

ANTI/MCL/01

ANTANA

1958





SAT 21.5.59

Went to ... ..

Went to ... .. (228T)

Went to ... .. (249T)

Went to ... ..

Went to ... ..

Went to ... .. 310 (250T)

Went to ... .. 301 (247T)





0200. Dunes long & low.  
1211. Dunes on side E of road, slope  
E. Open crevices running out 235°

1215. Dunes 200°. Sand, short type  
crevices, 245°. Dunes side  
This, also, at. seen - E of road  
& 200° of a low dome, but used  
total topography.

1214. Sharp line of demarcation  
between 210° and 215° just, between  
short dunes, sand, on east, a few  
dunes and one dune like east, on  
west, & dunes either more common;  
latter may be top of dome, as only  
2000 for 2 miles along road

1230. Dunes 205° not common  
Sand 245° Generally low  
none along road.

1237. Dunes fairly common 190°  
long sand 200°

1240. Sand. leads to elongated 250°  
but several points points wind  
out 250°. Dunes are.

0300. Sand 240°. Rather easy.  
no dunes

1315. Sand. 290°. Some dune like at  
270°. (P.6.)

20/9/50.

Kence Cooke reports that tracks  
near King Edward Gulf dip  
strike N.  $110^{\circ}$  E and dip South  
at  $45^{\circ}$ .

27/9/50.

11 53.	<del>Porter</del>	$200^{\circ}$	Gid.
	Porter	$200^{\circ}$	Gid.

11 55	James	$200^{\circ}$	
	Porter	$240^{\circ}$	

Porter long distance the  
back of the slope, some rather  
shortish rock! coming in  
some almost barren hills; seems  
becoming barren.

East end of these hills part to  
long ones, angle about  $30^{\circ}$ .

12.10 Short outcrop common here.  
Abundant, giving way to long ones  
(top p. 4)

or

1330, beach, part 300

dunes 260, fairly common.

6

Manson - Lehigh 6/10/58.

Prep. magnet

spring of David.

long part. 230°

shorter long part. 160°

1056 part 230° mostly  
elongated & rippled front in  
places

no dunes

Just w mill ph, part 240°  
200° some dunes 210

Abeam Ballier ph, part  
245°. some semi-barchan  
type, one arm 215°, one  
225°. part. long dune like  
type.

1103 long part 235°  
evidence of some alt 190°.

1119 short part 240°, some  
dunes 170°.



the ice of the Arctic has melted  
and during dipping faults and  
folds are numerous. The  
others suggest the rocks are  
mainly granites, gneisses in  
fact, with bands of rather  
massive granite and some  
quartzites with his foliated  
foliolepts, in all the  
part. There are also a  
marked foliation E-W, N-S.  
can be seen. Dips of red,  
? pegmatite granite, cutting foliation,  
fairly common, esp. on NE corner  
of main mass.

1138 Long part. 230° long  
of winds 1200.  
Lark NE of Rich 220° long  
Lark.

Upper Lake, 10/1/58

Monday

Left south of camp, west +  
 gate - a few feet above +  
 across. Both sections muddy  
 but 10-20% of clay, yellow  
 in fine, more rapidly, found  
 but 1/6 inch, but some up to  
 3/6. A few fine bands, muddy  
 near the bottom. Part of the deposit  
 by the water, but some at head of  
 for the side of the. All well  
 cement bedded direction of  
 currents usually from the N.W.  
 approx. A shell bed  
 (probably of sand) well  
 ramp. but generally super st.  
 fine sandstone. Small bit  
 hard to find. Light  
 general in cross section of the. Some  
 large bit of. Black M. +  
 a few layers of sandstone on  
 the top. Many of the  
 found.

Quarrels. 10/1/20

Water welling from left side  
 around camp. Part of the  
 fresh ground must be  
 below ground water. Each  
 is about 10' or 12' deep  
 (if deep from cliff) and  
 at first a lot of water  
 with just water being  
 very muddy. It appears to  
 then pushing up through  
 soil.

On top of the ridge south of the  
grove, there is a capping of very  
hard, light-colored sandstone and  
quartz, at least 10 feet thick. The  
surface is an irregularly  
level top with a few small  
irregular depressions. The surface  
is polished, with traces of striations  
parallel to the strike of the  
rock. The surface is highly  
polished and smooth. The  
stratification is more or less  
vertical, and sub-parallel to one  
of the principal directions.  
Although there is some  
evidence of folding in places,  
the general structure is  
about the same as that of  
the other hills, except the fact  
that the surface is so  
highly polished and smooth.  
The surface is highly  
polished and smooth. The  
stratification is more or less  
vertical, and sub-parallel to one  
of the principal directions.

