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Merriam, W. N.

[s.l.]: [s.n.], August and September, 1886

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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 $2 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}$ 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 § 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.

R.D.I.
22701
23701

P. 9-10-14

" 21
P. 226-25

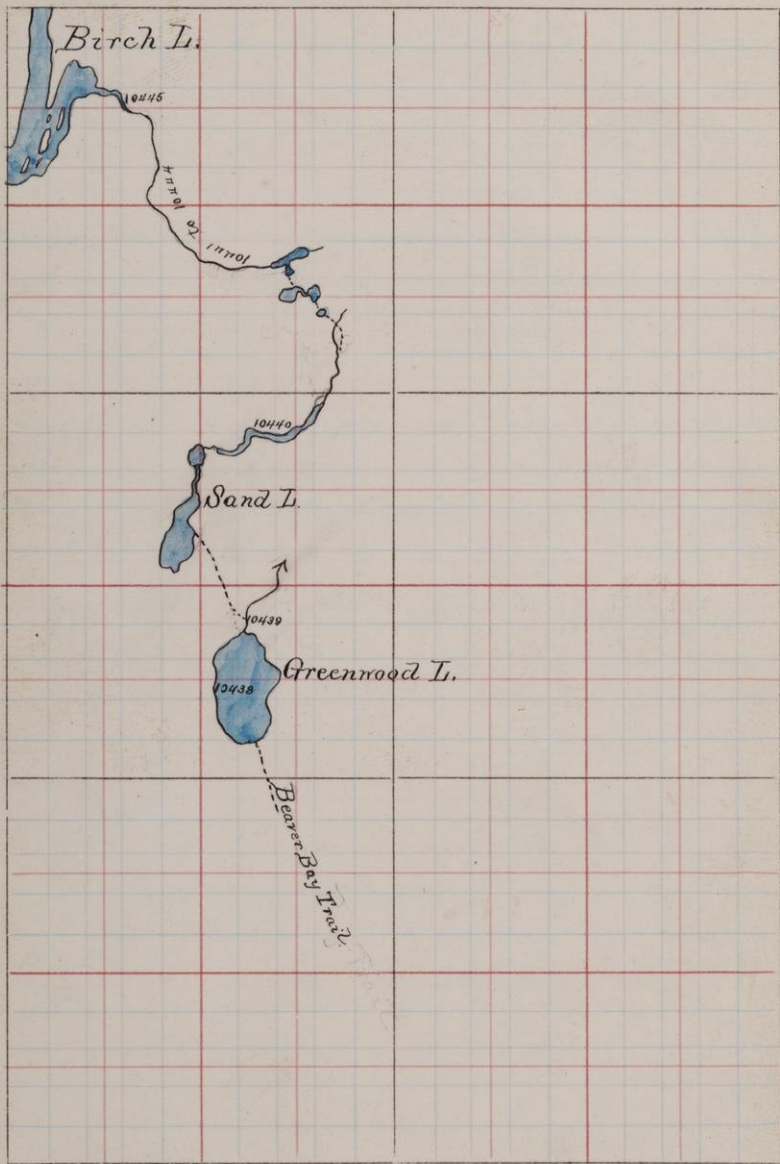
P. 30 bottom

Silvius Gubom Little Sargassum

54

T.

R.



1

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

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. 59 R. 10 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.

We followed the Beaver Bay Trail south across the divide but finding no exposures and striking a swamp turned back.

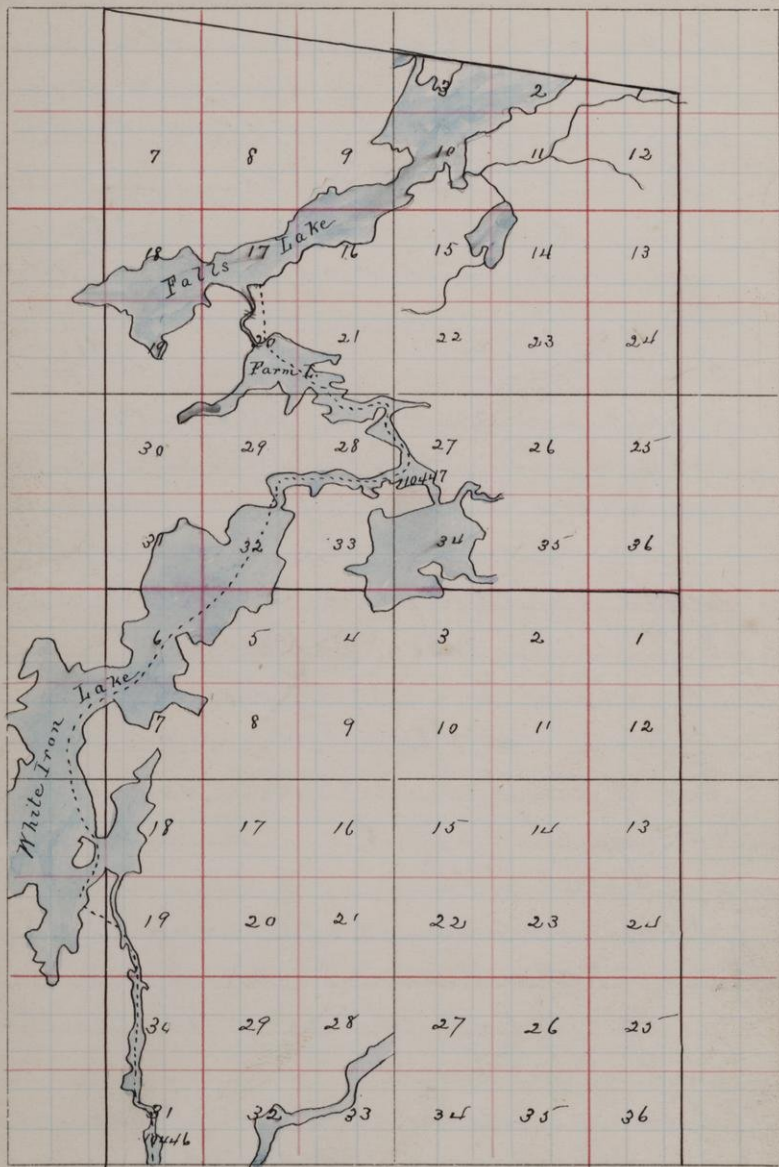
Paul says there are no exposures for quite a distance south along this trail. No exposures on Sand Lake.

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 Reef Lake.

Ts. 62 and 63

R. 11 N.



but that he knew of none west
of there

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, T₈₉ R_s. 10^{and} 11 W

102141

102142

102143

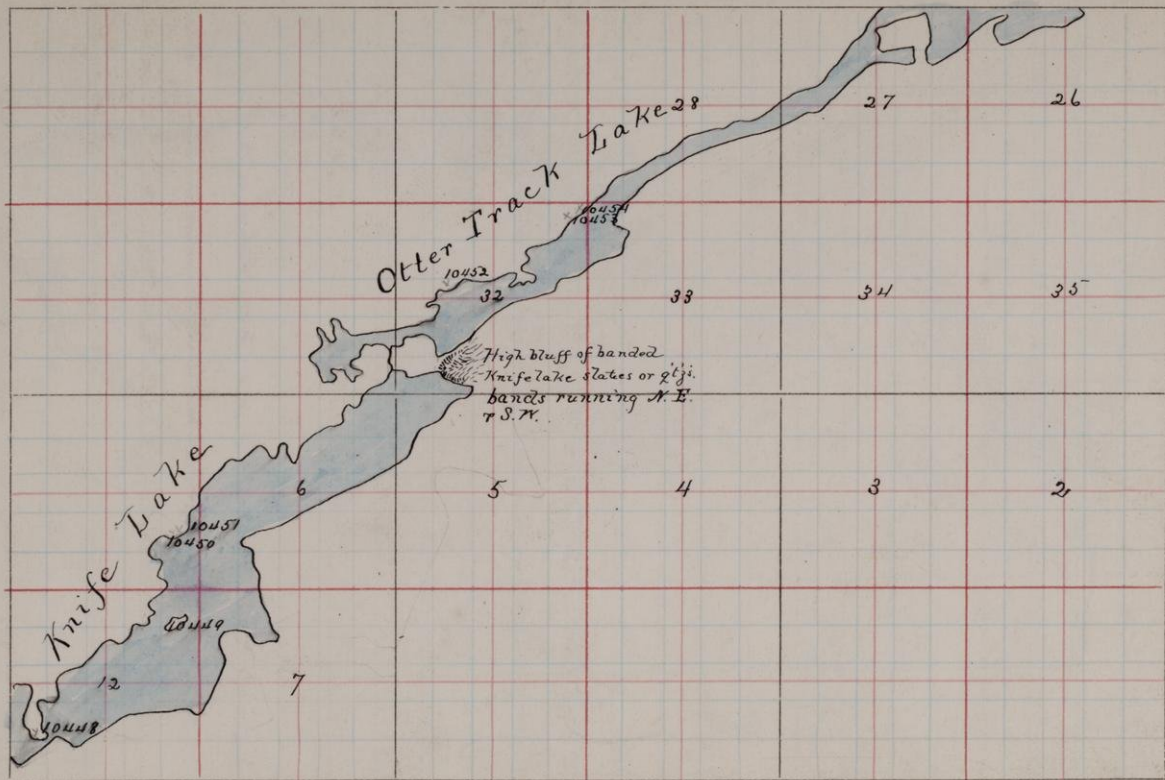
102144

102145

Taken in order from south to north
across the gabbro to Birch Lake

102146 North end of Birch Lake, one mile
north of the gabbro

102147 Banded iron near the south
side of Garden Lake
More red jasper



T 657066

R. 6 W

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. 11 & 12 - 65 = 7th.

10449 From a small island in Knife Lake about 1 1/2 miles east of the narrows

10450 From the north shore of Knife 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.)

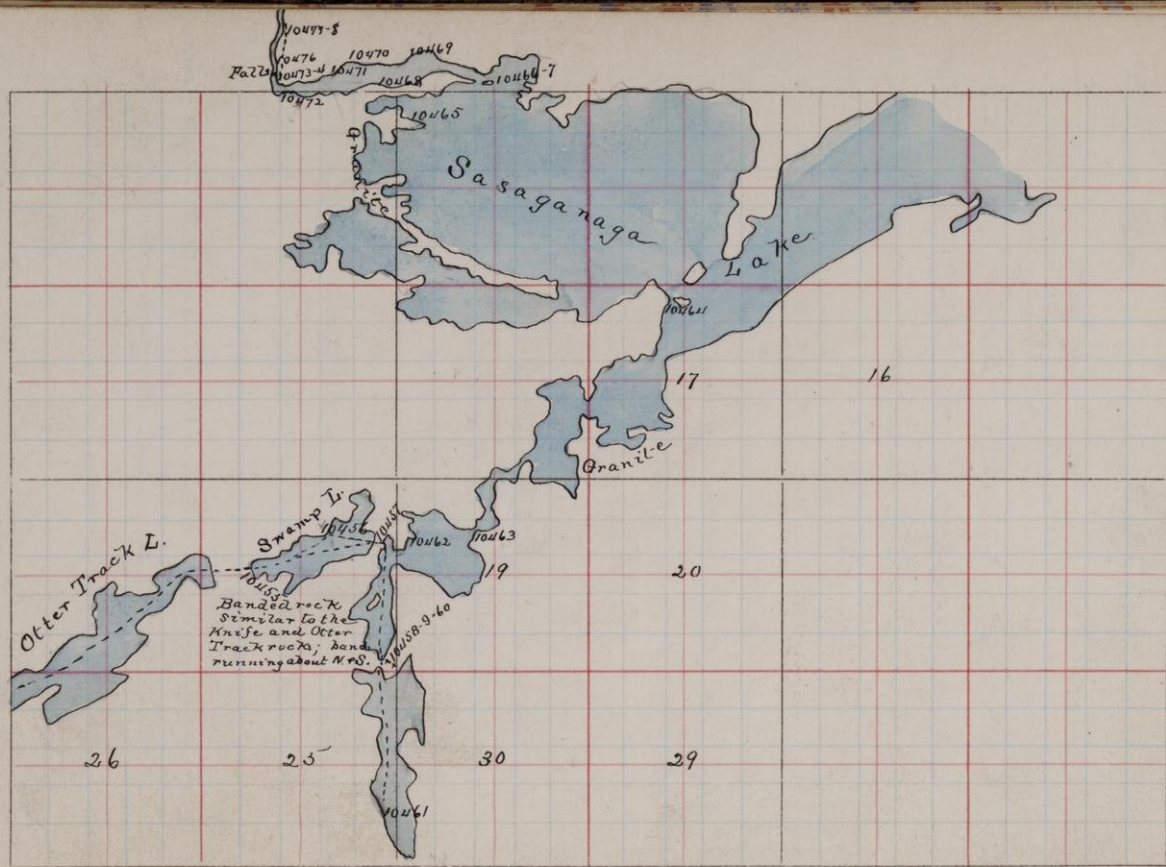
10452 North side of Otter Track Lake a short distance from the west end. Is it a dyke

10453 About one mile east of 10452. north side of Otter Track Lake. Is this the enlarged hornblende rock

10454 Within 2 or 3 feet of 10453. Looks like the hornblende rock of Kekiabik Lake perhaps the source of them

10455 From the east end of portage from Otter Track to small lake on the boundary next east

10456 North side of small lake (Ashkosh) between Otter Track and Savagnaga. Strike about north and south. Banding quite pronounced. Does it contain a small fragment of jasper



