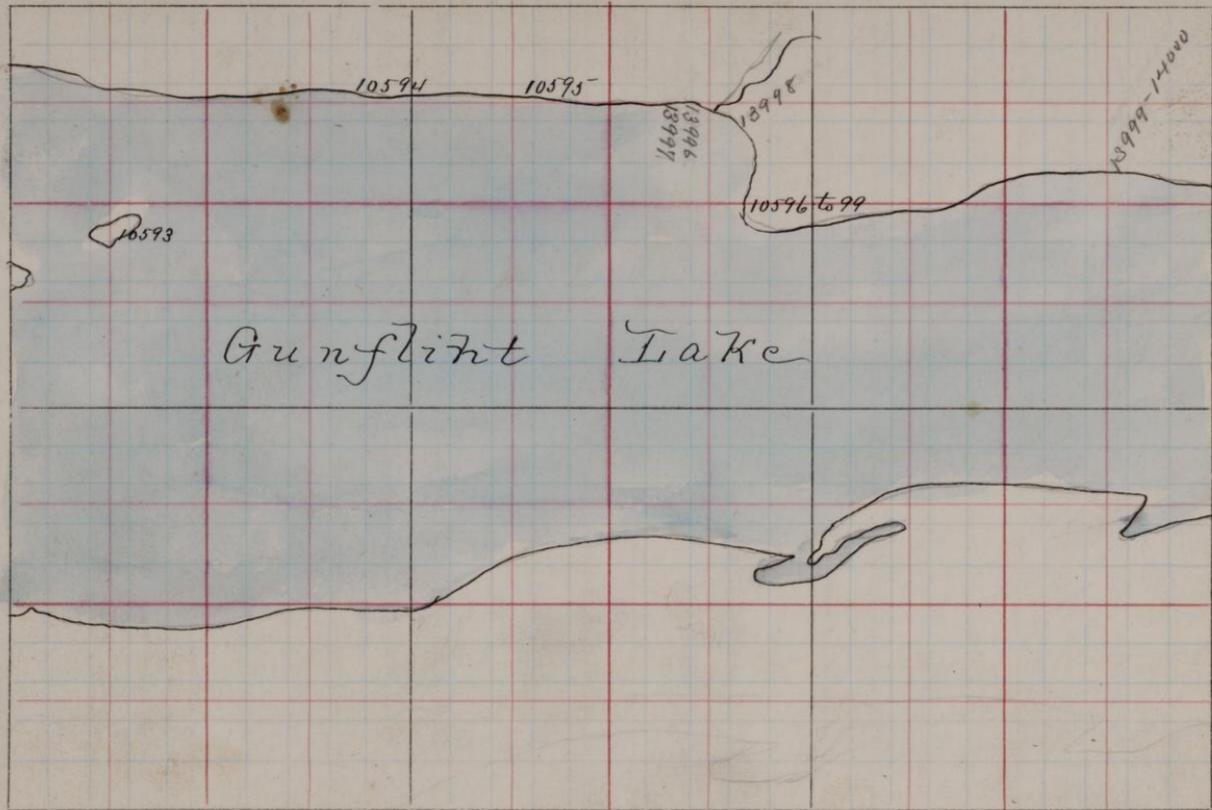
10587 Greenstone from east side of narrows
on Gunflint Lake

10588 From Gunflint beds on north side
of lake $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ mile east of narrows

10589 Very fine black slate from end
10590 of point in Sec. 30-65-37W

10591 Slate from small point in the
northeast corner Sec 29-65-37W

10592 North side of Gunflint opposite
N.E. corner Sec. 28; from end
of point



T.

F.

10593 Porphritic greenstone from
small island a short distance
N.E. of 10592

10594 Green schist from the mainland
N.E. of 10593

10595 Green schist $\frac{1}{2}$ mile east of 10594

10596 From the gunflint beds on the
10597 point on north side of lake
10598 opposite west line Sec. 25

10599 Greenstone overlying 10596-7-8

10600 Overlying greenstone from the
prolapse between North and South
Lakes.

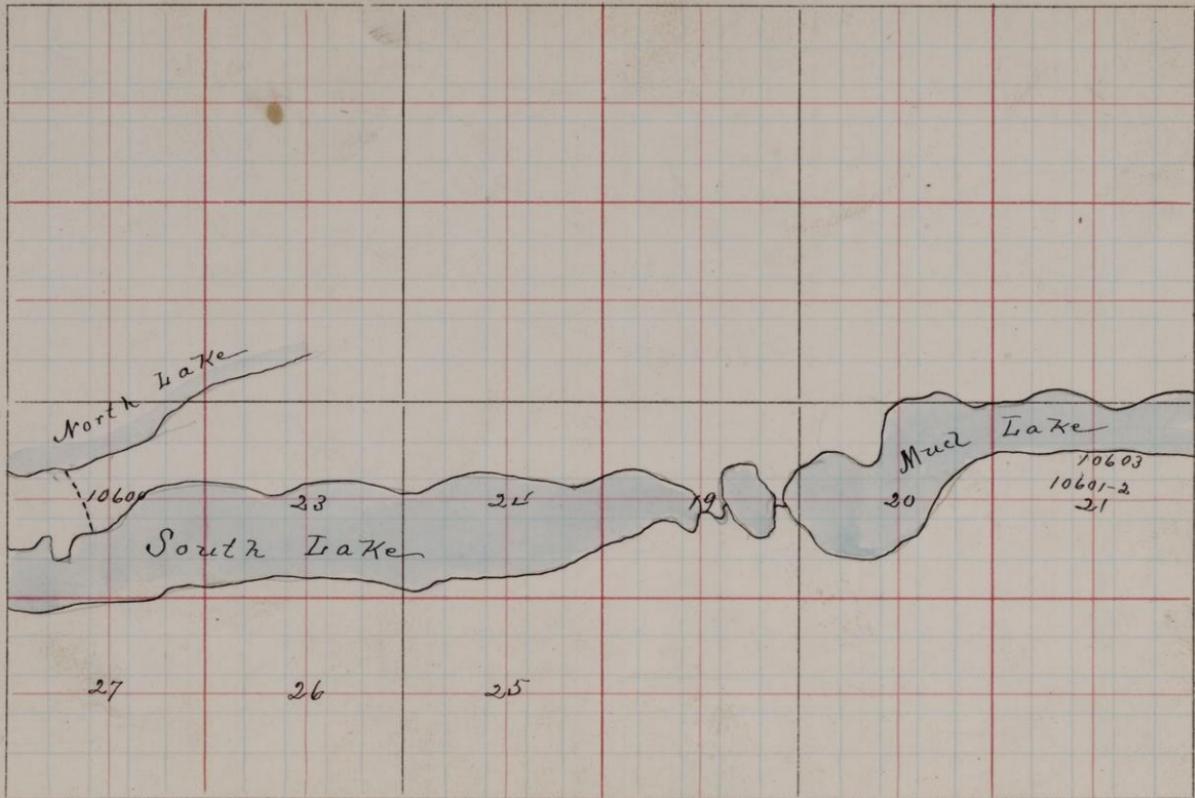
10601 Slate from high. bluff south
side of Mud Lake Sec. 20-65-17W

10602 Greenstone overlying 10601

10603 Greenstone from next layer below
10601

T. 65

R. 2477,



10601 Greenstone from the "Arrow Lake
bluff" Mud Lake

10605 Greenstone from bluff at east
end of Mud Lake

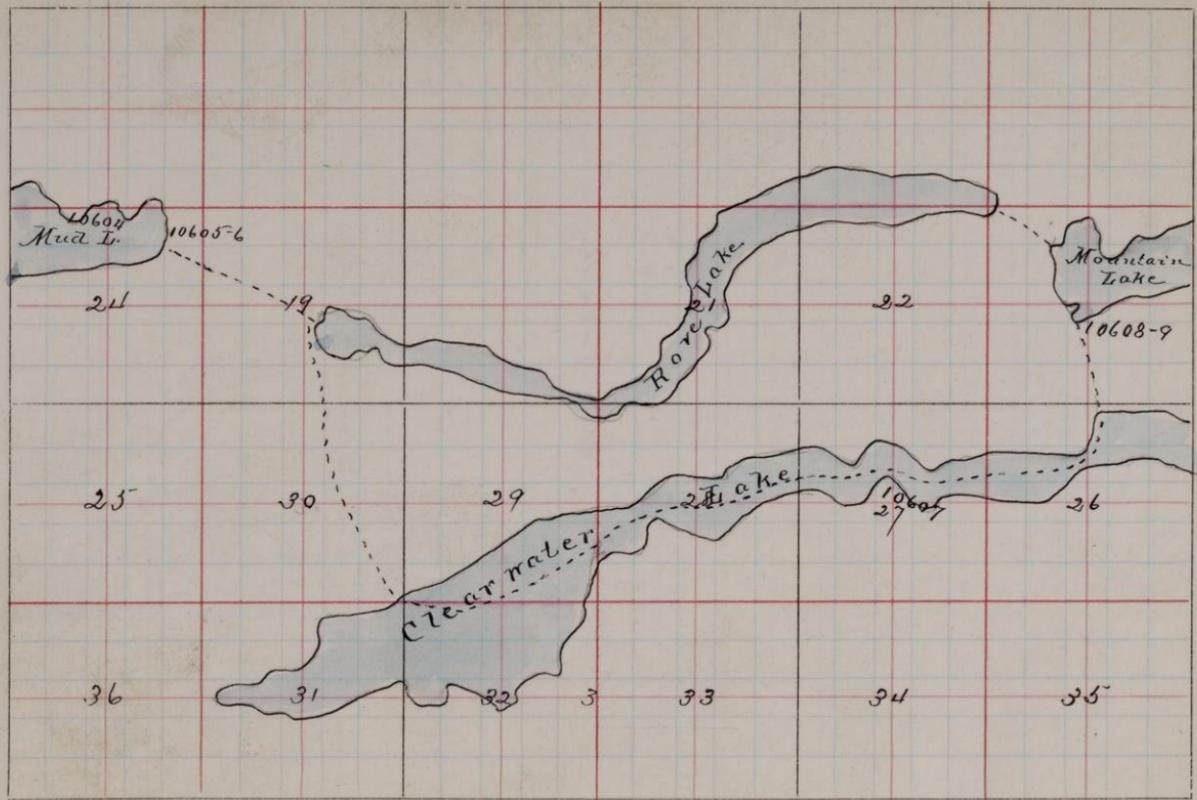
10606 Quartzite underlying 10605

10607 Greenstone from the south side
of Clearwater Lake Sec. 27-65-18

10608 Slate from the south side of
Mountain Lake at the north-
end of portage from Clearwater
Lake

10609 Greenstone overlying 10608

10610 Greenstone from the east end of
Moose Lake This rock looks more
like the great overlying gabbros
than any I flows yet noted



T.

