

ANI/MCL/04

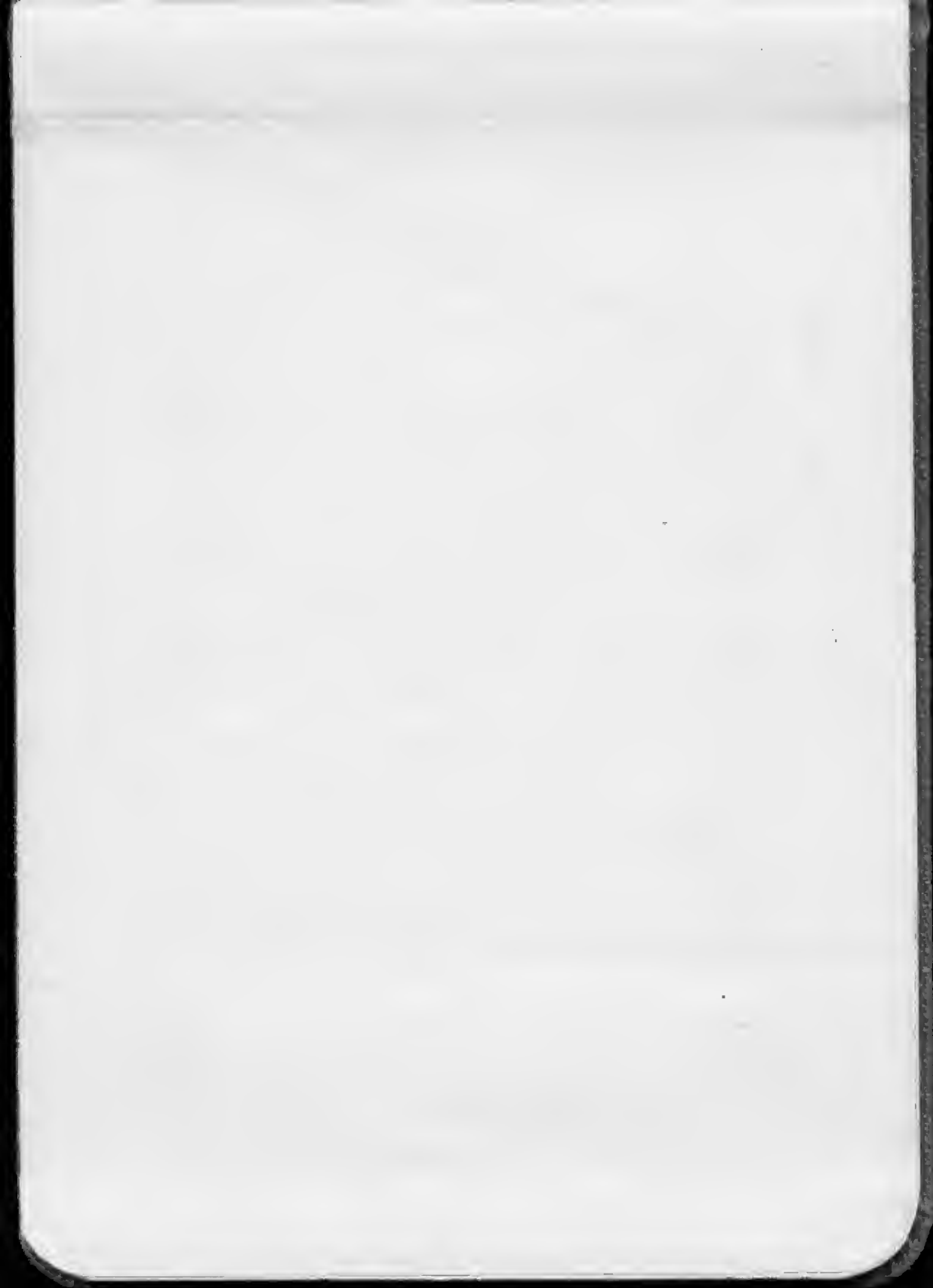
ANTARCA

1958

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BUREAU OF
MINERAL RESOURCES
CHICAGO



The first thing I noticed when I stepped
 out of the plane was the fresh air. It felt like
 a warm blanket after a long flight. The
 ground below was a mix of green fields and
 small towns. The people were friendly and
 the food was delicious. I had heard that
 the weather was perfect and it was true.
 The sun was shining and the birds were
 chirping. It was a beautiful day and I
 was so happy to be here.