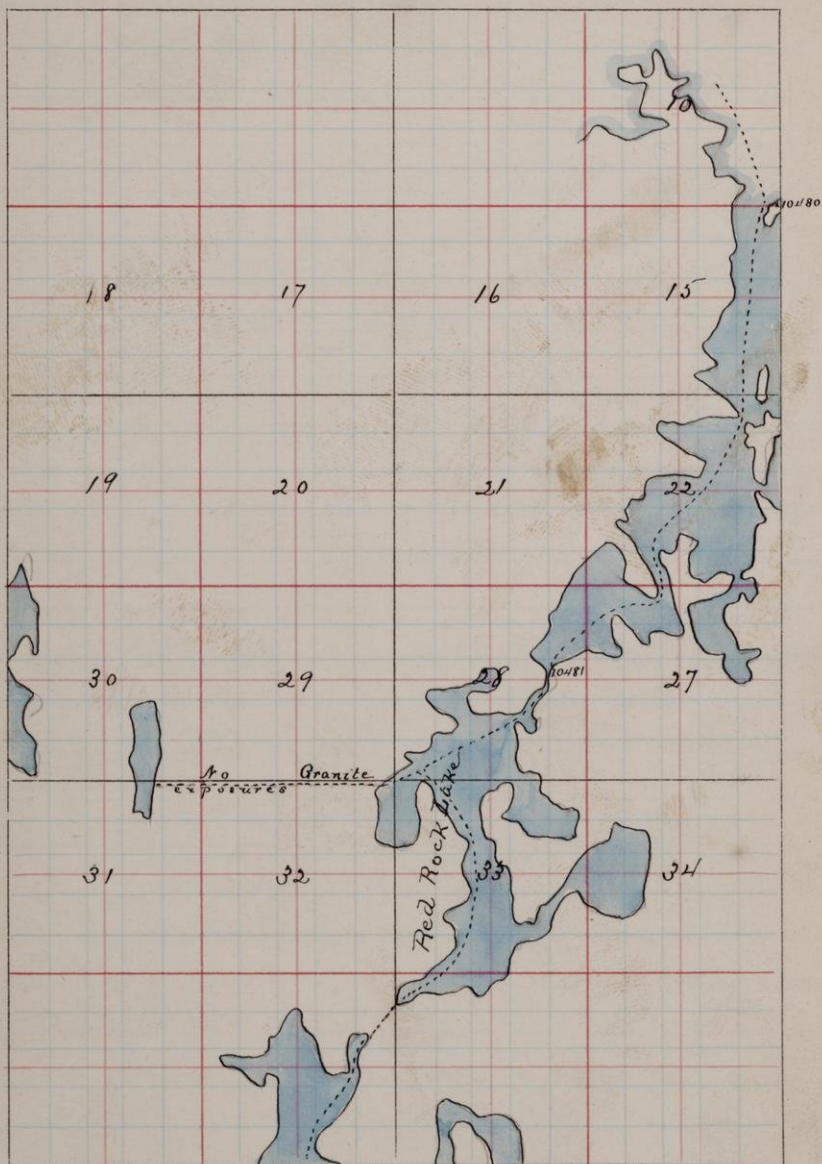
T. 66

R. S. S. and L. M.

- 10457 From the forage into Sasaganaga
Chauvinet's "granite" Is it a
granite
- 10458 From the south end of bay in
Sec 24-66-67 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 I think
- 10462 A hornblende granite from the
north side of Sasaganaga from
second point east of the forage
Very hard and firm

- 10463 A fine granitic rock about $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile east of 10462
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 19. 66-5 N
- 10464 A light-colored granitic rock from the point on the west side of Sasaganaga where the lake turns north into large bay at outlet
- 10465 A light-green hornblende granite from the second point south of the narrows at the outlet of Sasaganaga
- 10466 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
- 10467 From a vein in 10466
The south side of the point is of similar rock (to 10466) 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 narrows
- 10470 The rock on this side appears 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.



10275 Pebbles from this conglomerate

10276 About 50 yds north of the falls

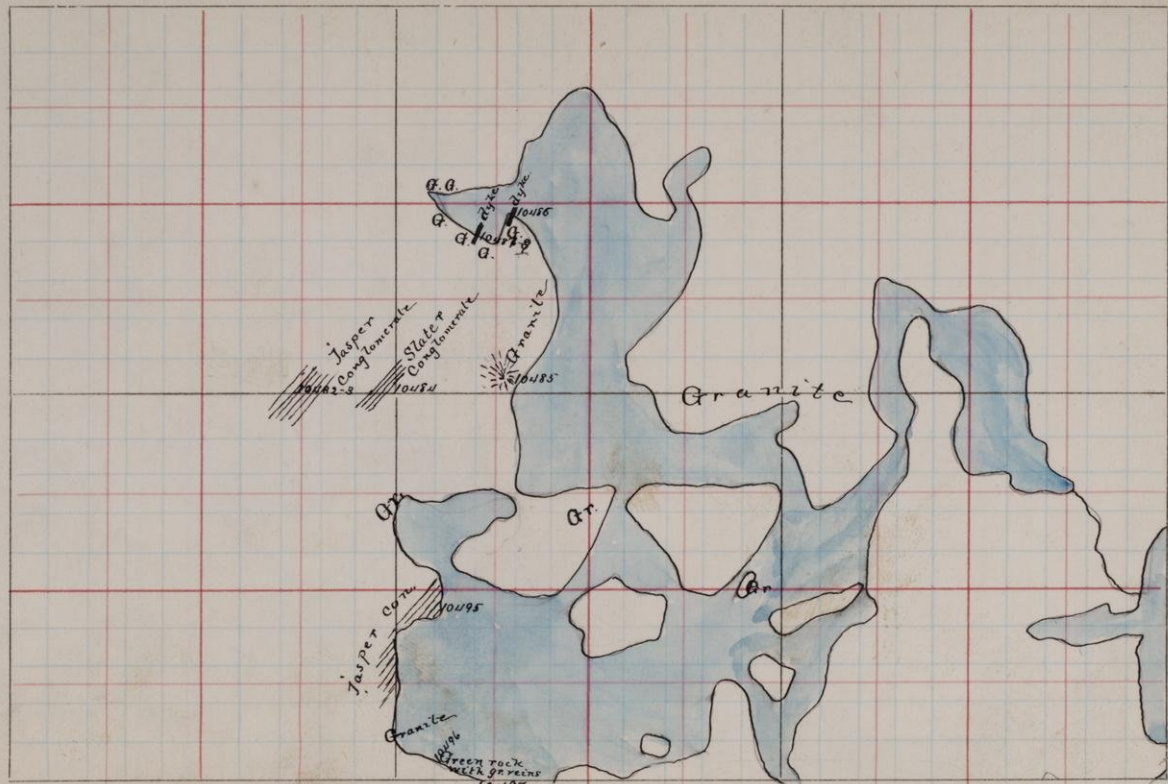
10277 North end of postage around the
10278 falls showing peculiar weathering

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. 10-11-12-15
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 P. 1/2
post Sec. 6-65-5 W. This is the same
as the Ogishkimanissi 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.

R.

seems to be similar to the Otter
Track and Knife Lake Rocks
Strike $N. 45^{\circ} E.$

10483 Pebbles from this conglomerate

10484 From a slaty layer in the conglomerate 300 or 400 paces east of 10482
it is nicely cleaved and strikes
 $N. 45^{\circ} E.$ (Wag!); striking right-
against the granite only a short
distance to the $N. E.$

10485 Granite from near meander
corner between Secs 5 and 8 - 65-8

10486 From a dyke in the granite
about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile north of 10485 -

10487 Dyke in granite a short distance
west of 10486; from near edge of
dyke

10488 Granite near edge of dyke

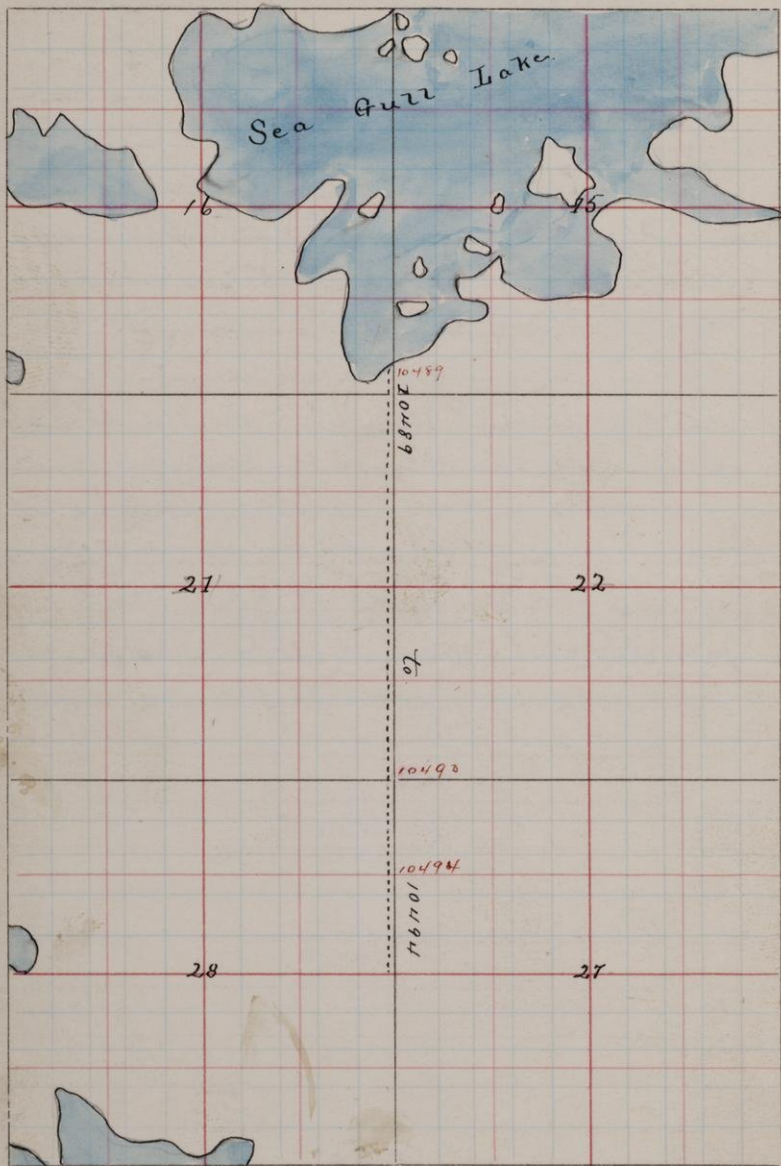
From West Gull Lake I went north again into Red Rock Lake and followed the section line between Secs. 29 and 32 - 66-5 west $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles to a small lake in Secs. 30-31.

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 rock 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. 5



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 (?).

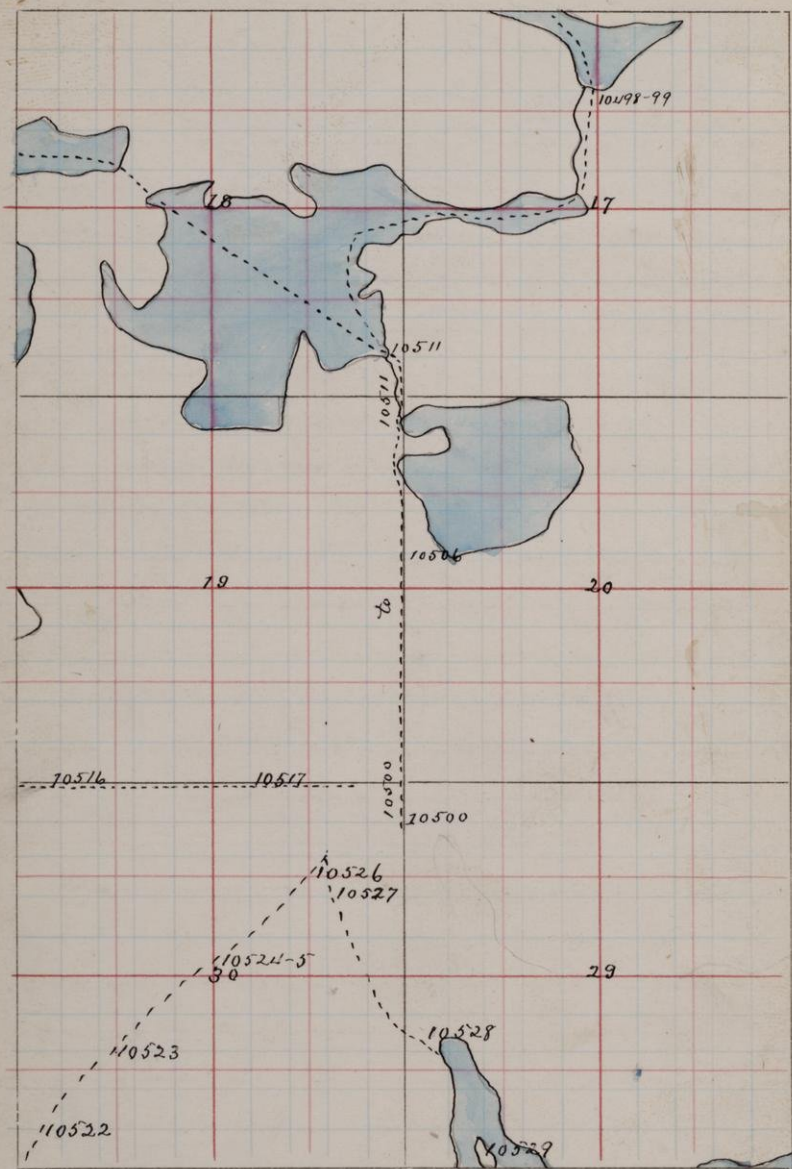
The trail was followed $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles
and nothing but a series of
these greenstones (?) was crossed.