E.

Trip through towns 63-64, ranges 2 and 3 E

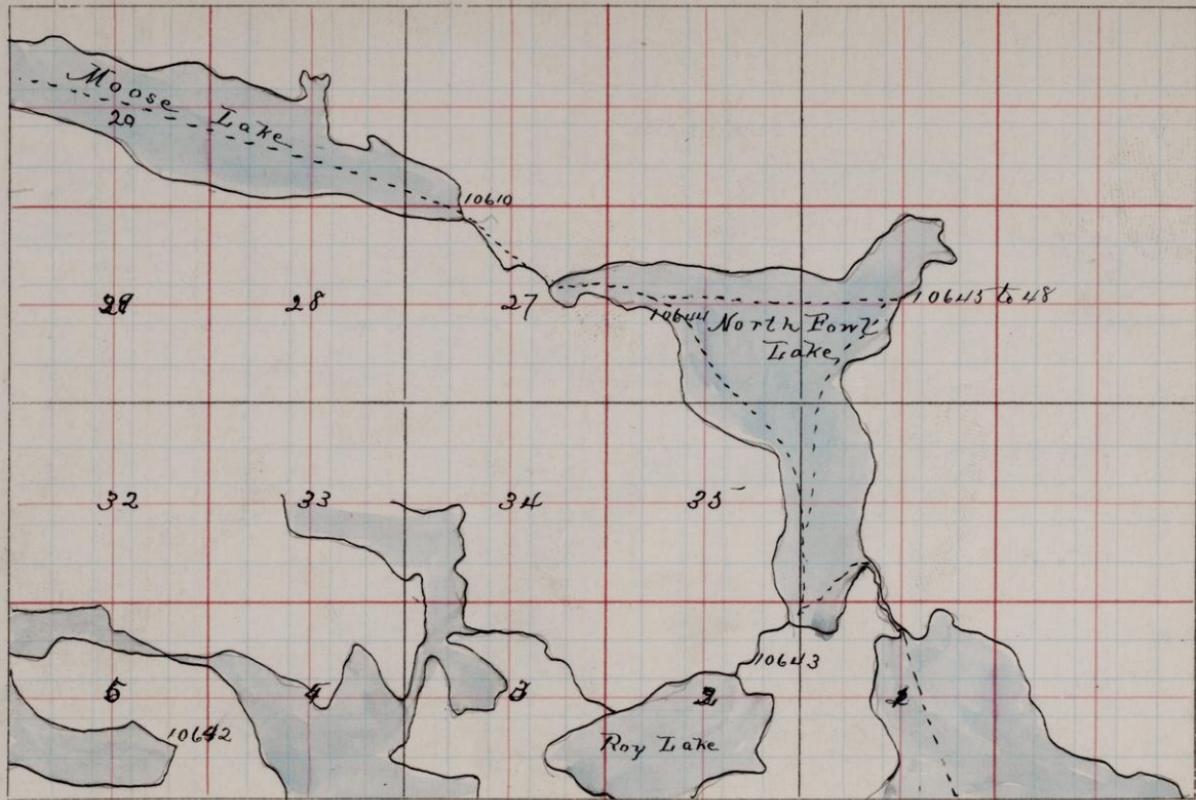
From South Porcupine Lake we crossed the portage to Pigeon River, and, not being able to find the range line went south by compass.

The country has been burnt over and is covered with a dense growth of Tamarack 7 or 8 feet high and in places so thick that it is almost impossible to force your way through.

About $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles south of Pigeon River the first rock in place was crossed. It is a slate and is overlain by a greenstone, and is similar to all the Annikie rocks in this region.

10611 The slate from the above exposure
 10612 Overlying greenstone

From 75 to 100 paces south of the slate is quite a large exposure of conglomerate, in appearance resembling one very much of a similar



conglomerate in the Original Huro-
nian $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles W. of Thessalon Pt.
Most of the pebbles are of a white
quartz or quartzite - although a few
small fragments of a silty rock
were seen. No other pebbles could
be found.

10613

10614

10615

Taken from this conglomerate -

Continuing south and up the
face of a bluff an amygdaloid is
seen a short distance south of
the conglomerate. At least
a hundred feet in thickness
is exposed in this bluff.

10616

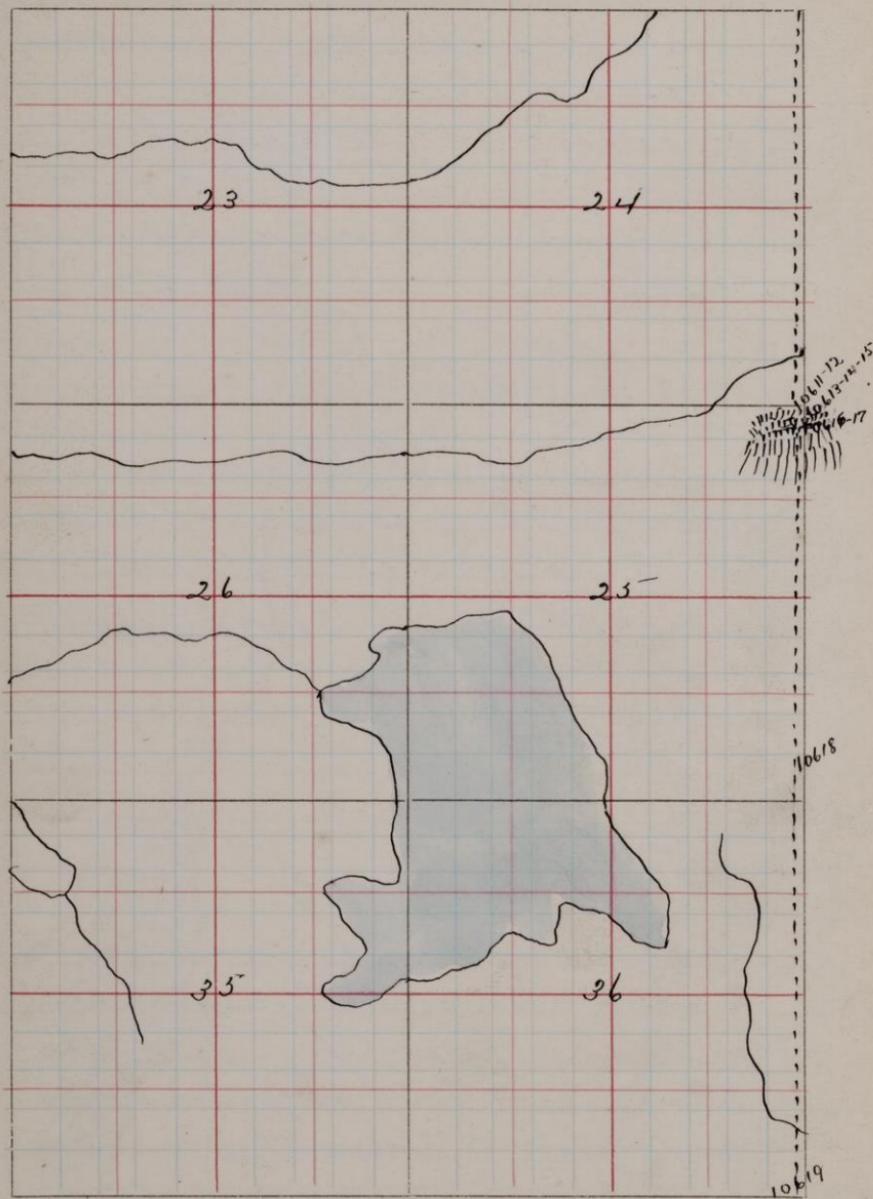
10617

Specimens of the amygdaloid

Continuing south all the rock
crossed belongs to the amygdaloid
as far as the south side of the
town. Here we turned west -
and tried to follow the line between
towns 63 and 65 but gave it up
after three trials.

T. 64

R. 3 E.



I have never seen such thoroughly bad work as is shown in the township surveys in this vicinity

For the few lines we have found in no instance have we been able to follow them more than a few rods and consequently have been lost most of the time