Coarctat

EL. 20.

5/1/89.

beds of sand and silt
are, arranged in a
series of layers of varying
thickness, some thin and
some thick, and in some
places they are interbedded
with thin layers of
shale or clay.

The color of the
sand is light, and in places
it is more or less
stained with iron
oxide. A few bands
of yellowish clay are
seen, up to 1 ft. wide.

The sand is generally
fine grained and
there are no pebbles
or shells (except a few
small pieces of shells)
seen in the sand.

The first part of the book is devoted to a general
 description of the various forms of life which
 inhabit the earth. It is a very interesting and
 comprehensive work, and one which every
 student of natural history should read.

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 comprehensive work, and one which every
 student of natural history should read.

a. slightly more but occurs in it.
The H_2O bands in some of
which to a couple of feet of
exposure, the mass will not
be included in the subject of
and will be the edge of the
in the H_2O (photo) there are
only a few of the same.
One was found in the granite.
The granite around them is
probably for a width of 3-4
inches.

A few bands of H_2O pyroxene
in the granite, which probably
of H_2O form is like that of p. 13
but here the bands are more
and isolated.

In places there is a small
granite to a small extent of the
crystal granite & the H_2O of
mg, Fe^{2+} & scattered
(H_2O) & possibly some Fe^{2+} .
Occurs at S. end of mass
down south of granite structure

constant mostly from (near up to
d. 100 by a few places. D₁ is 20 to
85° south

North of (near up to) a change
out 60 of width. Coarse to fine
as usual to (further N. 100 m)
60° east with a slight (in the
plane) dipping 20° S.

It is a thin (thin) but (not)
at all in the main (area) is a
band all is (into) + as they
appear (usually), a white
cherty, (not as usual) (spec)
C. (I believe) (is) magnetite +
? Olivine - very (little) (the
spec. has a (the) (more) (of
the) (side) (made) (bed)

(I collected through the band) are
found (near) (in) (spec) (of)
of magnetite + ? Olivine, (a) (strong)
foliation (parallel to the band) (spec)
band of (Olivine) ? Olivine (a
small part of mag. (is) (spec)
bed, but (tending) to be (large)
of up to 4 inches (are) (spec)

only a couple of inches. The
three different types occur along
a small band ^{not on South side} in the west, but
mostly on the east side.

The edges of the rock are
very irregular, and are
cut by a few, but 2 inches or so
wide, cracks, (possibly some
of which are old) the
edges are quite sharp, and
the cracks, which here, were
very numerous.

At 1000 ft. height N. is a
stone. But here the fossils
were more visible in the
outcrop, with a few. There
are fewer small fragments, &
the large majority of the type, to a
fair part of the stone. There are
also several large specimens
of Harmer, to a small part of
the top, & with very occasional (photo
taken). These are not
common, but are the most
of the stone, with a few large
6

in bunches. Different
sizes occur together.

Some with the size as noted
they that are 2" or more
to 4" or more in diameter. Although
they are in bunches to many
specimens are seen in
single specimens.

They resp. bands appear to
be the same, as they are in the
same form.

Some on either side of
second band cut, piece of
quartz, & near the band on the
side, small, oil sized quartz
are very common, also a few
small sized pyrox. xls.

Generally has a shaly look,
also some massive quartz lenses, some of
which are in the matrix.