10289 Specimens taken along this
10294 trail from N. to S.

General strike 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 on 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 Ogishki-manssi 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 granitic

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 town line west side of lake This same rock continues to the postage, granitic vein showing in places

Bayley
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 Kabimitchi Kanak

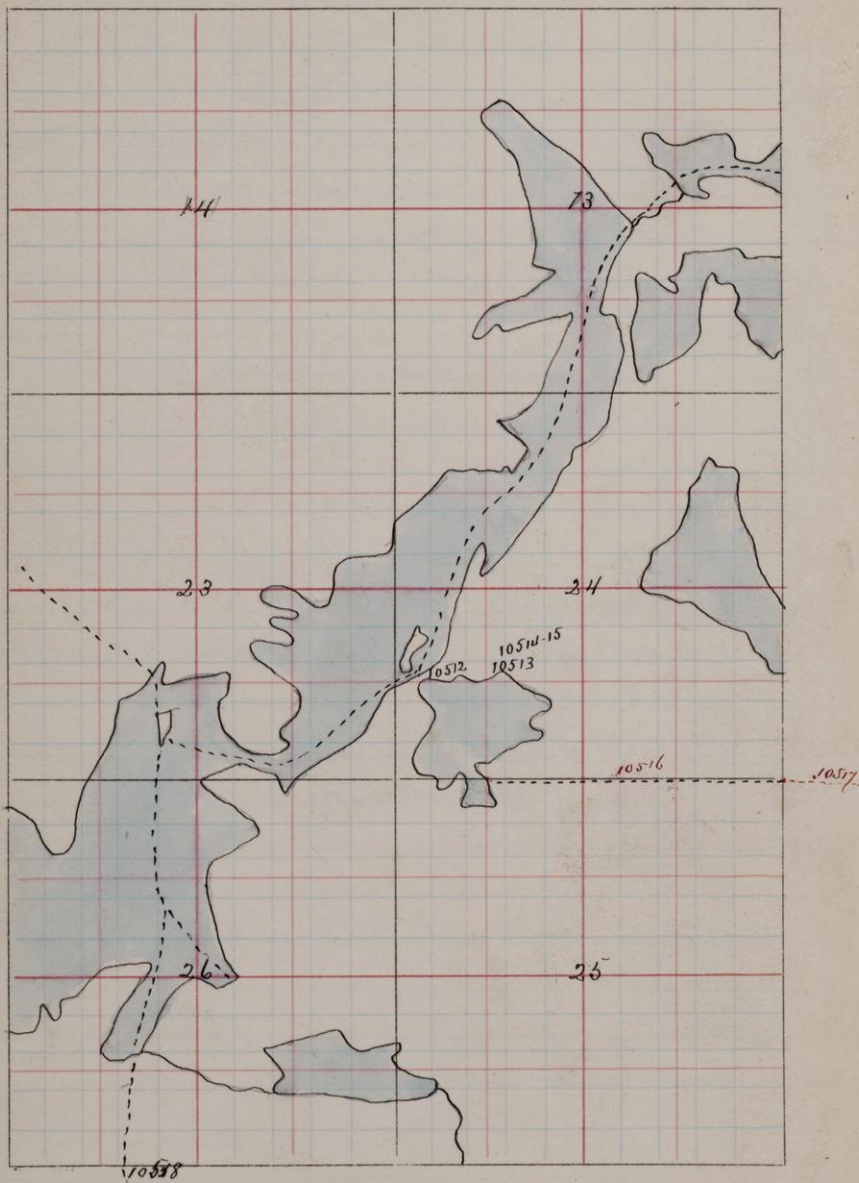
10501 A short distance north of 10500

10502 A greenish massive rock next 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 character 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. 67



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)

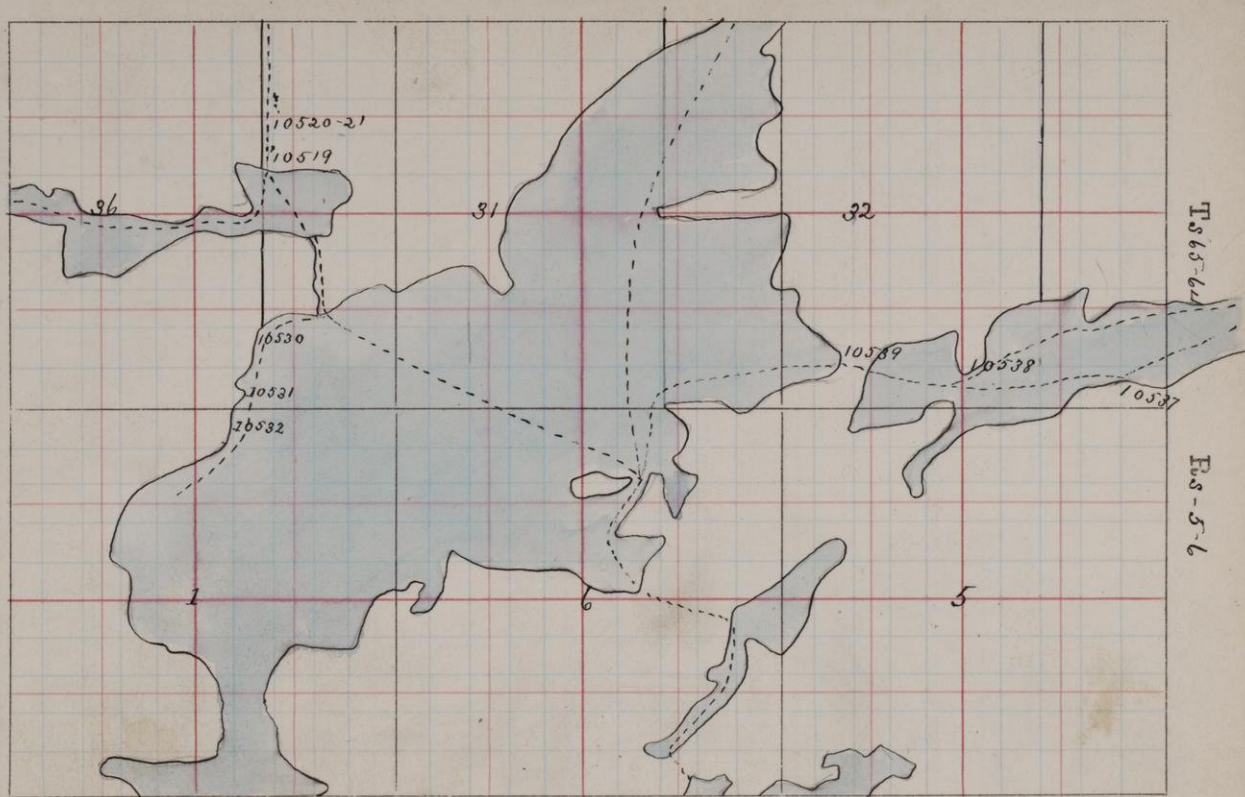
10512 About half way between Ogishkinanish
 and small lake in the S.W. 1/4 Sec. 24
 65-67N (Bayley)

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 Q. & P. between
 Secs. 24 & 25-19-90 (B.)



Ts 63-64

Fs-5-6

- 10517 Fine grained dark rock showing white patches on weathered surface
1240 paces east of corner 24-25-19-30
For 800 paces farther the rocks are the same and contain large pebbles in places (B.)
- 10518 From top of bluff south of Agashkimanis
 $\frac{1}{2}$ mile Is it an eruptive?
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
 10525 paces N.E. of 10523 In places
 the 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 taken
 at the point where was turned south
 to Kabinitchikamak Lake
- 10527 Near 10526
- 10528 From the head of long bay running
 north from Kabinitchikamak
- 10529 Banded rock 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 (B)

10531 From point in S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 36-65-6 (B)

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

10533)

10534 } Taken along the south side of
10535 } Kabinitchikamak from E. to N. (B)

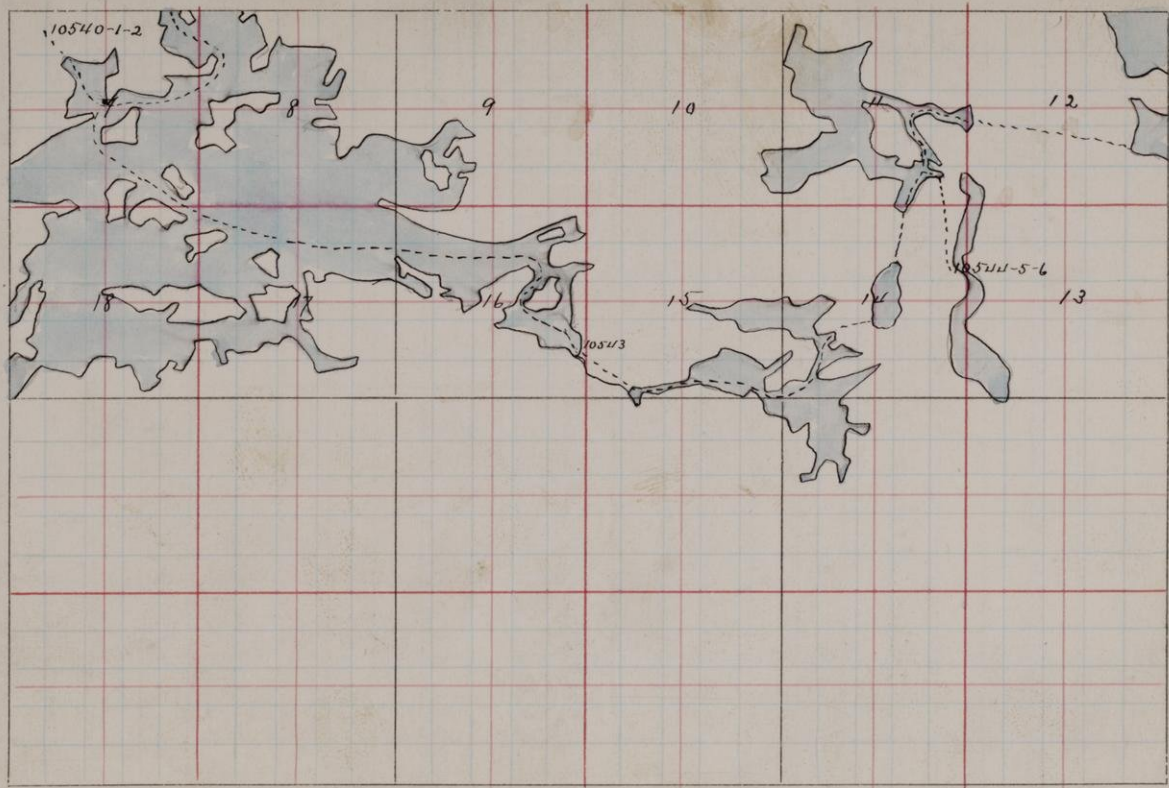
10536 Pebbles from the conglomerate crossed by Bailey on his trip east of Kingfisher (See 10512 to 10517).

10537 Gabbro from the S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of the S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 33-65-5 Large cliff

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

10539 Gabbro from the east end of portage from Kabinitchikamak to small lake in Secs. 32-33-65-5 S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of S. E. 32-65-5

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



T. 64

R. 8

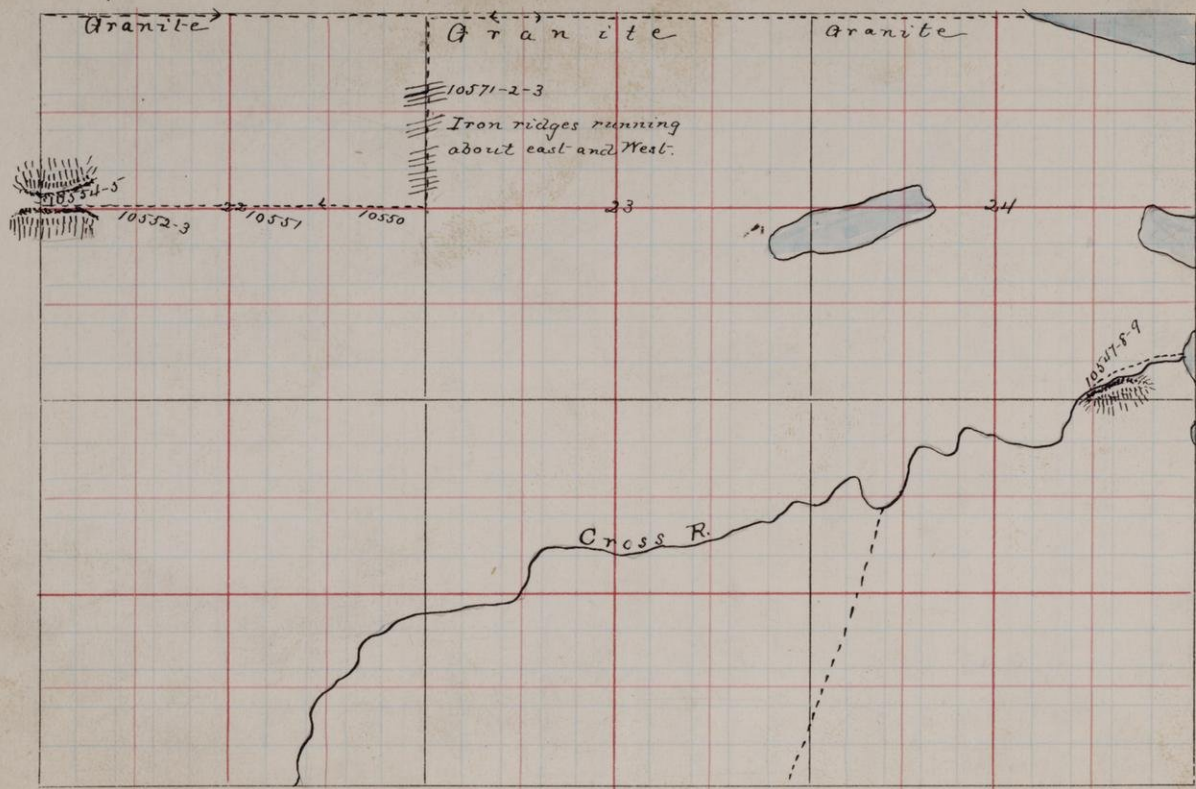
10540 Iron from the gabbros on Little
Sasaganaga N. 4. 1/2 Sec 7-64-5

10541 Same place as 10540

10542 Silicified gabbros 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 titanite 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.