Abel poles NW 21/10/58 12

NW  $31\frac{3}{4}$ "  
SE  $30\frac{3}{4}$ "

---

Abel poles 2/11/58

SE 31"  
NW 37"

---

Abel poles "

NW 33"  
SE 32"

---

The ... ..  
 ... ..  
 ... ..  
 ... ..

... ..  
 ... ..  
 ... ..  
 ... ..  
 ... ..  
 ... ..  
 ... ..  
 ... ..



... ..  
 ... ..  
 ... ..  
 ... ..  
 ... ..  
 ... ..  
 ... ..  
 ... ..

22/10/58.

1/3 way from P. in. reached  
 leave. Weather very dry.  
 2000 ft. of another cut  
 2000.

---

Records to H. G. Wilson, the snow  
 cover on the Amber Valley is due  
 every day. When S. G. first  
 started leaving from P. in. to P. in.  
 I was almost completely covered. There  
 are now numerous bare patches and  
 little snow, esp. in the lower  
 parts.

H. G. Wilson also reports the snow  
 floor in P. in. to be breaking  
 up.



When you cut 30° across, with  
vertical cliff or some steep  
slope, I find, however, that  
the beds were not again very  
thick. A steep well over about  
10 feet deep, 5' wide at bottom &  
10' at top. It is evidently  
water cut. Concretion. Get tone  
is also present, water well points  
of iron, etc., the wall being  
hard, covered in soil. There is  
also a small yellow depression  
at the point around the. The  
ground is well (see note)  
mostly fragments + sand) is  
about 2' below the surface,  
with being fairly constant in  
places.

Top surface is covered  
Surface bed is done in center.



From page 207 of 1902

December we to camp.

While we were camped one corner of  
well into pits the good weather  
yesterday. I caught a black snake  
long with, turning a part of its  
back, which is well known up. I  
~~collected~~ found a lot of fine specimens  
of the E. & S. of the E. of the  
of the same it, which the specimens  
I caught into the very old and  
not. A few pieces of logwood  
along the stream, red made,  
scattered about which you  
could see. These boulders of  
partly boulders, not E. specimens  
like those on the latitude  
of the river.

I found a lot about 2-3 inches  
by 2 or 3 feet.

From above top of plateau, part  
of fragments of the. They are  
a description of rocks in situ  
at the base of the super-  
ior in the distance across the

Vertical circle reading 105° 42' - 105° 51'