10618 About $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile south of 10617

10619 Amygdaloid near the southeast corner 64- R. 3. E

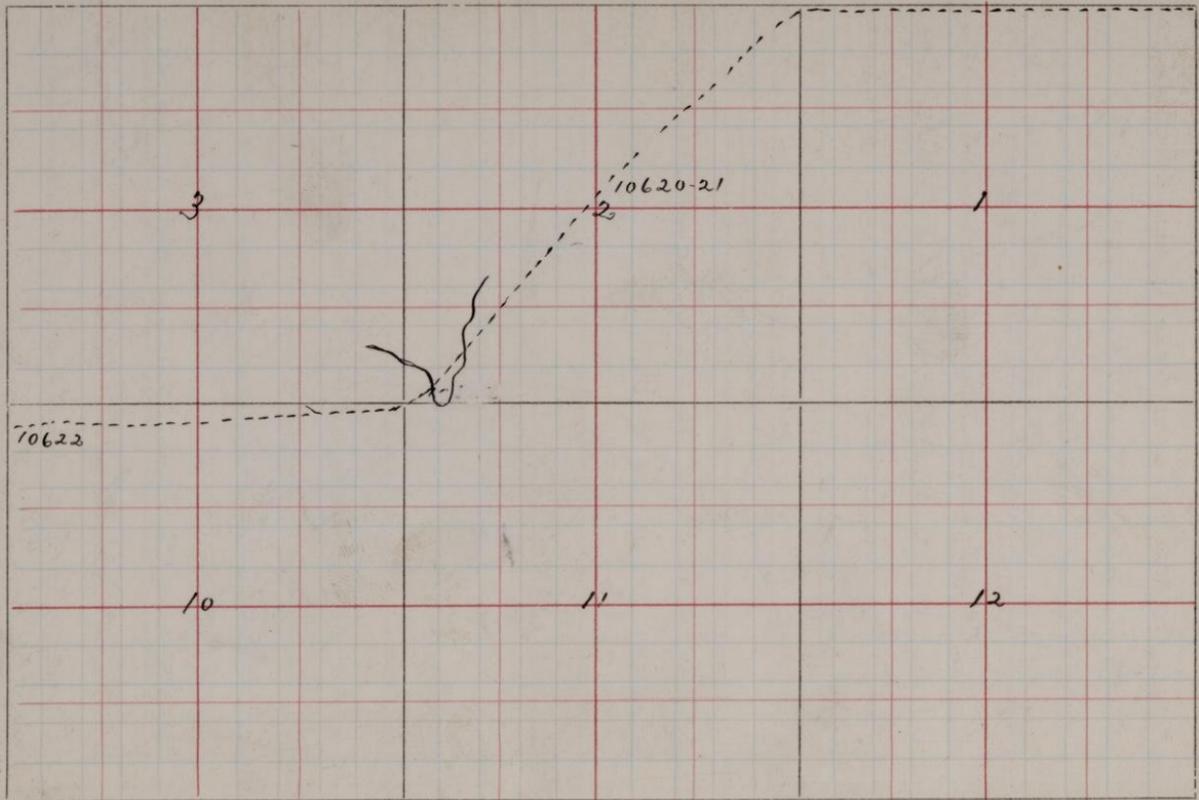
10620 Amygdaloid near the center²
Sec. 2 - 63-3 E

10621 Red rock vein in 10620 The
vein is about 10 feet wide

10622 A dark colored medium grained
rock about a mile southwest of
10621. In places the rock
has a reddish cast. From a
large ridge S. 30° W. from the
South Fowl bluff

T.63

R.3 C



10623 Similar to the last specimen
except in having a reddish cast.
About $\frac{1}{2}$ mile N. E. of from
10622

10624 From the last point we crossed
S. St. through a tamarack swamp
for about a mile, when a dark
colored feldspar porphyry is
exposed on the edge of the swamp

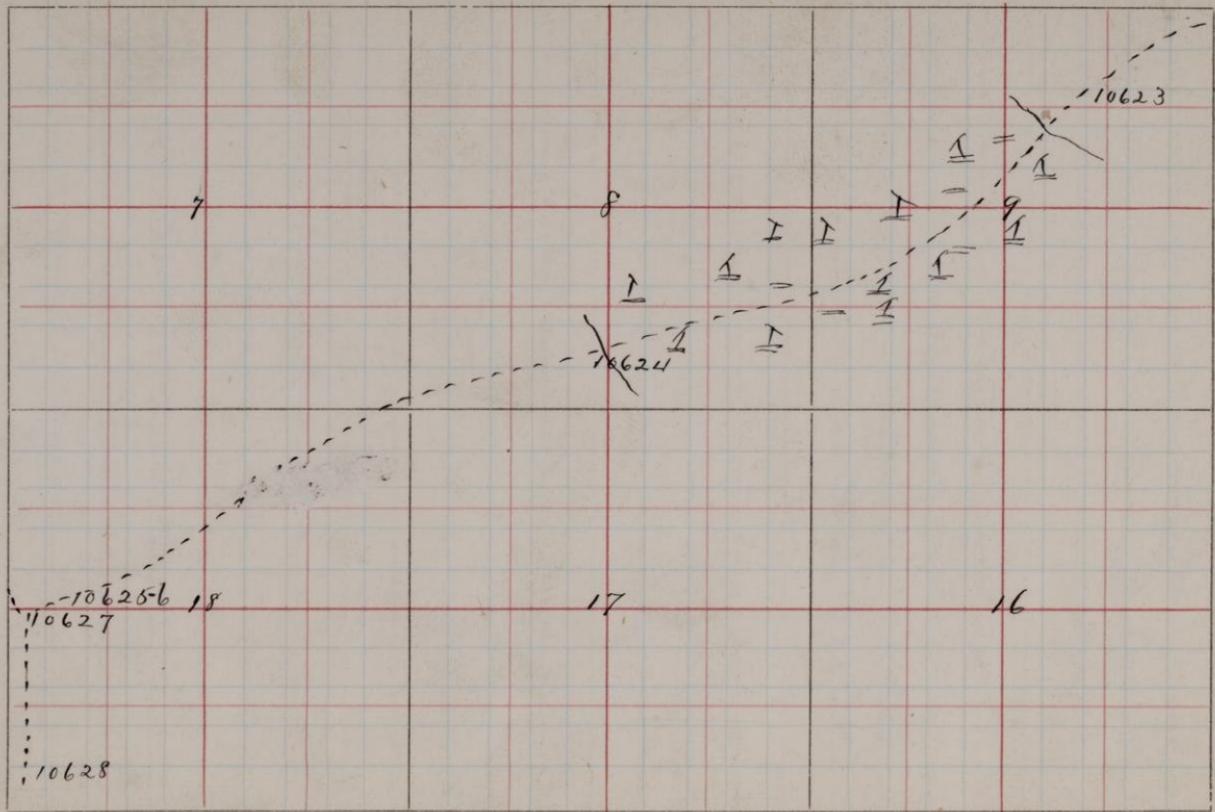
10625 A gray porphyry from the north
side of Sec. 18 - 63 - 3 E. 12

10626 Red rock dike in 10625

10627 Porphyry about 50 paces west
of 10626

10628 A brownish porphyry $\frac{1}{2}$ mile
south of 10627

From the last mentioned point
we turned north and west all
the rock crossed being porphyries
similar to the last 3 or 4 specimens



T.

R.

10629 Near the South west corner Sec. 1-63-2 E an amygdaloid is exposed in the bed of a small creek

10630 Porphyry from near 10629

10631 North from the S.W. corner of Sec. 1, no rock in place was noted until nearly 1 mile from the corner where a dark fine grained rock is seen in a small exposure on the top of a bluff

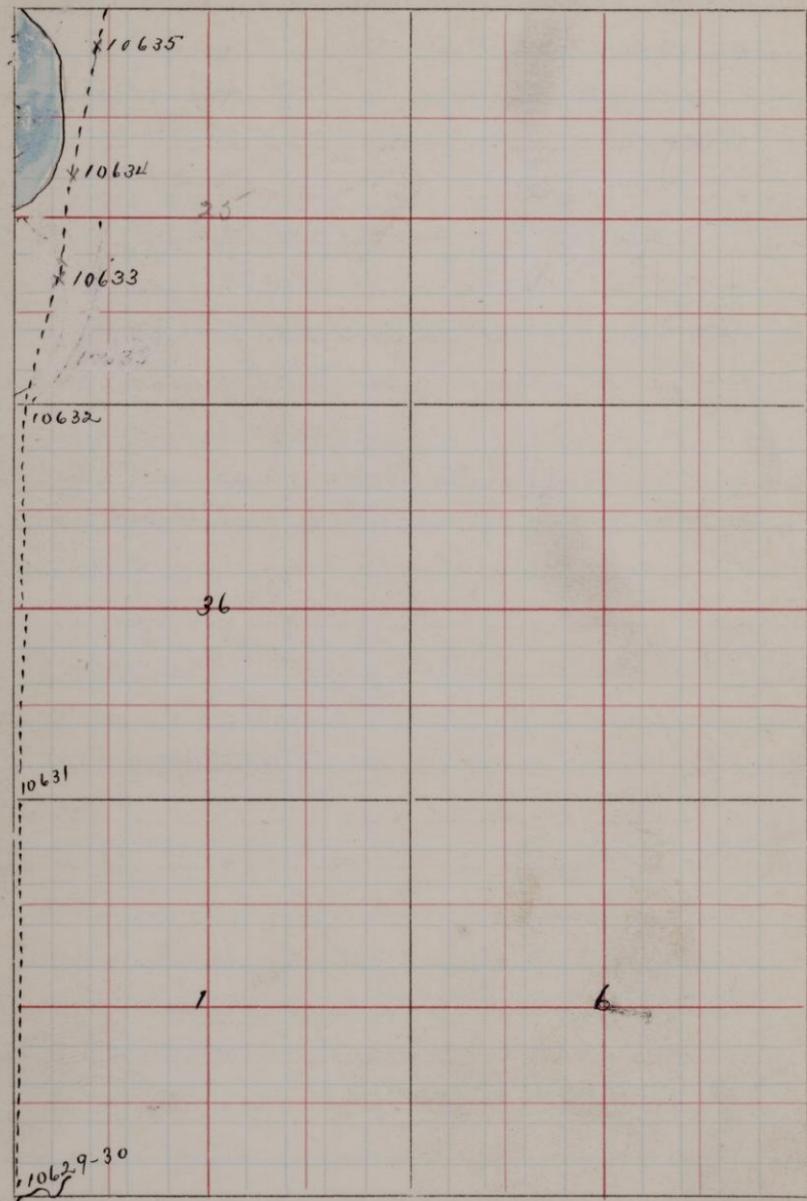
10632 A coarser rock from the next bluff nearly a mile north or near the north line of Sec. 36-64-2 E

10633 About $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile north of 10632 but much like 10631 Looks somewhat amygdaloidal

10634 A rock very much like 10632 N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 25-64-2

T. 64

R. 2 E



10635 Red rock from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ mile north of 10634 (in place) Ever since turning north red rock boulders have been by far the most numerous but none of the rocks surely in place was crossed until at the above-mentioned place.

There are some very large ridges of red rock in this vicinity.

Rock in place is seen more frequently than noted by specimens E. and S. E. of Greenwood but the specimens show all the kinds seen.