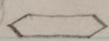
10543 On the north side of the lake (L. S.) near the portage into small lake to the east a vein of red rock 3 or 4 inches wide was noted. The specimen has more of a granitic appearance than most of the vein.



- 10544 Red rock was again seen on the
 10545 west side of the small lake on the
 10546 east line of Sec. 14-64-5

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 $\frac{3}{4}$ 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

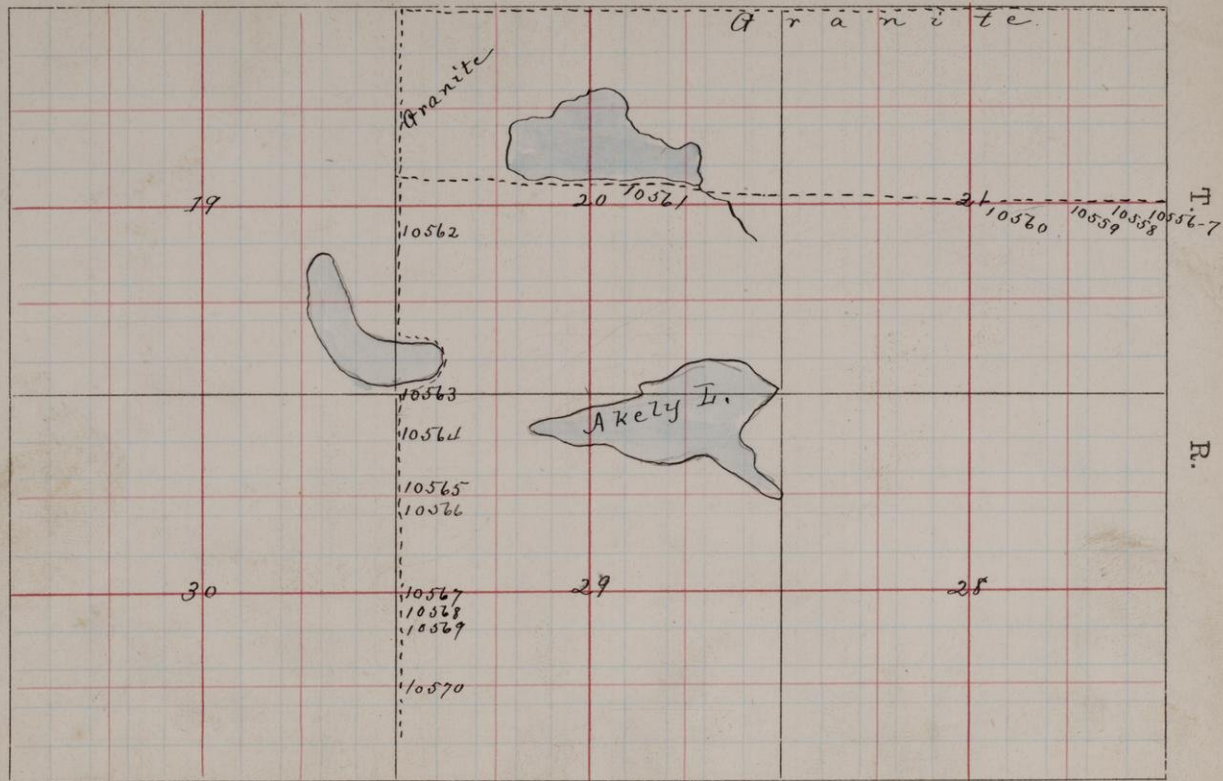
- 10549 On the north side of the stream however an underlying layer of gabbro is exposed

10550 About 250 paces west of the E. $\frac{1}{2}$ post Sec. 22 - 65-1 A granitic like rock appearing to lie to the west 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-
10553 line Sec. 22. The rock is 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.



- 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
 Animikie rocks
- 10558 From the Animikie 100 paces
 west of 10556-7 A large exposure
 with an abrupt north face
- 10559 We followed along near the
 Animikie for some distance
 (200 or 300 yds) when a massive
 rock is shown lying about 25 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 Animikie 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ post Sec. 20. The rock for some distance along this line is similar to 10562

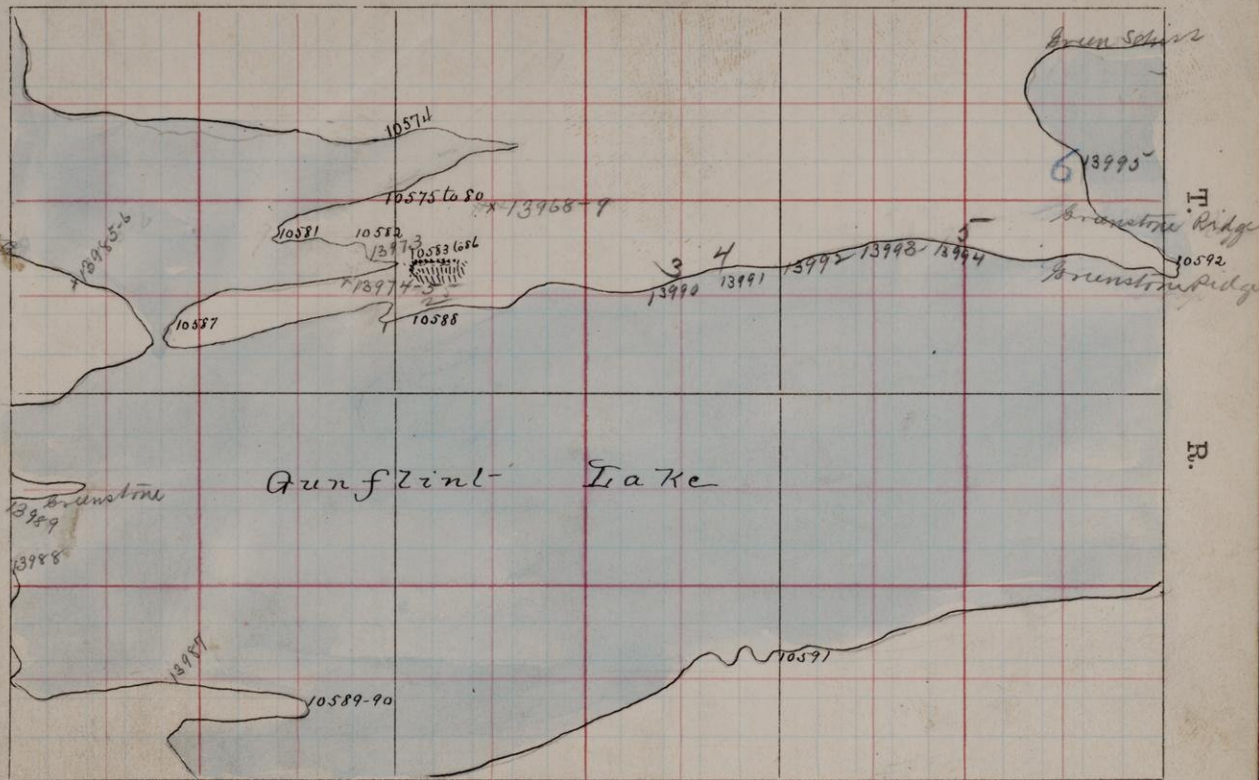
10563 A somewhat coarser rock from near the southwest corner Sec 20

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. 19th & 20th the granite is found about 200 to 500 paces south of the Sec. corner (17-18-19-20)

At this corner we turned east



along the section line to Gunflint Lake finding granite exposed the entire distance

- 10571 Quimikie iron rocks from the west line Sec 23-65-21 about 300
10572 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 Gunflint north of the point carrying the Gunflint beds

10575

10576

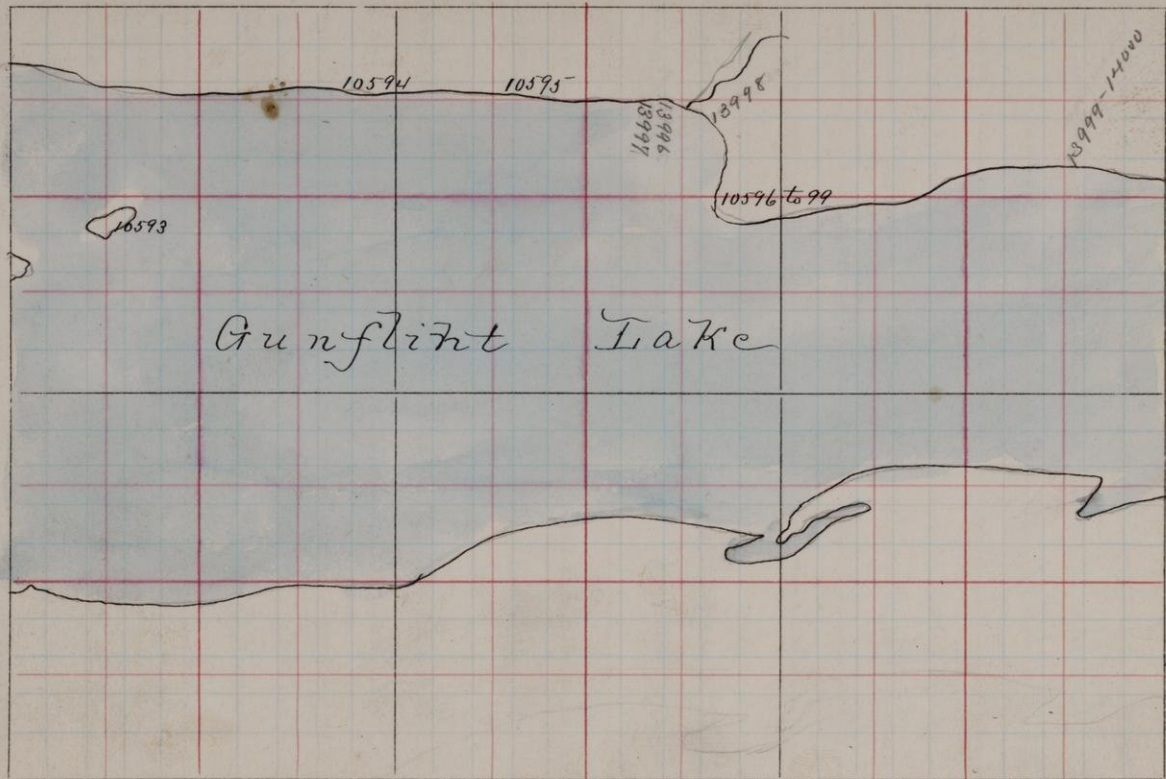
- 10577 Taken from the Gunflint beds, north
10578 side of long point on the Canadian
10579 shore near outlet

10580

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

- 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. A section of
 10586 the cliff shows a thickness of
 30 to 40 feet of bedded jasper at the
 bottom (in sight) 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. 30-65-37N
- 10591 Slate from small point in the
 northeast corner Sec 29-65-37N
- 10592 North side of Gunflint opposite
 N.E. corner Sec. 28, from end
 of point



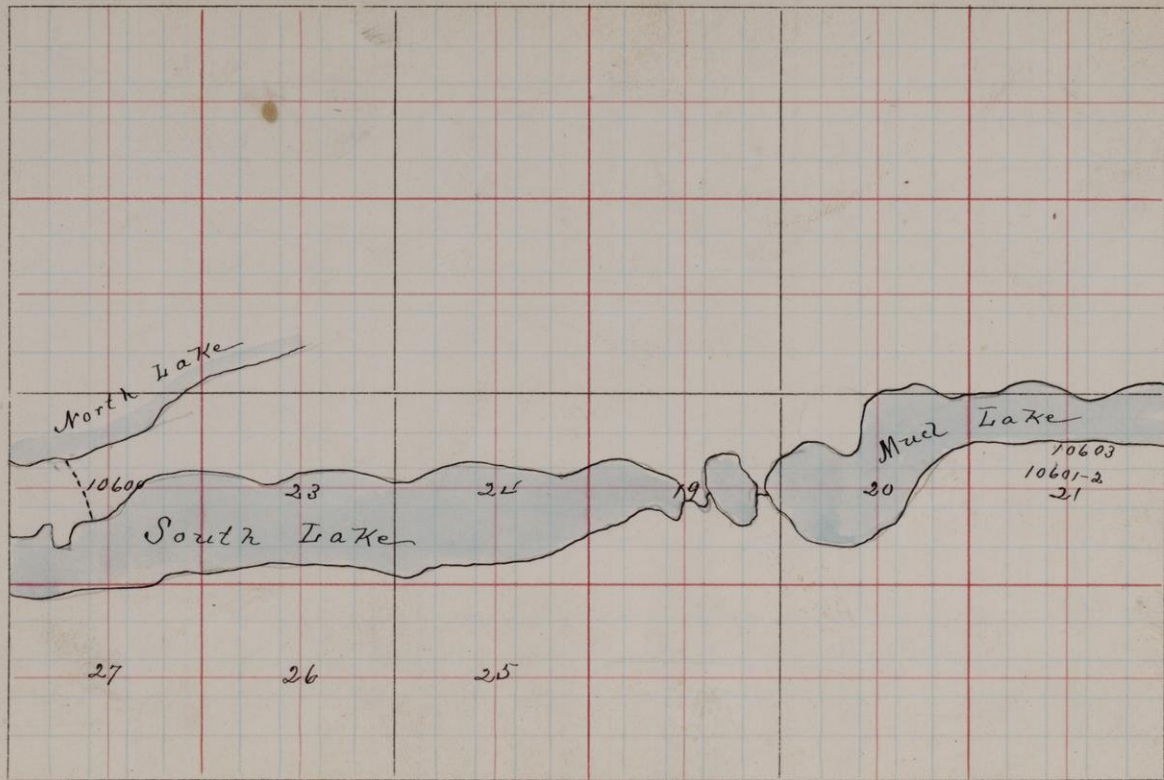
F.