Pyroxene is banded, 1130, 905.
Bands are alt. lt + dk. This
quartz mg to cg (spec) up to a
foot or so wide but often much
narrower. Relapt of, & spec

? pyrox (spec), & in places,

the bronze sized pyros, especially
the ones in the dark bands
the pyros are very bright
burnt (spec). This hole
in places has almost the look
of the silver pyros accounts
to what I said for lights.
There are also some bands
of dark pyros exposed
when light is put
on. The impression is that the holes
has been made by an
agent of solution; granular
mass in which, although each
one is more or less constant
size, they are sharp, although
with slight irregularity if judged
by magnification is actually the case.
A few other pyros are
seen cut across at
right angles. These pyros
only a few in the world, but a
part of them to NW, and a
couple of pyros were seen
cutting diagonally across

the vegetation. The rocks are
also about 1000 ft out of
the ground. The rocks
are thin, their edges are sharp.
The rocks in this part of the
map are only about 50% granite,
the rest is "shale" or "limestone",
then granite again.

No more seen. To the N. W. of
the mountain, there is blue ice
for some distance, the top of
the mountain.

From the top of the mountain
the rocks are 50% granite
the rest is "shale" or "limestone",
then granite again.

It being possible to see
 the river, then some 200 yds
 from the shore, a very large
 quantity of shells were seen
 common to places, in some of which
 (I believe) some of the
 commonest shells were
 to be seen.

While the water was
 high the water was very
 shallow, and the water
 was very shallow, and the
 water was very shallow.
 On the other hand, the
 water was very shallow.

Temperature of air, 33° to 35°, some
 40° at the shore, 21° E at N and
 in the middle.

Well Fork. E.L. 21.

17/1/58.

beds are green, green & purple
pyrox. rock. Green is mg
olivine (spec). & moderate
pyrox. Some bands are just in
pyrox. & st. colored. Others
have little pyrox. and have
greenish. slight cone of
fines along bands only a couple
or few grains give the rock a
streaked look in parts. A few
small patches of ^{olivine} ~~pyrox.~~ ^{olivine} ~~pyrox.~~
commonly in them, ^{to} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~the~~
an inch or two across, adjoining
them.

The pyrox. & h. bands are up to
a foot or so wide. They are
olivine (spec), commonly
with a well developed lamination
(spec). The edges are ~~sharp~~
and char. pyrox. occurs ~~between~~
junctions, generally to some
of a distance on either side.

the beds may be low and
stretch but may be
a little more...

From one place, this is a
chambered (speck of a...)
at the top (look...)
in one mass (the grain
has a thin...).

On several places are
of peg, 2 x 2 to 10 x 10
m. mostly...
pyroxene... and
the magnetite. This peg forms
either sharp...
sides, or sharp edges of
lenses, when it is less...
more pyroxene, and...
edges.

Some copper...
in the... bands, but not
common. (down to 1130 in place)

Strike is N330 to N350 (mag) N.
with dip 80° W at south end,
and 70° E at north end.
In place, etc.

up the light side and by so far
the sun there is a steep
inclination of 30° ^{more} west. (These are
very important places.) Possibly
looked into a horizontal
direction in this place.

No more, but some water
in the long dark side. On page
the dark spots fine hard
particles in the dark, and in
lamp at time of visit.

Blue is a good one when
manipulated for a couple of miles.
It is badly covered with
mammalian remains, and
is full of mammals.

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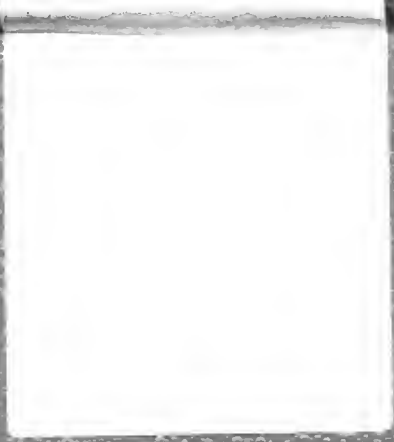
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