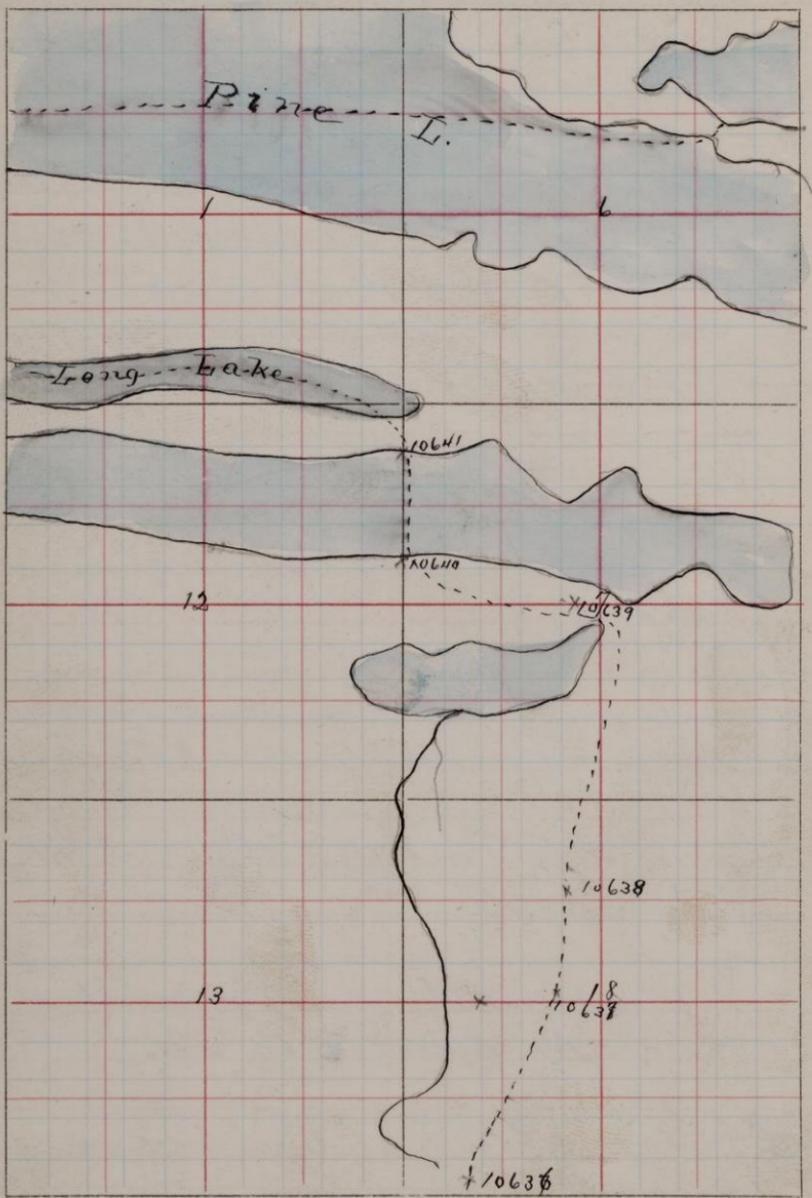
10636 Red rock from near the south side of Sec. 18-64-3 E. Darker and more mottled than much of this rock.

10637 Gabbro near the center or north of the center of Sec. 18-64-3 E.

10638 Gabbro a few hundred paces north of 10637

T. 64

R. 2-3 E



10639 Gabbro from the center of Sec. 7-
64-3 E. between the two lakes in
Sec. 7.

10640 No slate or quartzite was seen until
on the south side of the lake in
the S. 1/4 of N. 24. Sec. 7. where a dark
colored banded rock is found

10641 From the north side of the lake
directly opposite 10640

10642 South side East Pine Lake
Sec. 5-64-3 E.

10643 Slate from Pine River N. E. 1/4
Sec. 2 - 64-3 E

10644 Greenstone from top of bluff on
the west side of North Fowl Lake

10645 Greenstone from top of middle bluff
East side North Fowl Lake

10646)

10647 } Slate from same bluff as 10645 -

10648 } Overlain by 10645

10649) Quartzite from Partridge Falls
10650) Pigeon river

T. 63 - 64

R. 18



Trip N.W. to Nett and Pelican
Lakes

The most usual route leaves Vermilion Lake in the N.E. 1/4 of Sec 11-63-18

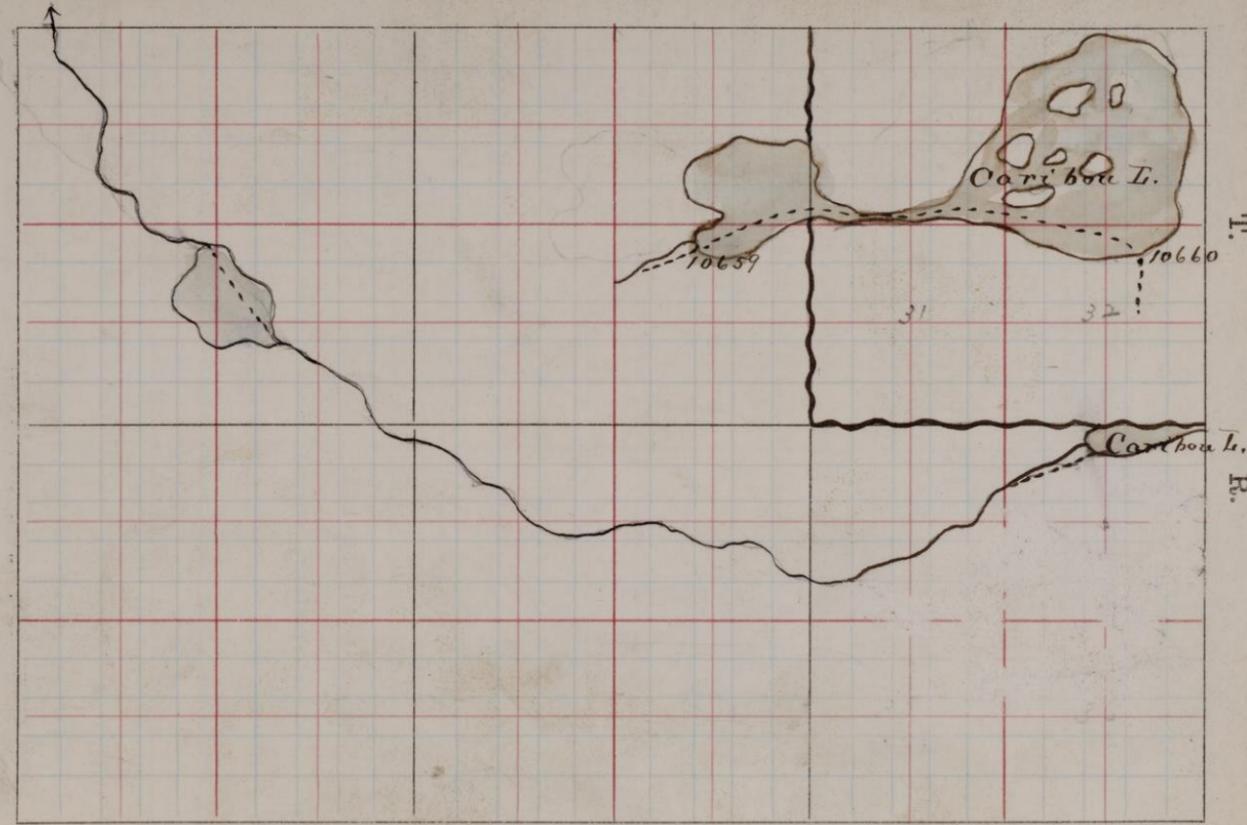
From the long arm of the lake ending in this section we ascend, to the west, a small stream for two or three miles to a small lake in Secs. 18 & 35-63-18. A portage is made from the north side of this lake into another small lake (Rice) on the town line between Twp. 63-864

Crossing Rice Lake a portage was made into Caribou Lake $\frac{1}{2}$ mile north. This (C.) is the largest lake between Vermilion and Pelican Lakes, being about 3 miles in length and thickly studded with islands.

Running west in this lake we leave it at the western extremity portaging into its outlet-around rapids.

This stream was descended to its junction with Pelican River about 2 or 3 miles below Pelican Lake.

Running up Pelican River to the lake we crossed the latter to



N

E

39

its west end. From this place a trail leads into Nett Lake 6 miles to the N.W.

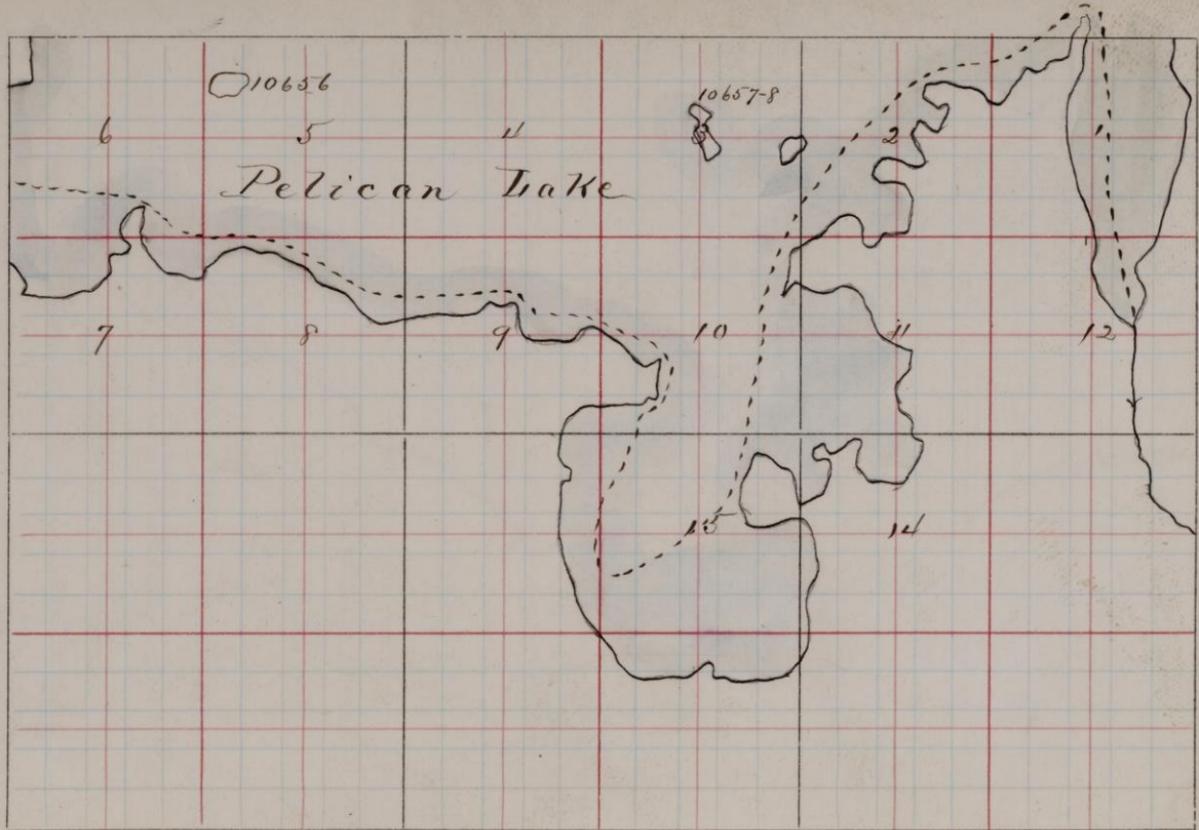
The rock throughout the entire trip was granite, gneiss, and mica, schist similar to all the rock of the northern area of granite and mica or hb. schist; the exposures on some of the lakes being quite large and showing the characteristic veining. The country between Vermilion and Pelican Lakes is quite bold and rocky; there are also large ridges north of Pelican L.