R.

- 10593 Porphyritic 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
passage between North and South
Lakes.
- 10601 Slate from high bluff south
side of Mud Lake Sec. 20-65. - 1 N
- 10602 Greenstone overlying 10601
- 10603 Greenstone from next layer below
10601

T. 65

R. 2417N,



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. 27-65-12

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 gabbro than any flows yet noted



T.

R.

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

From South Fork 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 Animitikie
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 remind-
ing one very much of a similar



T.

R.

conglomerate in the Original Huronian $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles W. of Thessalon Pt.

Most of the pebbles are of a white quartz or quartzite although a few small fragments of a slaty 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

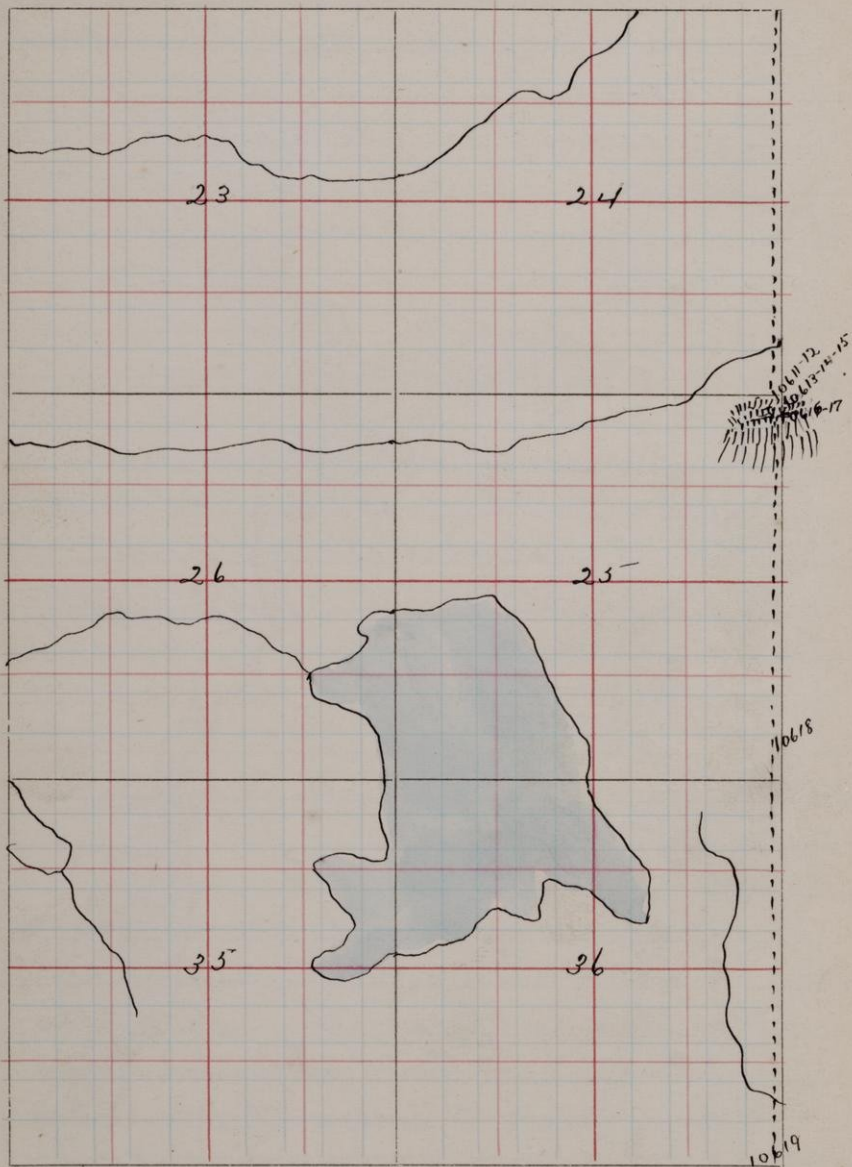
10617

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 64 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

In 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

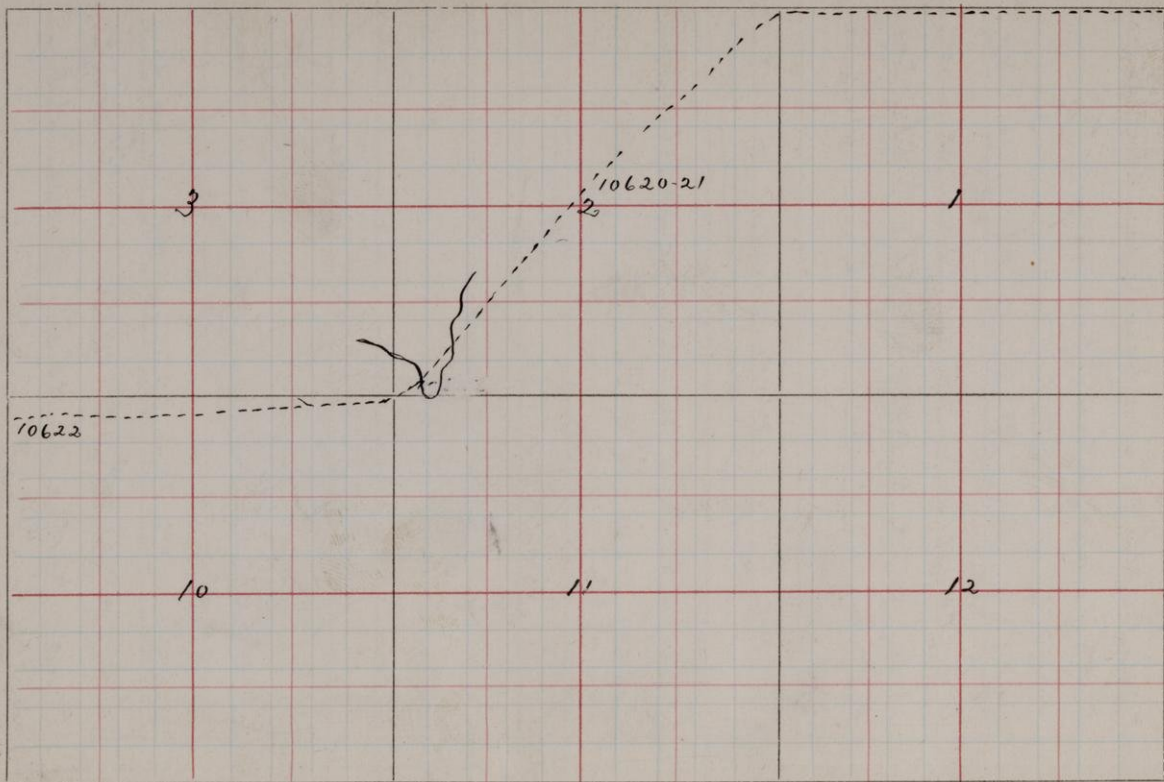
10620 Amygdaloid near the center of Sec. 2-63-3 E

10621 Red rock vein in 10620 The vein is about 15 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

3. R.



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

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

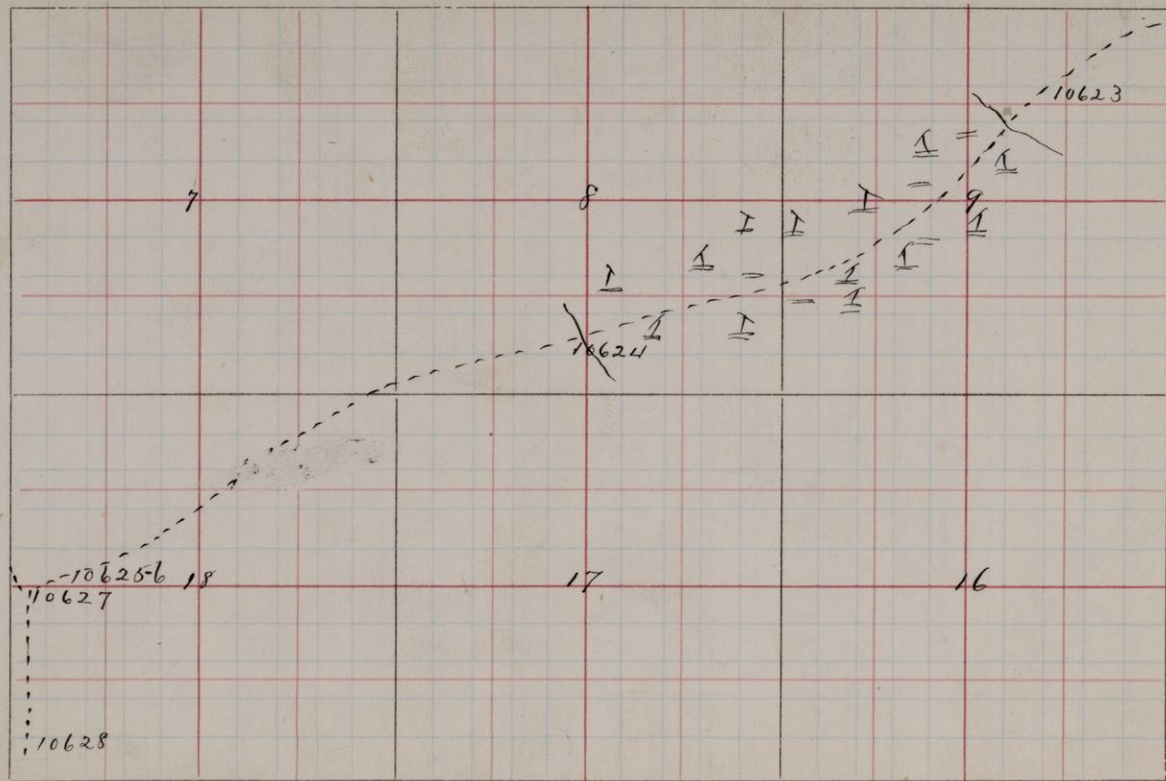
10625 A grey porphyry from the north side of Sec. 18-63-13 E. 121

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

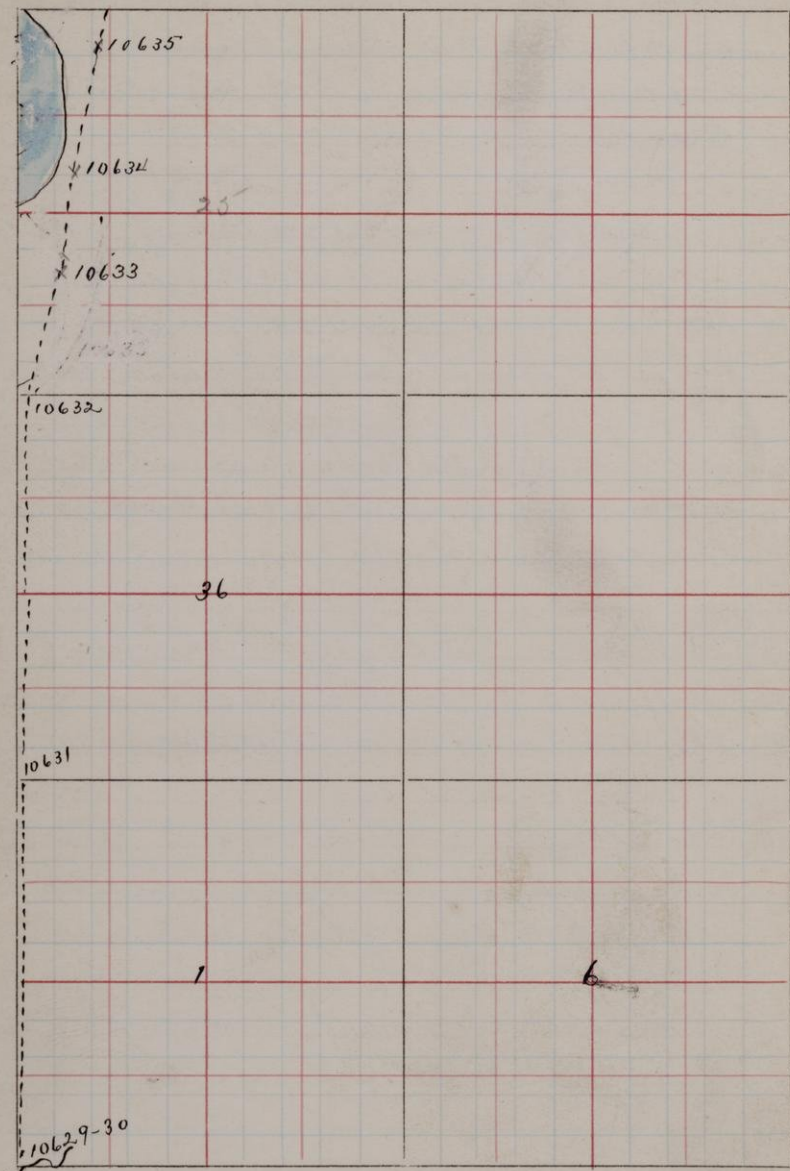
From the last mentioned point we turned north and west all the rock crossed being porphyries similar to the last 3 or 4 specimens