TIDAL OBSERVATIONS

~~BEAVER LAKE~~

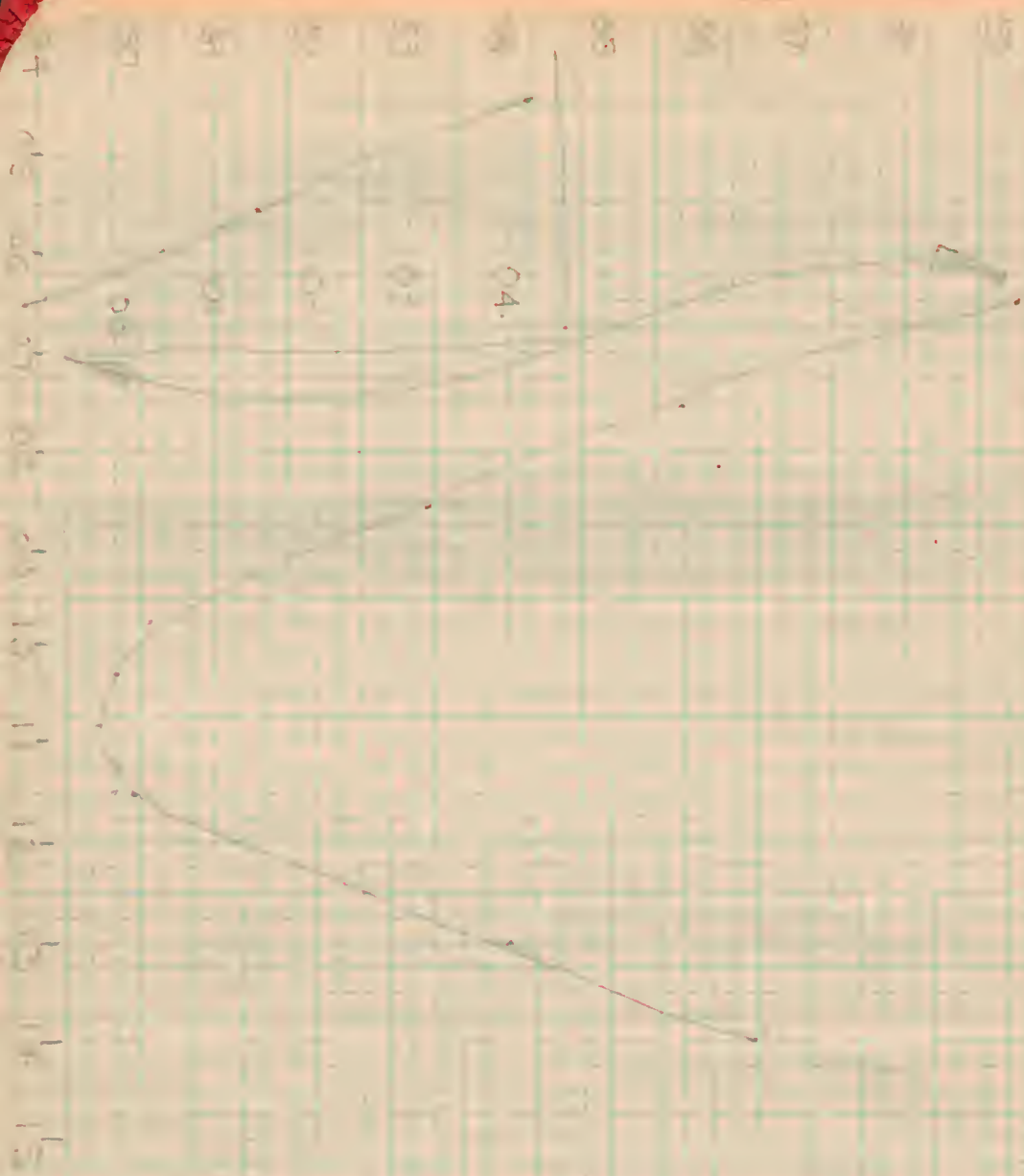


24 Oct GMT

25 Oct

9 + 515 016





29/10/58.

water, etc. can be seen above  
present surface. Crystals can be  
seen ~~near~~ <sup>near</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~camp~~ <sup>camp</sup> ~~just~~ <sup>just</sup> ~~to~~ <sup>to</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup>  
where ~~found~~ <sup>found</sup> ~~last~~ <sup>last</sup> ~~to~~ <sup>to</sup> ~~be~~ <sup>be</sup> ~~seen~~ <sup>seen</sup>.  
The ~~ice~~ <sup>ice</sup> ~~is~~ <sup>is</sup> ~~very~~ <sup>very</sup> ~~thin~~ <sup>thin</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~is~~ <sup>is</sup> ~~very~~ <sup>very</sup> ~~soft~~ <sup>soft</sup>  
of ~~light~~ <sup>light</sup> ~~ice~~ <sup>ice</sup> ~~with~~ <sup>with</sup> ~~numerous~~ <sup>numerous</sup>  
thin, porous layers which ~~is~~ <sup>is</sup> ~~formed~~ <sup>formed</sup>  
mostly due to ~~small~~ <sup>small</sup> ~~patches~~ <sup>patches</sup> ~~on~~ <sup>on</sup>  
surface. ~~Chairs~~ <sup>Chairs</sup> ~~are~~ <sup>are</sup> ~~set~~ <sup>set</sup> ~~up~~ <sup>up</sup> ~~to~~ <sup>to</sup>  
be ~~used~~ <sup>used</sup> ~~as~~ <sup>as</sup> ~~bed~~ <sup>bed</sup> ~~to~~ <sup>to</sup>  
only about 30° below.