10657 West end Pelican Lake near portage to Nett Lake; a gneissic rock

10652 Same place as 10651 Looks like an inclusion in the lighter gneiss

10653 From a small island in Nett Lake
Micaceous Sch. (B.)

10654 Trap breaking through 10653 (B.)



10655 Trap tracking through 10653; schistose
on weathered surface (B.)

10656 Veined rock from island near
center Pelican Lake

10657 From island about 2 miles west of
point in Sec 1-64-20 N

10658 Gray granite from same island
as 10657

10659 Granite from west end of Caribou
Lake

10660 From north end of bog between
Caribou and Rice Lakes

10661 From south end of a bog

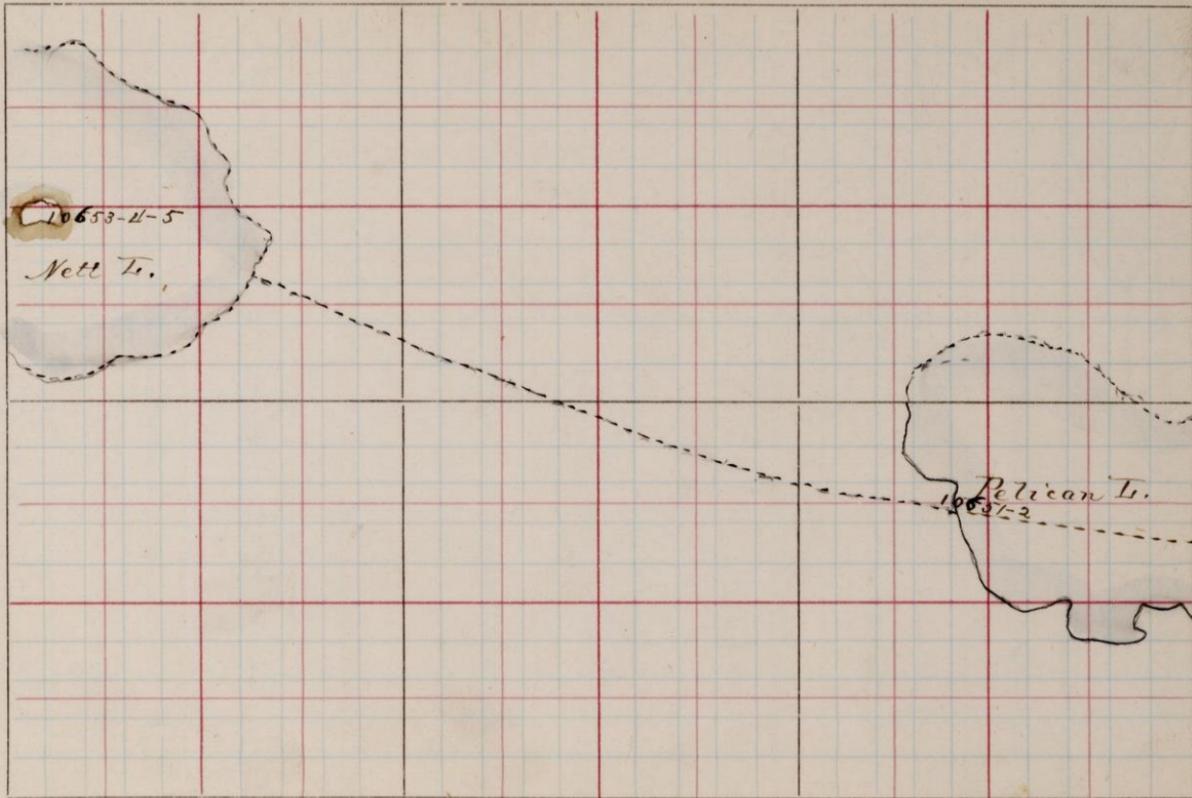
10662 S. E. of N. E. Sec 15-63-18 N

10663 South side Vermilion Lake
Sec 32-63-17. N. 26. 1/4

10664 Sec. 23-63-17 Vermilion L.

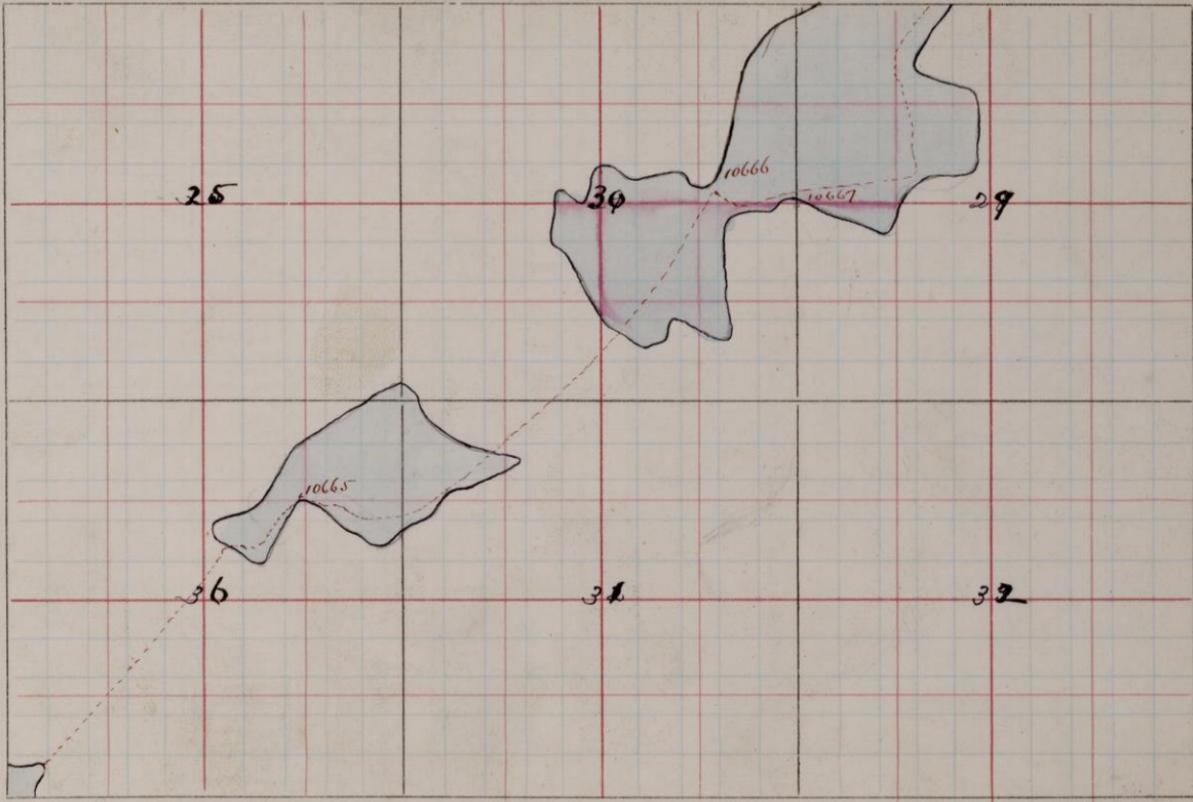
P. 61

R. 21



Short trips made by H. J. Bayley
between Aug. 26th and Sept. 4, 1886

11 26 27



T. 6 1/4

R. 10 1/2

10665

From near the north end of portage from Falls Lake into small lake in Sec. 36
 64-11 Rock greenish white, schistose
 similar to some of the Falls lake rock
 Strike 50° E. of N. Weathered into a
 rough purplish brown on the outside,
 almost devoid of indications of schistosity