- 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ mile north
 of 10634 (in place) Ever since
 turning north red rock boulders
 have been by far the most numer-
 ous but none of the rock 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 spec-
 imens E. and S.E. of Greenwood
 but the specimens show all the
 kinds seen

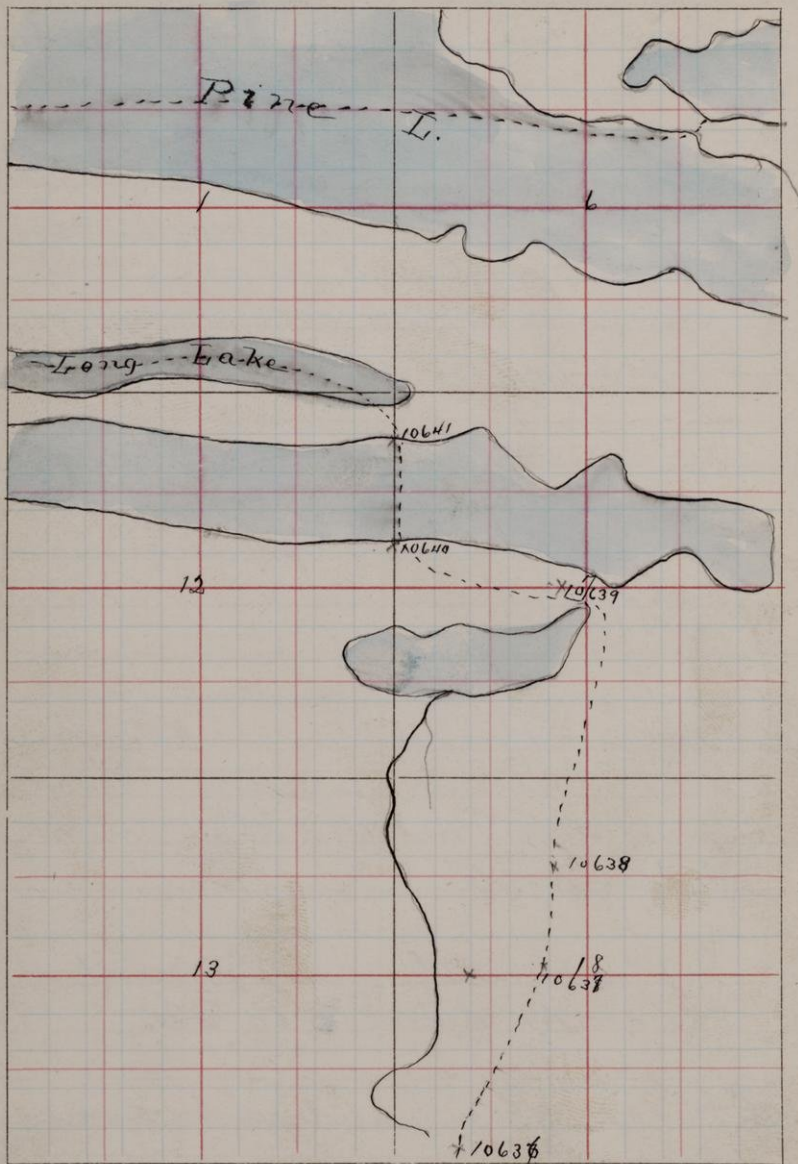
10636 Red rock from near the south
 side of Sec. 18-64-3E Darker
 and more mottled than much
 of this rock

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

10638 Gabbro a few hundred paces north
 of 10637

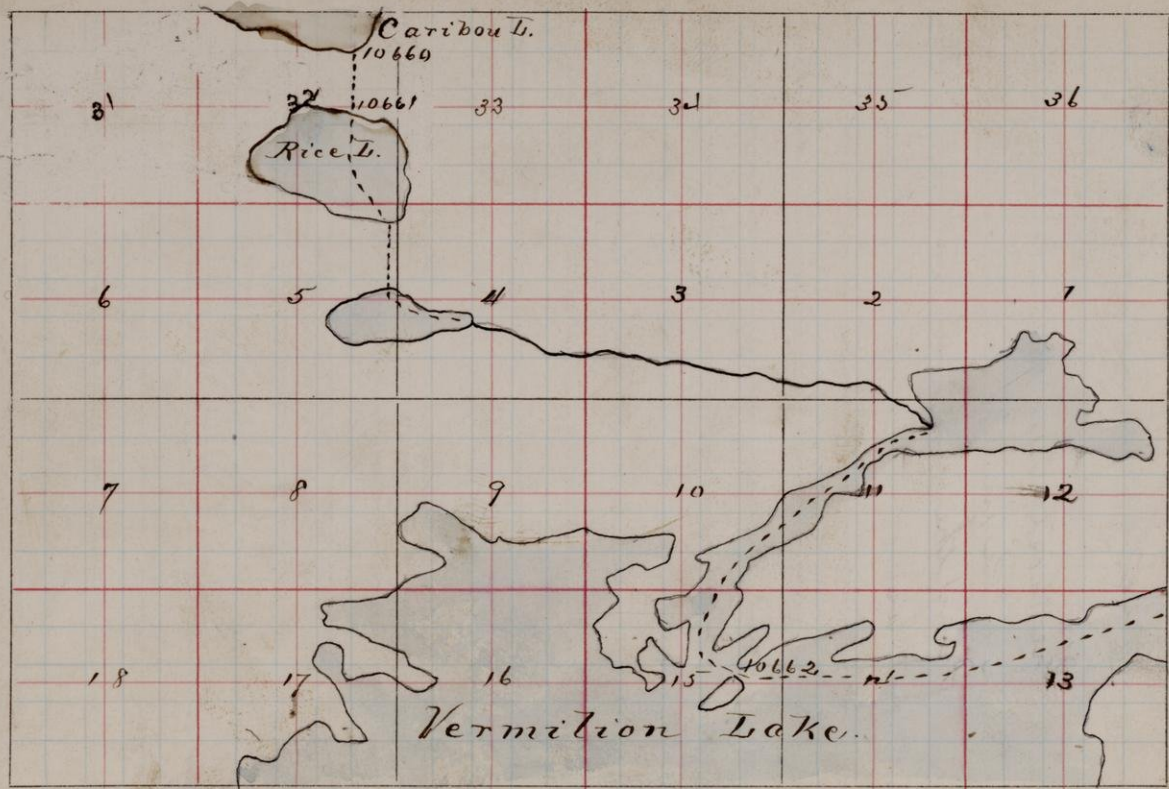
T. 64

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. 1/4 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 Bigion river



T. 63-64

R. 18

Trip N. N. to Nett and Pelican Lakes

The most usual route leaves Vermilion Lake in the N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of Sec 11-63-18

From the long arm of the lake ending in this section we descend, to the west, a small stream for two or three miles to a small lake in Secs. 4 & 5-63-18

A portage is made from the north side of this lake into another small lake (Rice) on the town line between T's. 63 & 64

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

Turning 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



its west end. From this place a trail leads into Nett Lake 9 miles to the N.W.

The rock throughout the entire trip was granite, gneiss, and mica ^(or H.) schist similar to all the rock of the northern area of granite and mica or H. schist; the exposures on some of the lakes being quite large and showing the characteristic veining.

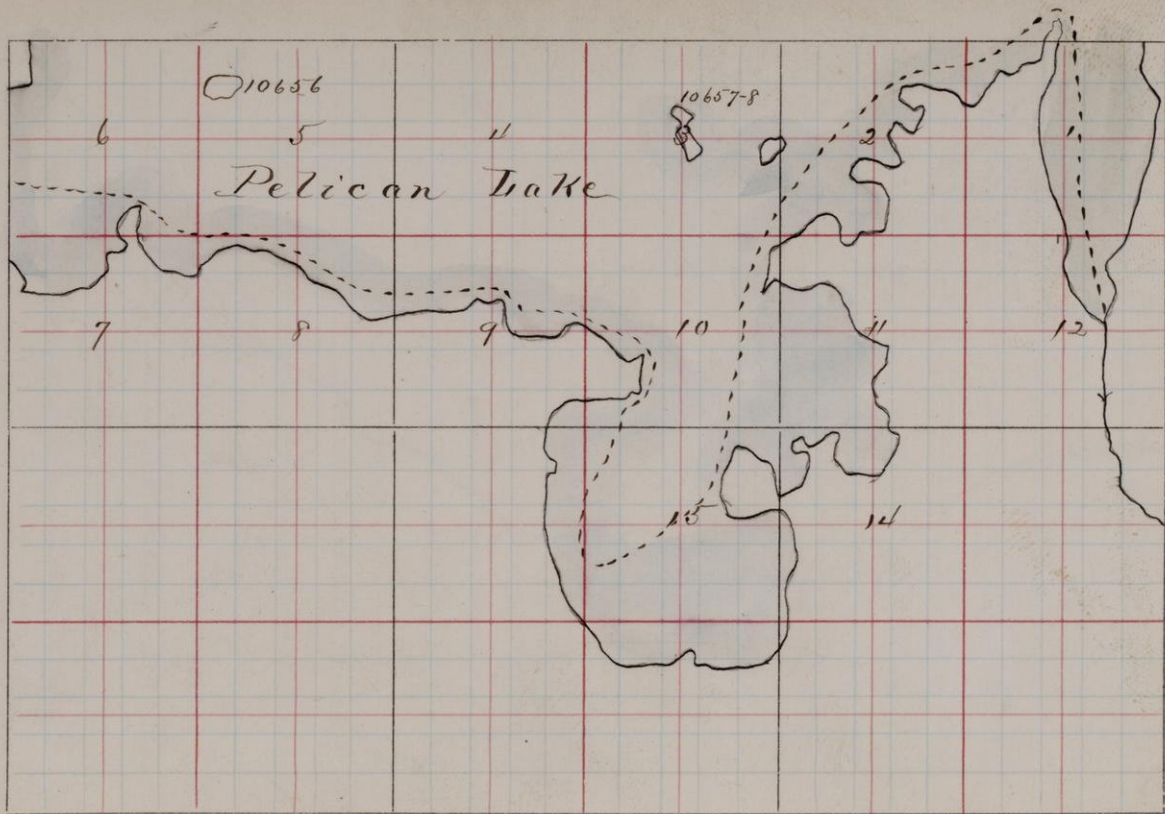
The country between Vermilion and Pelican Lakes is quite bold and rocky; there are also large ridges north of Pelican L.