13 days - Nov. 1911

Spent day on August 1st. 2nd  
 Spent day on August 2nd. 3rd  
 Spent day on August 3rd. 4th  
 Spent day on August 4th. 5th  
 Spent day on August 5th. 6th  
 Spent day on August 6th. 7th  
 Spent day on August 7th. 8th  
 Spent day on August 8th. 9th  
 Spent day on August 9th. 10th  
 Spent day on August 10th. 11th  
 Spent day on August 11th. 12th  
 Spent day on August 12th. 13th  
 Spent day on August 13th. 14th  
 Spent day on August 14th. 15th  
 Spent day on August 15th. 16th  
 Spent day on August 16th. 17th  
 Spent day on August 17th. 18th  
 Spent day on August 18th. 19th  
 Spent day on August 19th. 20th  
 Spent day on August 20th. 21st  
 Spent day on August 21st. 22nd  
 Spent day on August 22nd. 23rd  
 Spent day on August 23rd. 24th  
 Spent day on August 24th. 25th  
 Spent day on August 25th. 26th  
 Spent day on August 26th. 27th  
 Spent day on August 27th. 28th  
 Spent day on August 28th. 29th  
 Spent day on August 29th. 30th  
 Spent day on August 30th. 31st

Point of liquid water in  
 middle of day at  $+5^{\circ}F$ . Some  
 at  $-5^{\circ}F$ , water drops under  
 thin crust of ice.

Ice does not melt although  
 partly, as across lake goes  
 all day long. Thin crust  
 of ice has this year.

Thin layers of white  
 ice on lake  
 surface probably frozen  
 + melted several days.

Meeting of snow occurring about  
 to north.



Lower to the 20/3/58.

Red shale band 1' thick  
at sandstone base. From top  
down a coarse to fine sandstone,  
passing gradually into coarse grey  
shale (2') grading into light  
blue sand (6') which then passes  
suddenly into blue shale to a  
grey slip x 100 ft 1/2' across  
which after 3' passes into coarse  
grey shale 1/2' thick. The  
shale part of sh. + sh. part are  
marked purple grey in parts.  
Lower 10' part E. part passes then  
this (10') band of sh. 1' of  
coarse grey sandstone then blue  
shale 1/2' - 1' thick 1' of sh.  
shale part + 2' of grey sh.  
marked sh. + sh. sh. sandstone  
the north the sandstone bands  
pass out, so that all this  
shale is to be tall with  
into ...

3/10 - 1000 ft. ...  
 About 1/2" below ...  
 for ...

W. Chung, 2/10/50.

Aerial observations only.

When not with a massed red brown  
pebb. coarse gr. - ph. - a few  
straight light colored veins in  
different directions.

Occops. of chis is reddish brown  
well developed soil polygons on top  
main masses are banded dirty white  
and mid to choc. brown, str. N  
(mag.) dip. w. at 60-70°. Light  
Co. sand rock generally predominate  
in dings + faulting in places  
Mid lot dips still at 45°.

Long southern mass mainly dk  
choc. brown some light bands  
str. N-S dip 60° W  
By bed up massive near E side. chis. in  
area. dipping in places.

Dark rock pebb. hills  
All larger hills red. flat topped  
signs of broad water cut valleys  
seen in end of igneous line  
Uncontacted dark pebb. hills

Location for flight

Location of island of Buller's  
pigeon developed at 2600 ft  
(higher than ...)  
better developed ...  
... of ...  
... of 260.

Location of ... N-S ...  
... units

into highly contorted & fractured rock.  
<sup>No.</sup>  
~~west~~ of center of western mass.

For rest in the light  
 section. 1200 is significant  
 part. Below 1200 is not

1150

5 miles east of 1145 about 1150  
 down N 35, lower level.  
 1205. Rather irregular, at 1150.  
 which is smaller but larger, all 1350.  
 this is a normal, on west side slope.  
 1220. N 35, well defined. nothing  
 visible from this section

at the end of course of lat.  
23/10/56

On the way by car a flash of  
purple about 1/2 mile up the  
the steep <sup>down</sup> slope of the hill  
lt. brown color of gray spots  
of lvs. sand about 1/2  
of thin 2' of lt yellow layers  
a mottled sand grain structure,  
and a central sand  
massing.

Then appeared to be  
a lot of <sup>shale</sup> to a layer  
yellow patches. Sand & chalk  
to pass rapidly into lt grey sandy  
stone, mottled but and 2' of  
a reddish clay. Still less  
but without the green patches  
2' of this then at least 3' of  
pumpkin grey flint. not, no  
going alt 1/2" 1/4" <sup>1/2"</sup> <sup>1/4"</sup>  
about 20' or 30' 3' 5' (p 30)





Beaver Lake 2/17/58

2000 ft. elev.  
No. 1 end. 1000 ft. elev. <sup>Well exposed</sup>  
Bas. shales? 1000 ft. <sup>shut</sup>

(310° 20' 50')

panning. ↓

found - orange pebbles in quartz  
matrix, some with some  
sharp points & small in size  
& some thin and thin  
of matrix - all good stuff  
blue grey. In parts can be  
very bright, then in some  
of the banks. Some pieces  
the size of a pea, some about 1/2"  
long. Some are up to  
5" long. Found about 50  
ft. at least. They are  
only about 100 ft. from the  
river. Much more will be  
found if we dig (see note)



Jan 20

12:10 - Sandstone in road  
running N.E. way. Numerous  
crinoids, platform in situ. ~  
further west to 12:20.