10666

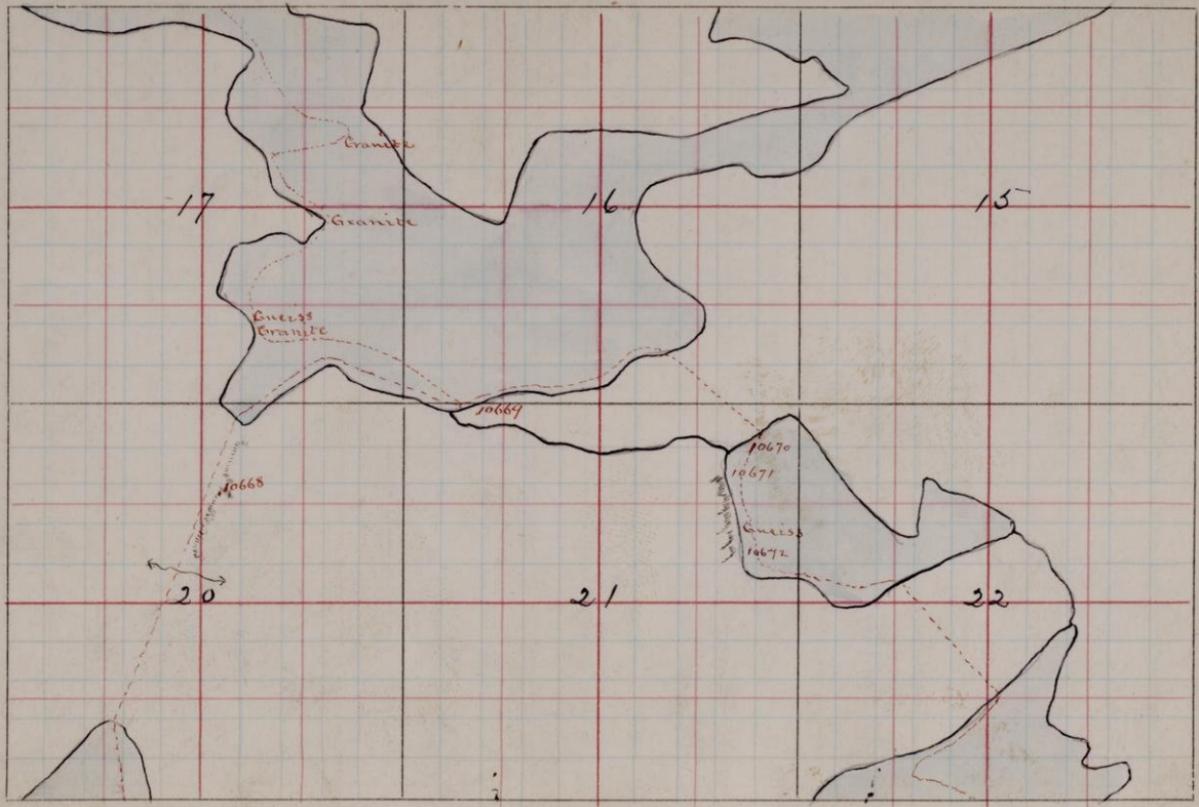
Trap dyke forming point on the north
 side of the lake in Secs. 29 + 30, T. 64-107 W.
 Very few exposures on this lake; on the
 south shore there is occasionally an
 outcrop of rock similar to 10415

10667

Whitish rock very much like 10415 on
 fresh surface. Apparently weathered
 more than 10415

10668

Just south of portage trail leading
 from above mentioned lake into
 Basswood there is a high bluff which
 follows it a large portion of the entire
 distance. That part of the ridge
 west of the creek in the swamp was
 not visited. After crossing the



swamp another ridge which the trail crosses a short distance further on overhangs it. No 10418 was taken from this. It is a slaty rock. Strike apparently E. N. E. can not be relied upon as no stop was made.

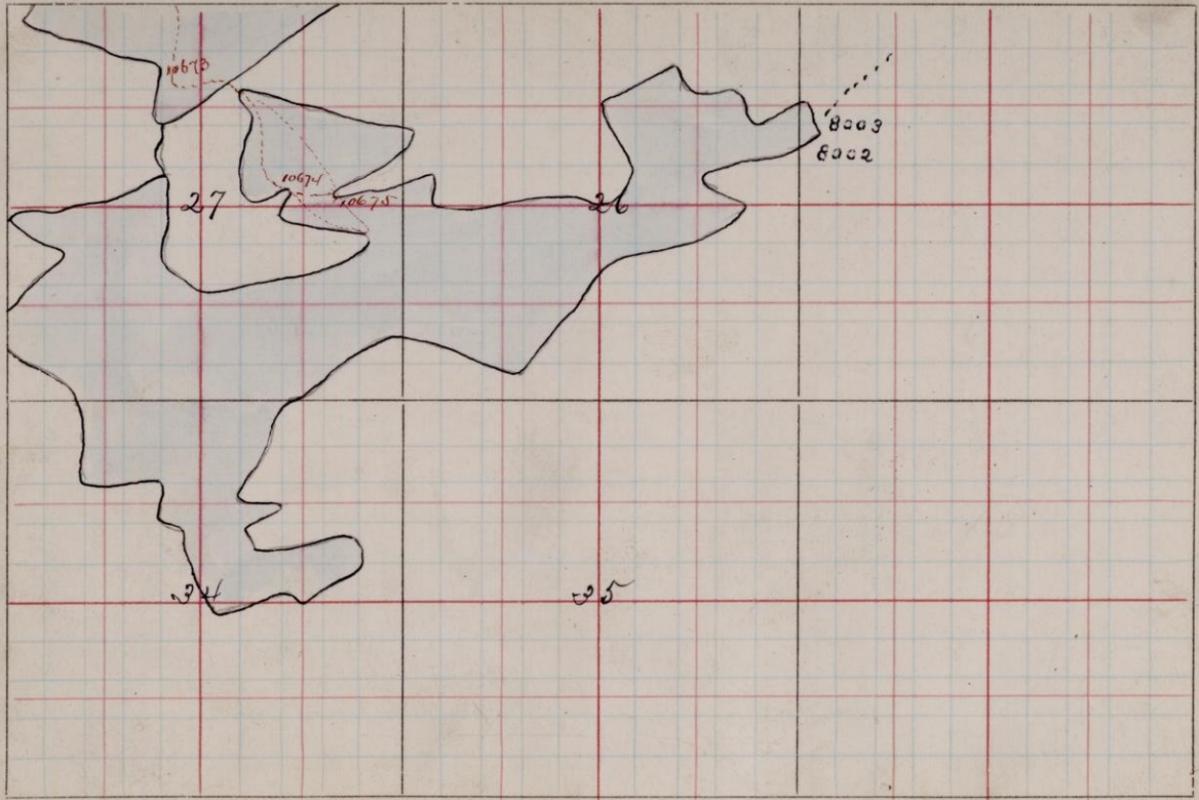
10669 From point on east side of mouth of river flowing from the south into Basswood Lake. Schistosity more like that of crystalline schists than sedimentary rocks. Strike 50° E. of N. Contains granite veins.

10670 ^{or rather to. schist} Gruss. Strike 15° N. of E. from small point just N. of granite boulders lake in Secs 21 + 22. Contains veins of granite. Slightly west of 10420 granite appears forming high bluff west of the lake. This rock is coarse to fine grained in places containing large fine crystals of quartz and pink orthoclase and some mica.

* Second visit next morning showed to be boulders. Most of ridge granite.

T. 64

R. 1077



10671 Finer variety from N. end of lake
at foot of high bluff
A little south of 10421 a dark gneiss
is seen which however strikes E. 90°
or a little S. of E.

10672 Point at west end of lake;
apparently fragmental, angular

10673 From south shore of lake between
secs. 22 & 27; opposite portage trail
from lake to the N.W. Probably
trap 121

10674 The rocks on the lake south of the
last seem to be trap or altered diabase
Sample from about opposite end of
portage S.W. of N.E. 27-64-10

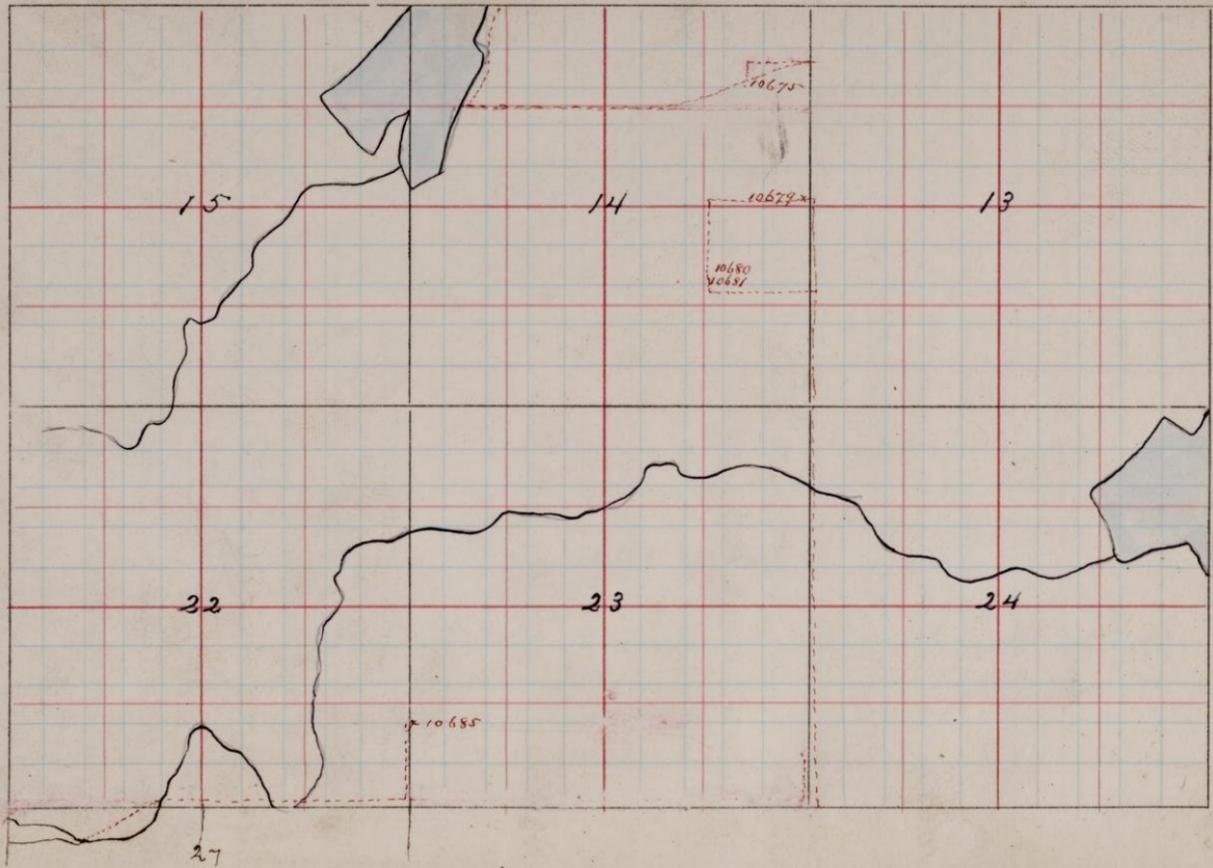
More frequently the rock is
perfectly massive and of a light-
green color. Trend of dykes 20° S. of E.