10651 West end Pelican Lake near forage 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 Micaeous Sch. (B.)

10654 Trap breaking through 10653 (B.)



T. 64

R. 20

48

10653 Trap breaking 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 1-64-20N

10658 Gray granite from same island
as 10657

10659 Granite from west end of Caribou
Lake

10660 From north end of lake between
Caribou and Rice Lakes

10661 From south end of above forage

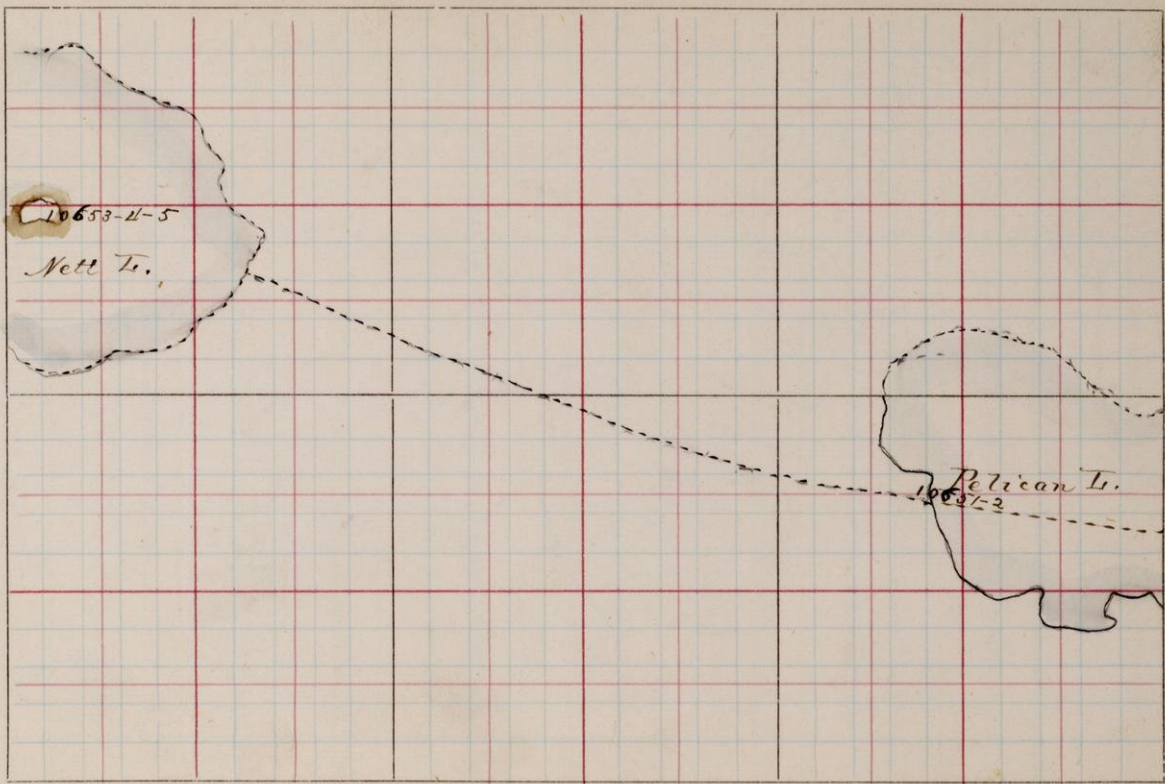
10662 S. E. of N. E. Sec 15-63-18N

10663 South side Vermilion Lake
Sec 32-63-17. N. 26. 44

10664 Sec. 23-63-17 Vermilion L.

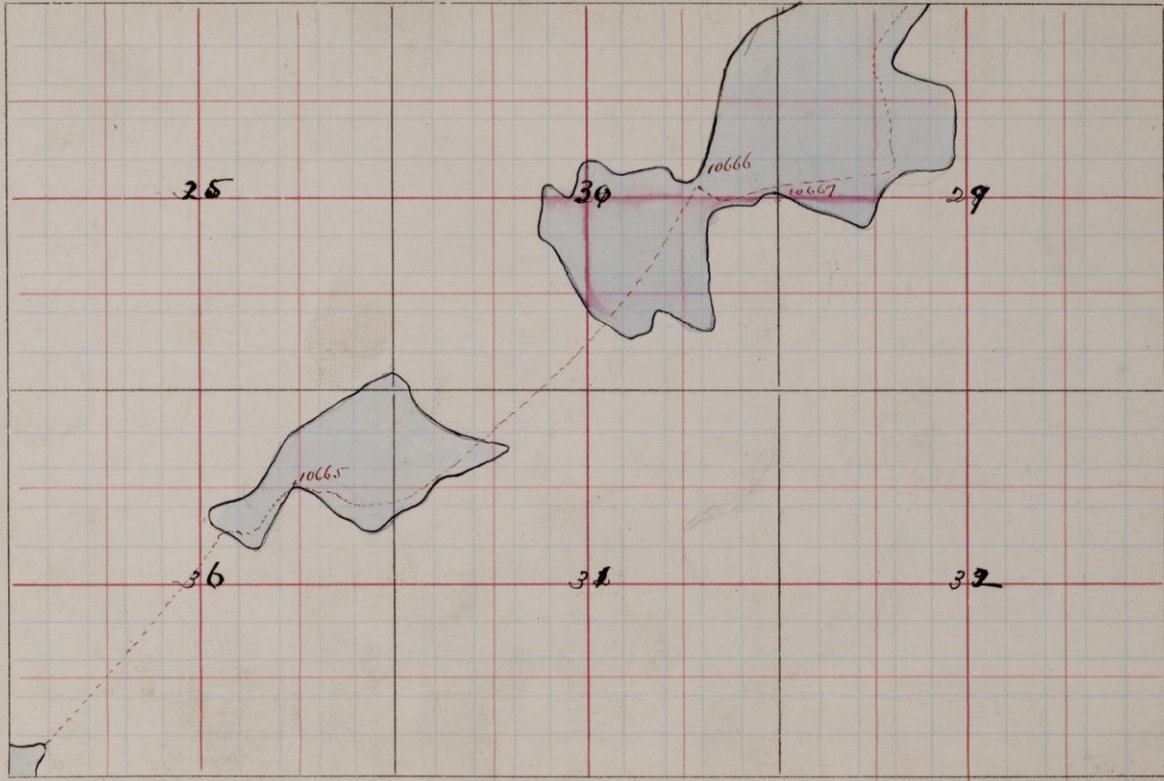
T. 64

R. 21



Short trips made by H. S. Bayley
between Aug. 26th and Sept. 4th '86

T 64 R 11



T. 64

R. 107N.

10665

From near the north end of postage 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. Weathers 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. 64-10 N.
Very few exposures on this lake; on the
south shore there is occasionally an
outcrop of rock similar to 10415.

10667

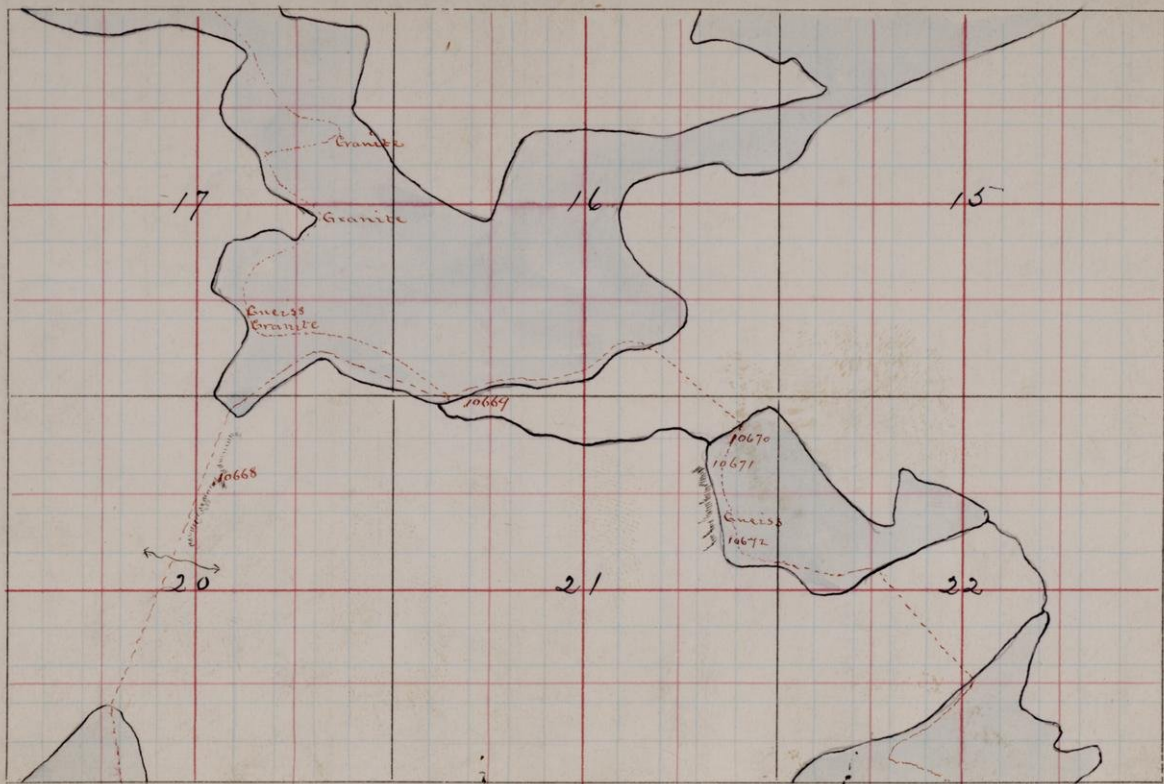
White rock very much like 10415 on
fresh surface. Apparently weathered
more than 10415.

10668

Just south of postage 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 swampland was
not visited. After crossing the

T. 64

R. 20 N.



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

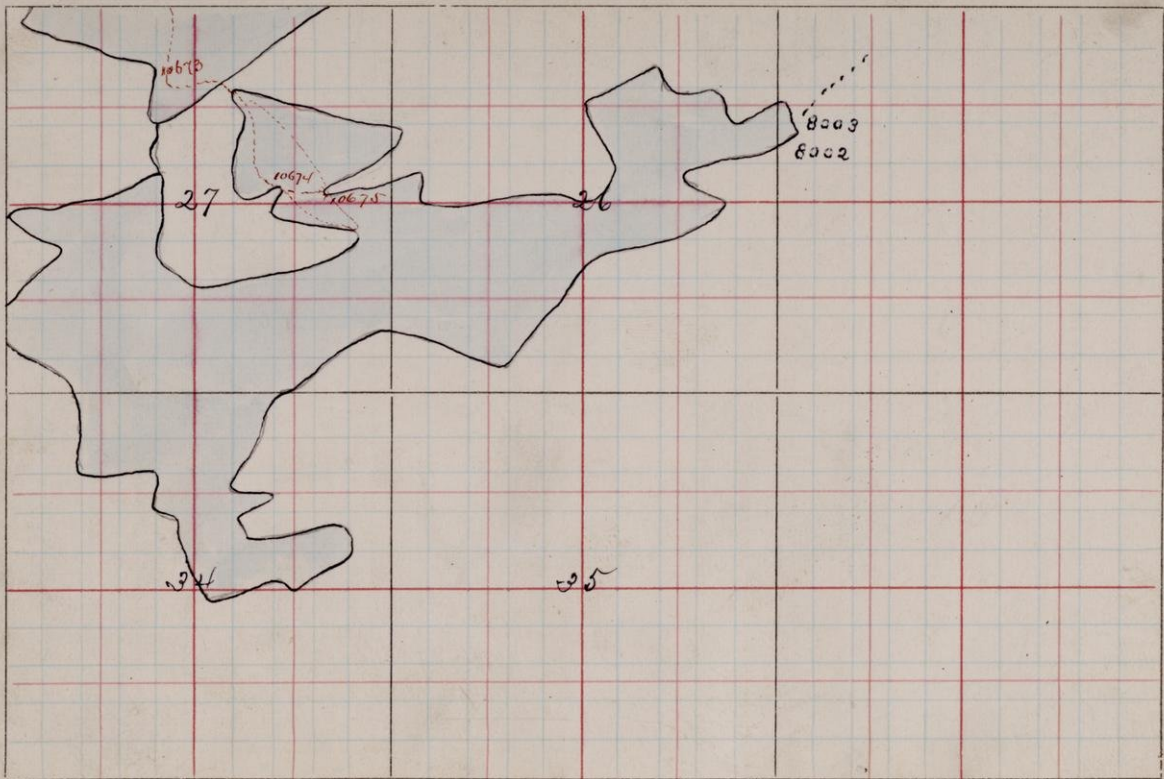
10669 From point on east side of mouth
 of river flowing from the south into
 Basswood Lake Schistosity
 more like that of crystalline schists
 than sedimentary rocks
 Strike 50° E. of N. Contains granitic
 veins

10670 ^{or rather ls. schist} Gneiss. Strike 15° N. of E. from
 small point just N. of S. Orange River
 cutting lake in Secs 21 & 22.
 Contains veins of granite
 Slightly west of 10420 granite appears
 forming high bluffs 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 Boulder. West of
 ridge granite.