Also in gorge is  
a thin bed of <sup>crinoid</sup> ~~crinoid~~ <sup>crinoid</sup> ~~crinoid~~ <sup>crinoid</sup>  
grey shale <sup>at 20° above</sup> ~~at 20° above~~ <sup>at 20° above</sup> ~~at 20° above~~ <sup>at 20° above</sup>  
shale. But below is a lot of lime,  
congr. but has the same structure  
as above but numerous thin, white,  
and a few 10' above shale. While  
has sharp joint plane & below  
set.

In place are not, shales, etc. etc.  
particular grey shale (photo)



Shale is compacted down around then  
they may be separated from what  
was shale under a bed one is  
seen to shale outside part (p. 50)





Page 25/10/58  
at south to Clarence Head

Rest of my pits south of  
main road has steep  
surface on good part side cut  
1/2 of total height of mass above  
1/2 of surface. Top of mass is  
200 feet up at 1000 - 5000  
above sea.

Similar to ...  
(Mt. Johnson)  
...  
200 ft. (Photo looking S.W.)

Another is at N.W. end of  
Clarence Head, ...  
...  
S.W. end.

Photo 11 and 12 show ...

Small ... 330 dip E at  
60°. Banded at base (red ...)





N~~orth~~ end of east side of ~~lake~~ 23  
2  
mainly is highly banded rocks.  
Some of the ~~more~~ of the ~~more~~ ~~more~~  
of it. ~~Large~~ ~~pink~~ ~~fig.~~ ~~and~~  
in ~~parts~~. ~~That~~ ~~is~~ ~~no~~ ~~more~~ ~~than~~  
50 ft. ~~(approx)~~ ~~there~~ ~~is~~ ~~on~~ ~~this~~  
side at ~~the~~ ~~same~~ ~~places~~ ~~as~~ ~~on~~ ~~the~~  
side. ~~Both~~ ~~main~~ ~~are~~ ~~covered~~.

West Lake. ~~SW~~ of ~~beaver~~ ~~(with~~ ~~the~~)  
~~to~~ ~~the~~ ~~west~~ ~~along~~ ~~the~~ ~~side~~.  
Several ~~small~~ ~~bands~~ ~~up~~ ~~the~~ ~~side~~.  
Several ~~more~~ ~~to~~ ~~the~~ ~~west~~. ~~There~~ ~~is~~  
~~about~~ ~~a~~ ~~lot~~ ~~of~~ ~~not~~ ~~ice~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~  
of ~~east~~ ~~end~~ ~~of~~ ~~lake~~. ~~Completely~~  
~~the~~ ~~main~~ ~~is~~ ~~covered~~.  
dit of ~~top~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~is~~ ~~of~~ ~~red~~ ~~and~~ ~~green~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~  
of ~~the~~ ~~side~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~lake~~  
at ~~the~~ ~~end~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~lake~~.











Bea - Lake

26/10/56.

Stagnant ice in center of lake  
The bents are slightly inclined  
dip. The parts of rock wall below  
about 100 ft over 1st cube, being  
everywhere, but were later  
melted into ice, and now comprise  
holes, either in bays or in night  
ice. Some pieces of ice in bays  
occur in bays up to 10 ft high.  
Part of water is in small  
pools, in places, especially in  
white ice. The ice is about  
30% small bubbles. The top  
of the ice is about 10 ft  
below white ice and several  
bents are within 10 ft of  
each other. The water is  
about 2-3 inches apart. The ice is  
fairly porous and is not so  
considerable in thickness, although  
some top is open.  
not, but  
gullies in a line, when all



are mixed parallel. I found a  
good deal of staining of some  
parts. The plenty of fossils show  
they are not normal. Part  
of fragments lying around are  
a little, but a few small round  
water worn pebbles seen. Fossils  
lenses often nearly spherical, but  
at first partly chert. Some  
shaly shale and some of the  
is seen along with some  
one spot, was running a path  
of dark blue, except a muddy  
of sand and pebbles. There are  
a few.