10675 From just west of 10674. Very
high bluff at water's edge
The points of land east of camp
are composed of same rock as
10619. The most easterly point

at mouth of river - Banana

T. 63

R. //



15

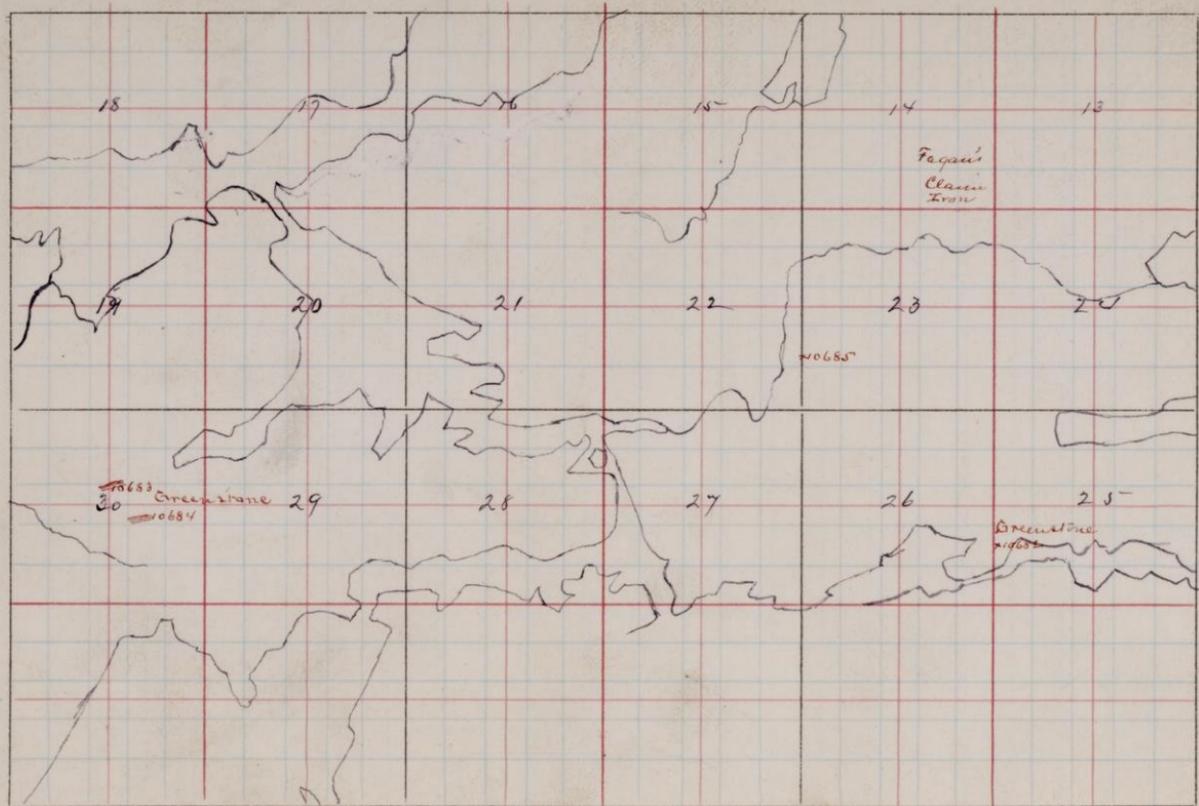
before reaching the narrows (N.W. 1/4 of S.E. 1/4 Sec. 16 - 64-10) contains a great deal of iron pyrites, and the rock itself is quite massive, so much so as to lead to the supposition that it is trap. The island just off this point is granite of the same kind that is so prevalent in this region except that the mica is entirely chloritized.

All the rocks along the west end of the southern arm of Basswood Lake in 64-10 are granites and gneisses.

- - - - -

10675 335 paces South 165 W. of the N.E. boulders corner Sec. 14-63-11 Fine grained red granite from what appears to be an old digging

10676 From ledge on portage trail leading from this lake back into ^{stream leading to} Falls Lake 500 paces from lake end - S.E. in the NW 1/4 S.W. 1/4 of Sec 11. T 63, 11. Strike 30° NW of S.



T. 03 R. 11

Having just learned that the iron
was hunted for this A.M. is in a
claim belonging to Tagan and
is in the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 14 and
the southern half of 13. He
also has a claim in 23 on which
he has found jasper and iron

10677

Sec. line between Secs. 20 & 21-63-10
Very massive and hard similar
to the granites of Marquette (the
massive ones) The same rock
occurs along the entire southern
shore except for a short distance
(a to b) where what is apparently a
granite dyke intersects it running
nearly parallel to the shore and
forming perpendicular cliffs

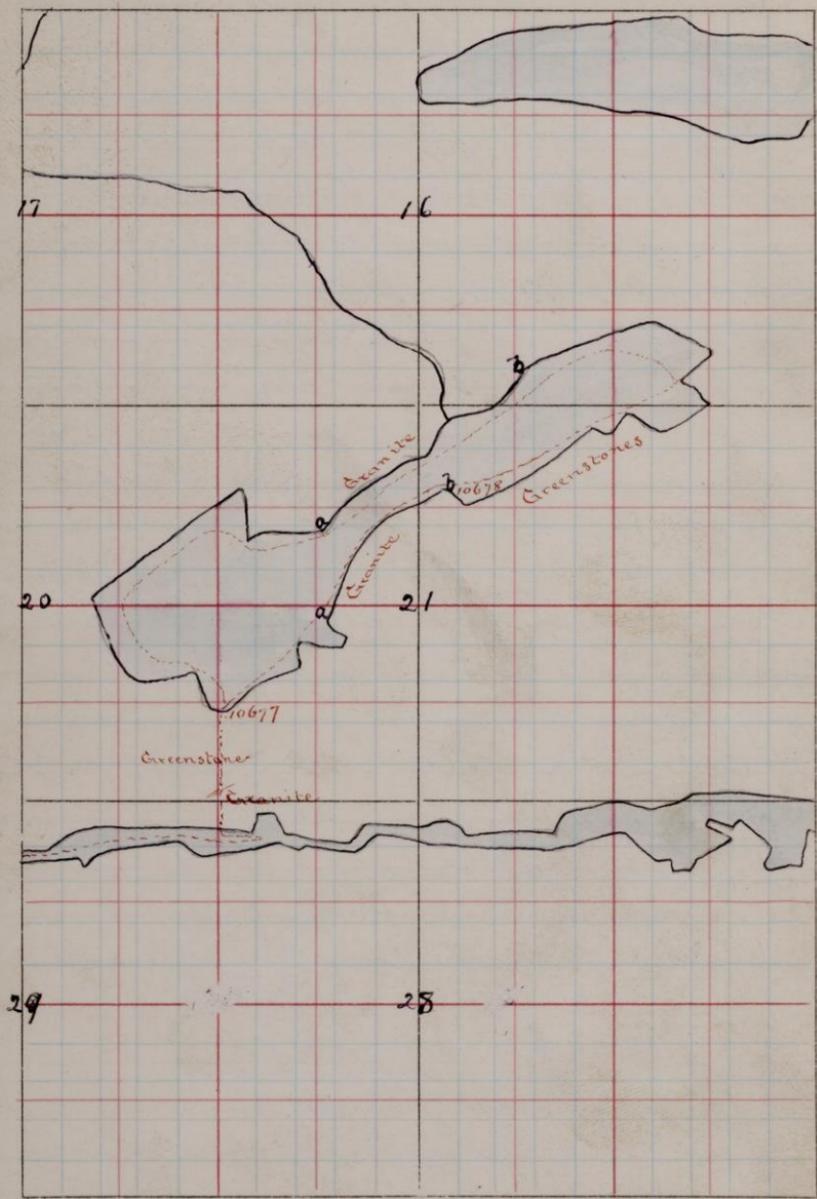
10678

This granite is very crystalline
almost porphyritic, the different
minerals appearing to best advantage
on a weathered surface

Contact very plainly shown, both
seem to have flowed when plastic

T. 63

R. 70



The rocks along the north shore are similar to those on the south. Between a & b there is the same red granite, all the rest is the same massive greenstone.

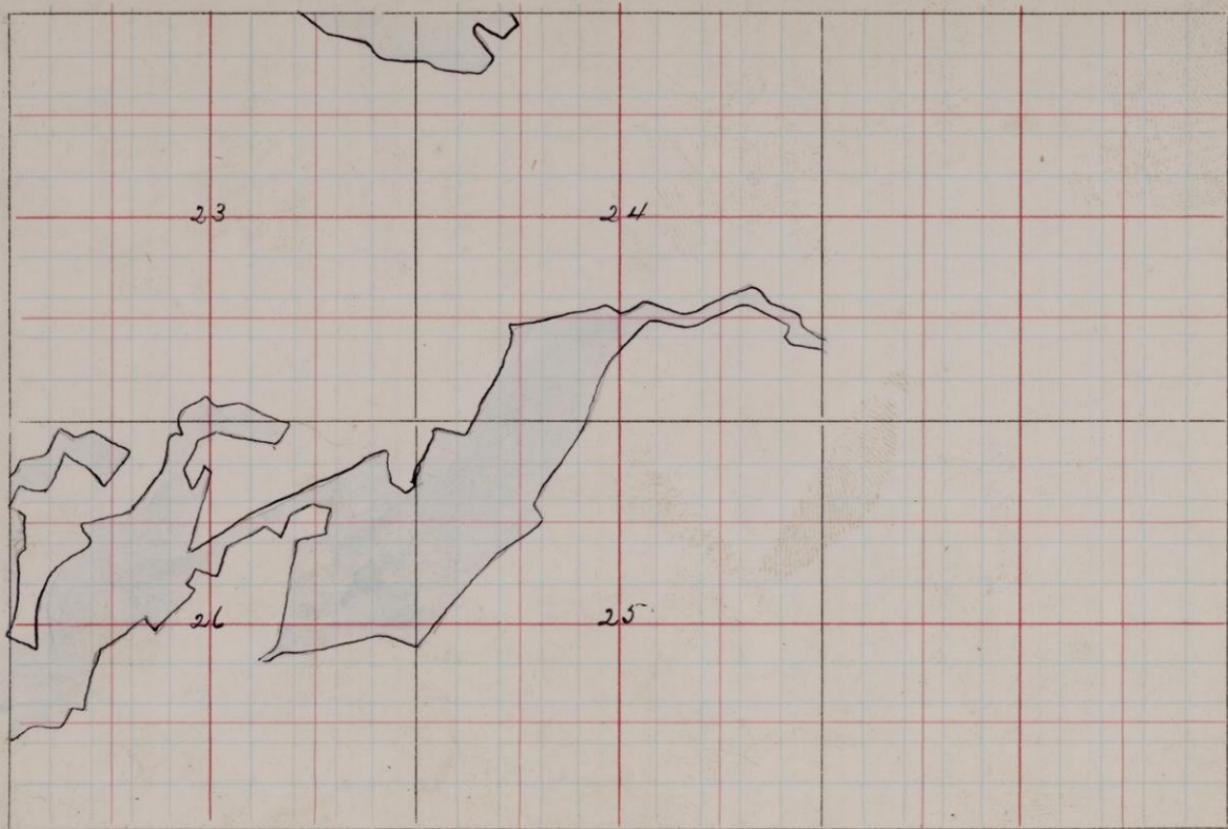
At the mouth of the river marked on the plat is what looks like a dyke of greenstone in the granite.