T. 64

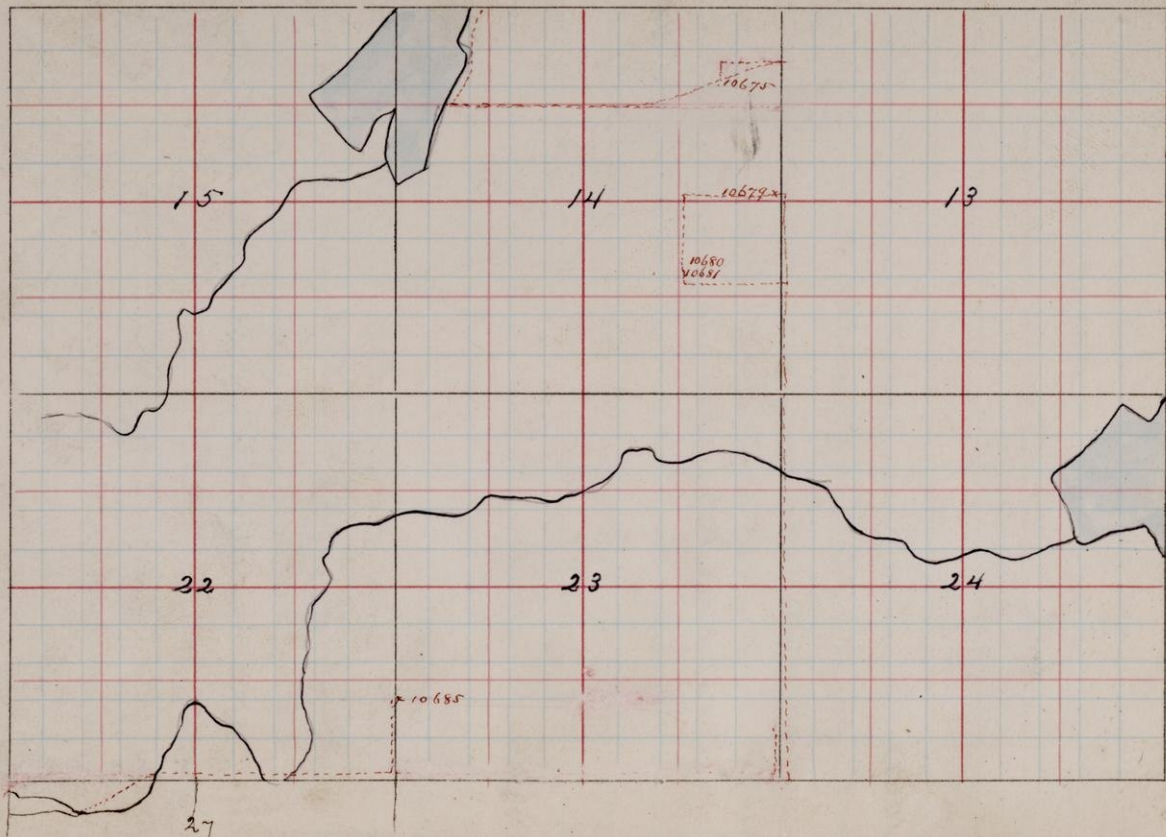
R. 10 N



- 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. & N. or a little S. of E.
- 10672 Point at west end of lake; apparently fragmental, agnate
- 10673 From south shore of lake between Secs. 22 & 27; opposite portage trail from lake to the N. H. Probably trap (?)
- 10674 The rocks on the lake south of the last seem to be trap or altered diabase. Sample from point 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 dyke 20° S. of E.
- 10675 From just west of 10424 Very high bluff at water edge
The points of land east of camp ^{at mouth of river-Barnard} are composed of same rock as 10419 The most easterly point

T. 63

R. //

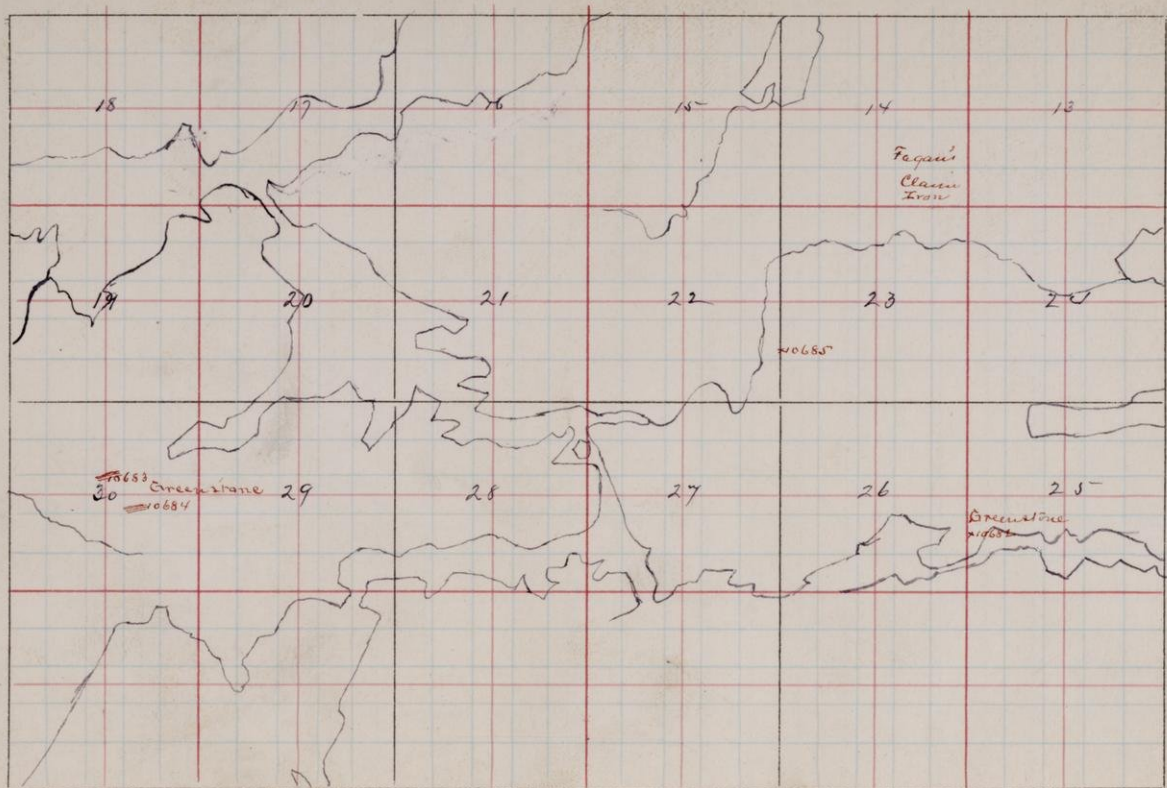


Before reaching the narrows (N.W. 1/4 of S.E. 1/4 Sec. 16-64-10) contains a great deal of iron pyrites, and the rock itself is quite massive, so much so as to lead to the supposition that it is trap. The island just off this point is granite of the same kind that is so prevalent in this region except 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 corner Sec. 14-63-11 Fine grained red granite from what appears to be an old digging

10676 Iron ledge on stage trail leading from this lake back into ^{stream leading to} Falls Lake 500 paces from Lake end - S. 2 - in the NW 1/4 of S. W. 1/4 of Sec 11. T 63. 11. Strike 30° N of S.



T. 63

R. 11

Have just learned that the iron
wa Hunted for this A.M. is in a
claim belonging to Togan 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

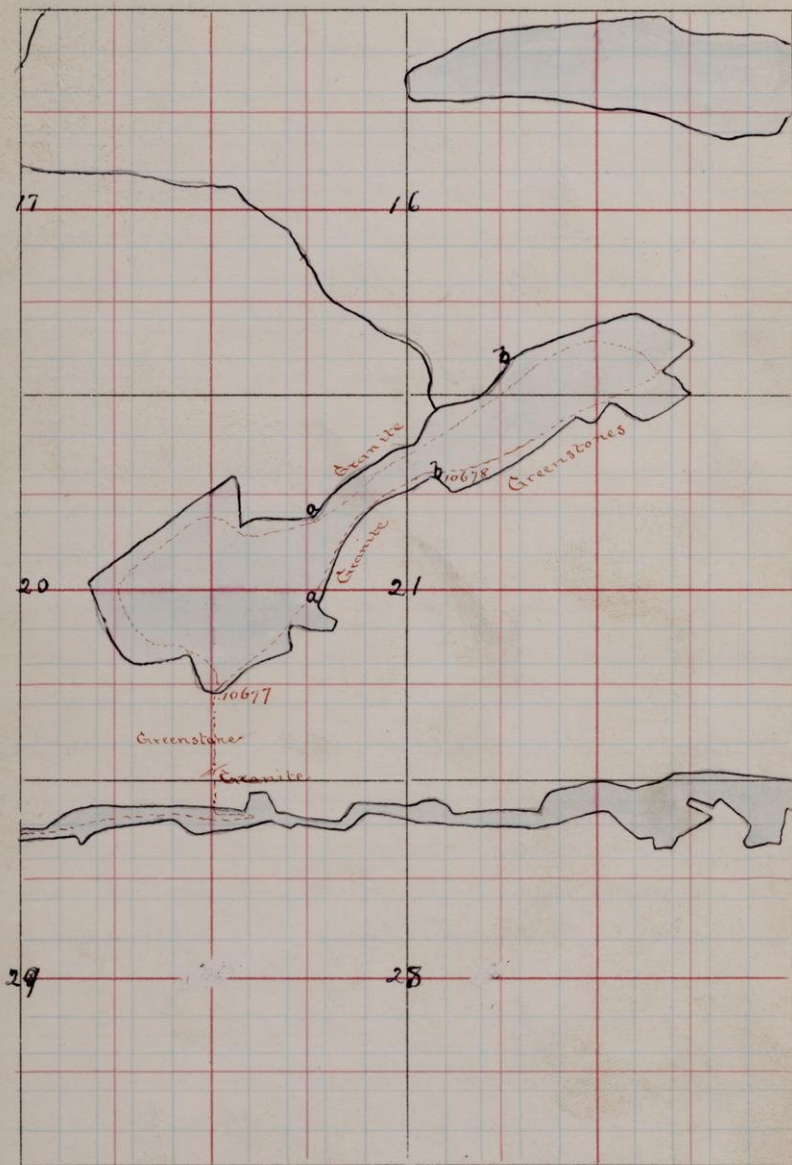
10678

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



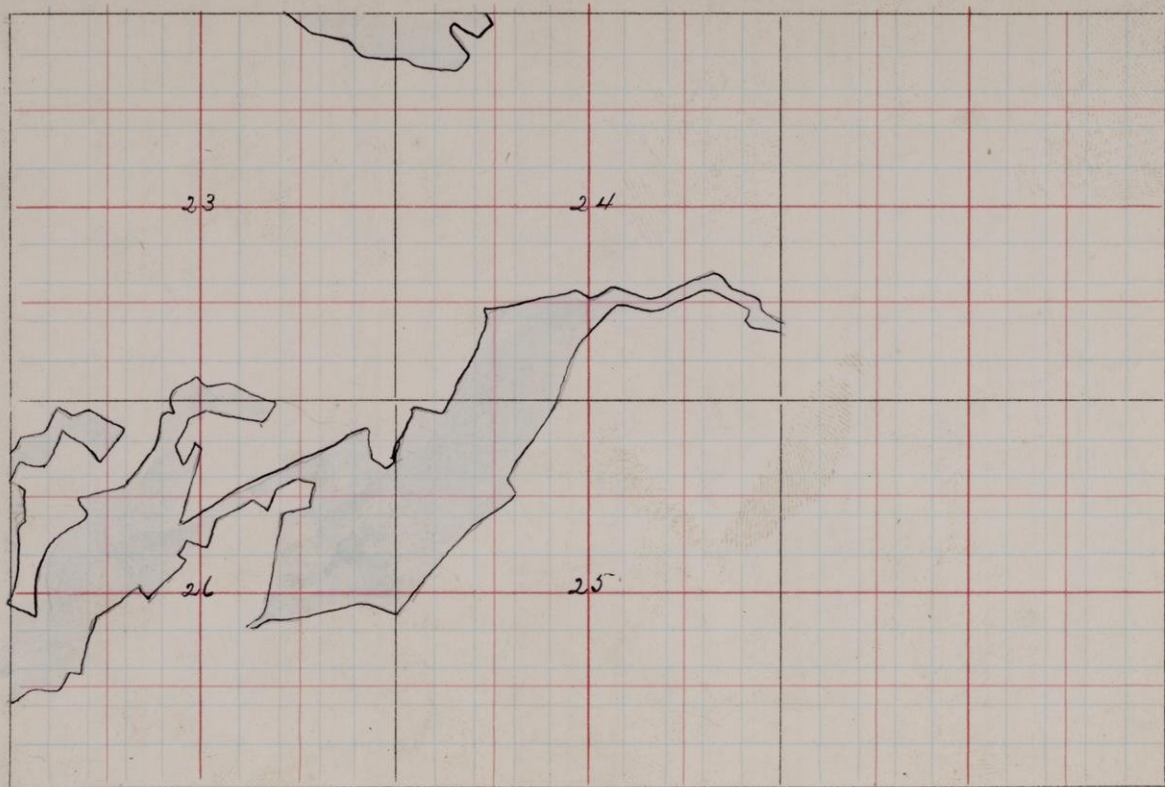
The rocks along the north shore are similar to those on the south. Between a & b there is the same red granite, all the rest is the same massive granstone.

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

On the portage 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 granstone (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,} 23 and 24 ^{in 60. 11.} 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.

10679 From ledge 20 paces N. and 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ of quarter post



T.

R.

10680

Traveled N. from $\frac{1}{4}$ 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

10681

trap 50 paces further south the same rock occurs with an apparent banding running 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} 21

10682

From first ridge back from the river about 250 paces south of quarter post between Sec. 25 + 26. T. 63. 11.

Strike 10 N of E.

Took Burns trail N. from White-Iron 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 there leads to range line

Took N. trail 190 paces then turned
N. about 20 paces. Here considerable
exposure of Jasper ore
10683 Spec. of Jasper ore. Strike as near
as could be determined 10° S. of E.

Toward the eastern side of Sec 30 to
which the West trail mentioned
above ^{last} 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 Quad. post bet. 29 & 30.
Immediately north of this is
another hill composed of massive
greenstone.

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

Nov 29 Location seems to be slightly off. Occurrence
was located by Carver while B. took
specimens. (W. & B.)

10685

On return went in to Sec 23 on trail running east from Little Bay in N.W. corner of Sec 27 T62 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 to 30. Followed it also into range 10. A second parallel vein he says runs north of this, and in this lot is that Japan's find in 13 & 14 occurs.

10686

Went to see iron in Sec 33-63-12N. it consists almost entirely of solid hematite, no jasper. Limonite covers the sides of cavities. This find differs from those heretofore visited. 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.

Magnetite in 33 & 31
 Linconite " 27

10687 Both overlain and underlain by
 schistose gneiss 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
 N and 190 north of S.E. corner of
 Sec.

2.05
5.05

300
20
50