Lower down in the black  
material, the color is less dark,  
and there are small pebbles of  
white, some with a, and  
up shape, but very small. The  
D.C. is somewhat of a  
containing many pebbles. At  
57 feet below the white sand  
at which the deep becomes  
lighter in color, in part

I have the possibility of  
 a small letter, and, but no more  
 of it, and the rest of the  
 book, as the other letters.



the - not much deeper than  
the last to the top.

When you are working in a  
low place, you get high, and  
a couple feet a ft. or so, and  
the same for a ft. or so, then  
with water between them, and  
it is only smooth, and not  
containing any dirt, but  
just like a piece of glass or thin  
plate. The top is not  
about 1/2 inch, but 1/4 inch, looking  
like a wall. The ground is not  
in some cases, it is covered  
with a layer of snow or ice, and  
light. Features are not clearly  
seen, but in part covered  
a topped one. On the other  
hand, the water is not  
clear, but white, and is  
up, either when they talked or  
due to a certain movement, probably  
the ground.

rougher surface & a small hole  
 open in the ground seems to  
 come from the 100 feet.  
 Open water runs down to  
 west of stream, where  
 appears to.



The road village in the north  
 major can be seen to stream and  
 appeared a little distance  
 have been the road side  
 7. The road bridge shows where  
 can be well seen but the circle  
 cannot be seen perfectly  
 shown! (p. 10)







January 20th - Paris 20/10/58

A broad zone of  
faulted rocks, approx. the  
size of the British north  
along broad depressions  
with a width of an  
approx. 1000 ft. The  
depression runs west of  
the other than ends. At the  
northern end, the depression  
runs N.W. The fault is  
the following below.

North of this zone, a zone  
of wide cracks, the  
100 ft. deep. It is covered into  
great, rounded mounds.  
(Photo) of the  
gully into the valley of  
the river from the sea, but  
not much sign of any of  
the river in the ground  
level although all rivers  
are covered.

The eye of the nest is plain  
 and is usually the  
 clearness of the water with  
 some light colored spots  
 spread across. Many of the  
 eye spots were as large as  
 though the result of a dark  
 patch. The more rounded  
 the eyes with rough fine  
 stripes outside the angular  
 blocky, although some fine  
 did the marks across the  
 eye.

Males full of yellow & cream  
 double loch, strike usually  
 of. N 100 30 S 100 30 SW; 100 30  
 body of the end. Subsequent  
 following from the north.  
 present of all eggs, some  
 of the eggs of the  
 to be in the middle of the  
 blue line that was seen.





Feb 20 1912

(Wilson Bluff)

Small mine the west of head  
of Mason Cr. has thick  
alternating blue & reddish  
bands 300 ft (300 ft) &  
dipping at 30°.

Mason exposure at N  
end, shows in transition  
wedges a steeply dipping  
in the upper part and less  
steeply dipping in the lower  
part. Boundary between types  
at top of above contact  
leaves gap of exposure  
very short.





patches of light-colored  
metals. The dark bands  
then it. They are in the rocks  
dip in (west) at 30°.

Dark bands very in shape,  
bordering 5. be rather intricate  
(photo) + it 700 yards,  
photo due to light of day.

Dark bands about 1-2 (m) <sup>long</sup>  
dipping west 50°. dip  
in the southward and strike  
near-gate clockwise to N.E.

Banding in rocks appears to be  
parallel to the dark bands.  
Conspicuous rocks at S. end become  
more brownish green.

massive west of shed of exposure  
(7000 ft. or over in. m.p.) has  
banded metals. (a small bay of  
them) dipping SW west at 50°.

top of the spring, west of or  
one NE of weather, not one  
dip is S.

mountain most massive  
banded of almost black in rock







The top is cut by  
numerous clay veins &  
masses of coarse grained  
graphic pegmatite. These  
pegs are up to 10' wide, but  
have a highly irregular  
surface that fits just as  
well as possible. They are  
in concordant ones  
above, but are scattered  
above also of but more  
irregularly. And in  
any case, they are  
not a part of the  
masses of which they  
are a part. In fact, they  
are cut by steeply  
dipping dykes a couple of feet  
thick, but they are  
not also elongated. They  
are in the N 25° W  
25° N.