On the footage from the lake the N. and South line between 20 & 21 and 28 & 29 was followed. About 200 paces back from the shore granite dykes intersect the greenstone (which is the rock universal in all the region indicated) at a direction, 60° E. of N.

Followed N. and S. line between ^{25 + 26}
_{in 62. 11.} 23 and 24 and 14 and 13 to quarter post between the latter. At this place found large outcrop of coarse grained black rock highly crystalline - massive and schistose in places; looks like a gabbro.

From edge 20 paces N. and 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ of quarter post

10679



Travelled N. from 91 post 500 paces then south. 300 paces south found ledge which at first seemed to be jasper but which upon closer investigation found to be a fine grained trap 50 paces further south the same rock occurs with an apparent banding running 30° S. of N.

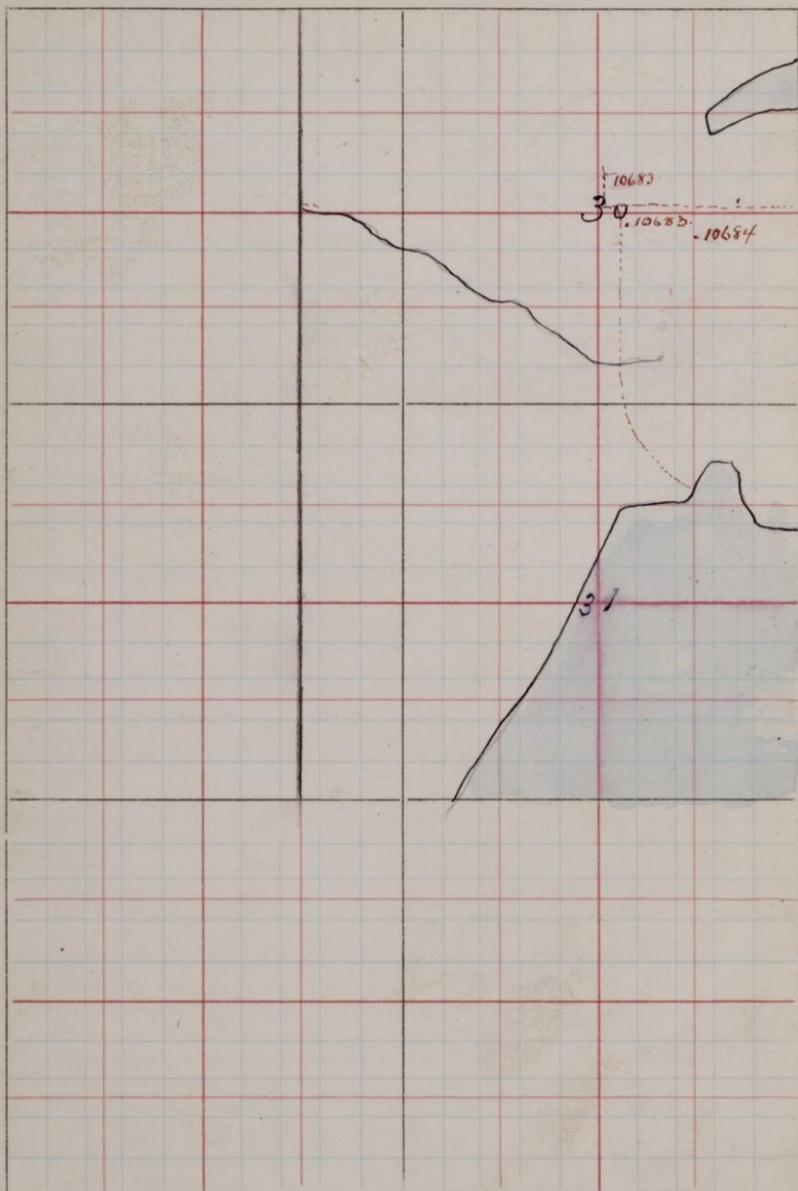
On return crossed 3 or 4 high ridges striking a little north of east; most of these are massive greenstones like those on lake in Secs 20 and 27

10682 From first ridge back from the river about 300 paces south of quarter post between Sec. 25 + 26. T. 63. 11.
Strike 10° N of E.

Took Burns trail N. from White-Ozon lake and followed north until a trail crossing it in a due E. & N. direction was struck. Turned N. about 100 paces where struck a post marking center of section erected by explorers. The N. trail from here leads to range line

T. 63

R. 227W



Took N. trail 190 paces then turned
S. about 20 paces. Here considerable
exposure of jasper ore
Spec. of jasper ore. Strike as near
as could be determined 10° S. of E.

10683 Toward the eastern side of Sec 30 to
which the West trail mentioned
above ^{was} is another occurrence of iron
similar in all respects to the first
They both form rounded hills of
considerable size

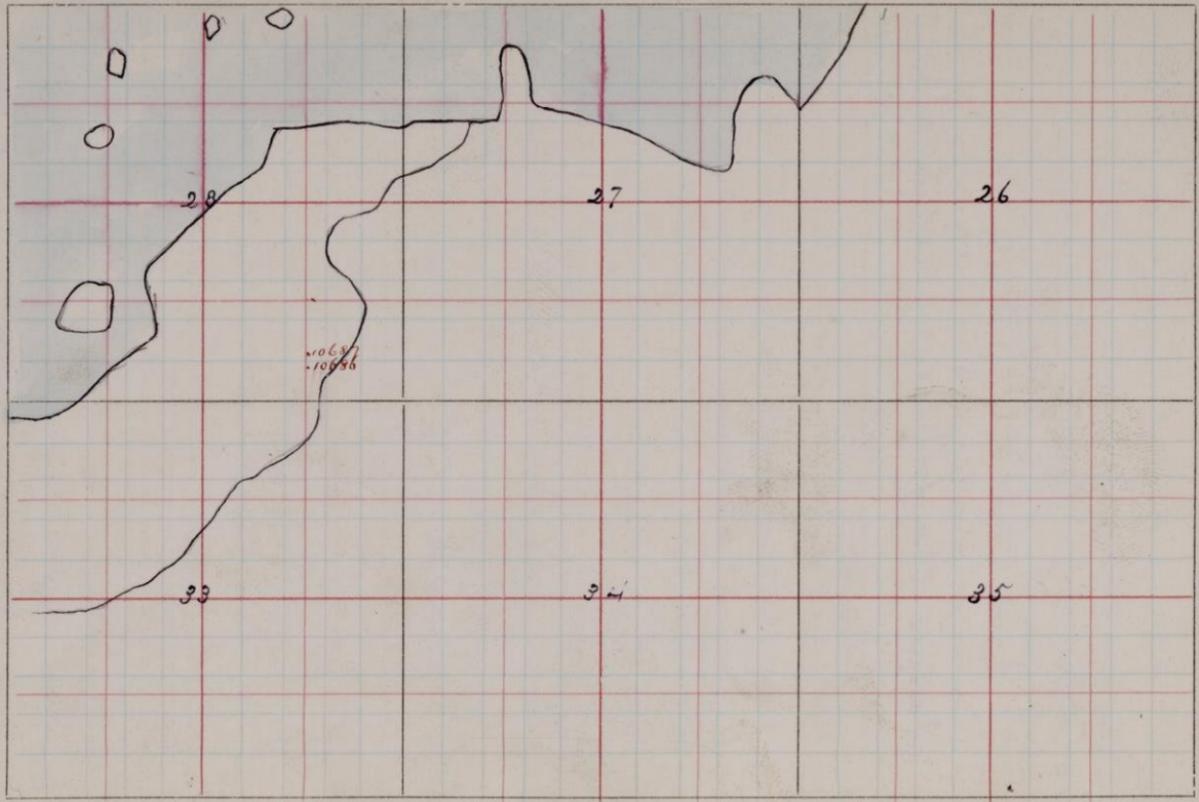
10684 is from this ledge. Strike 10° N. of E.
Its location is 500 paces N. and
120 S. of Quartz post but. 290 30
Immediately north of this is
another hill composed of massive
greenstone

Note Further measurements make
1st occurrence 60 paces south of
E. & W. lines joining $\frac{1}{2}$ posts of Sec 30

Nov 29 Locations seem to be slightly off. Occurred
when we were buying Caviar while B. took
specimens. (W. & B.)

T. 63

R. 12



On return went in to Sec 23 on trail running east from little bay in N.W. corner of Sec 27 T68 R.11.

At 450 paces N. from corner between Secs. 22-23-27-26, on line, is an occurrence of jasper carrying bands of magnetite (Attracts needles)

Mr. Bartol who owns the claim says he finds the same vein in continuous outcroppings all the way from 29 & 30. Followed it also into range 10. A second parallel vein he says runs north of this, and in this lit is that Tagan's find in 13 & 14 occurs.

Went to see iron in Sec 33-63-127 it consists almost entirely of solid hematite, no jasper. Limonite covers the sides of cavities. This find differs from those heretofore visited.

10686 It consists of broken various sized pieces scattered in soil to a depth of 3 or 4 feet. No solid ledge. Pits not open below this depth so solid rock is not yet reached. First class show 74 feet wide.

Magnitude in 33-731
Limonite " 27

Both overlain and underlain by
10687 schistose gravelstone striking N.E.
and S.W. That bed lying N. of
the larger exposure is again limited
by iron on both sides.

Both these are in the S E $\frac{1}{4}$ of S E
 $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 28 T 60 R. 12. 500 paces
west 190 north of S. E corner of
sec.

2.05
5.05

360
270