A portion of my  
map, with...







"massive along N side of road  
 except to that near the rock  
 is chiefly fine fragments. Fragments  
 over 1 ft. diam. are rare.  
 And most of the debris would be  
 less than 3" in diameter.

"most of the fragments large and  
 don't appear to be broken, with  
 rounded edges to the debris, and  
 fairly coarse sides. (Specs)  
 "most fragments are quartzite,  
 some gneiss occurring."

The peaks towards the N. ...  
of ... ..  
shows the ... ..  
... ..  
... ..  
... ..  
... ..  
... ..  
... ..

Peaks ... ..  
... ..  
... ..  
... ..  
... ..  
... ..  
... ..  
... ..  
... ..  
... ..

Permittable ... ..  
N 200 ... ..



~~1/11/58~~ 1/11/58.

Departing North 4/11/58.  
The two rth.

Rolling in layers over low volcanic level.

Low. Generally S.S.

Str. <sup>low</sup> dip 55 in east part, almost horz in west. Some sh. ben. banded rocks

Low large group further west, some sh. str. variable - dip 20 in east, 20 N in NE.

Then a group. Then large group, all flat topped at ht of 2-300 ft. Rock thin, some 2-3 inch. Str. generally old N/S way, dip very variable gen S.

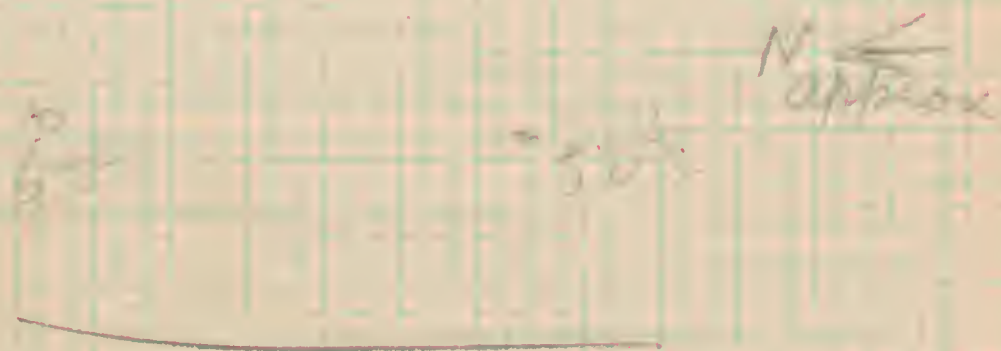
Group of low end of low prom mid ben & very low bands  
260 may 50 S at east end. N340  
may 60 S at NE, N300 40 S in

Start. Point.

BLANK



63.0 - 63.0



Key poles

S.E. 51 1/2

N.W. 57 3/4 (1" of error ->)

1. primary of 240  
2. 0-20 W in the west  
3. common down.

On west side of gl. in tongue  
blue crystalline air rock  
dip N 30 <sup>W</sup> 20° W. Near  
NW corner of tongue N 90 <sup>W</sup> 20° S.

Top of Onondaga Crumpled up to  
about 15°. Dip of strata  
E W. 20° W. with continuation

Mayne Peak N 30 <sup>W</sup> 40° E.  
Fairly finely banded ch. ls.  
+ pink. E white layers in  
lower parts. Fresh. Superficial  
foliation straight.

Small mound on east of point  
near looking across E. corner  
dip, rocks N 30 <sup>W</sup> 40° W.





4.1.18.

High up

Baked - not painted at sandy  
brown with dip 70° S. or 50° S. (1. or  
S. at 30°)

Remains of a fine grained  
sandstone with dark  
bands

Some of the st. + m. thin  
bands (W. ~~main~~ eyes)

W. of main

Main ~~at~~ on ~~the~~  
dips N. also banded.

On ground.

Fragment of NW end of main mass  
is all equal parts of fine + coarse  
shells rather light color. A  
small part of brick + light  
finely fol. part to coarse  
bands (shaly) near W. end  
of a ledge with a deep bed  
in crevices. Contact to ground











# INDEX

Page

Subject

9	Lower lake (E of camp)
17	do (W of camp)
23	Southern shale band
25	muscle
29, 30	Western shale band
31	N.E. Beaver
35	Clayey wood
43	Beaver lake (North E)
49	Jennings lake
55	Far north western
69	E. of Jennings lake, eight <sup>1/2</sup> miles <sub>south</sub>
71	Good muscled.

0015