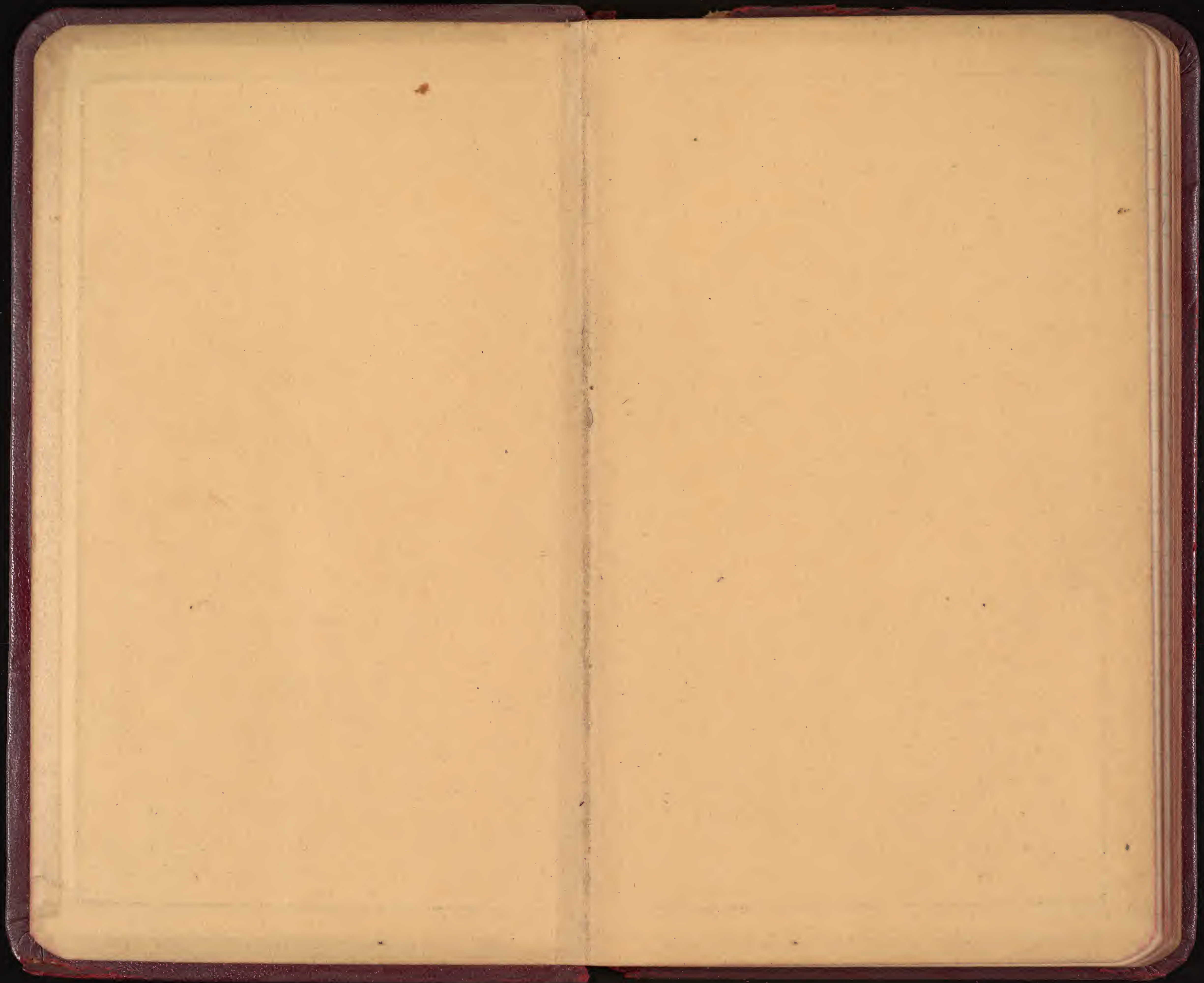


Okoboji 1911  
New Ulm Minn. 1911  
Sioux Falls, "  
Lyon co.  
Garman's letter  
Des Moines, 1911





Apr. 13-1911

Collected *Opedonji* subscriptions  
at Cedar Rapids

Apr. 14-1911

Left at 12.01 for  
Emmettby. stopped at  
Winnery Hotel for  
breakfast.

Left for Spencer at 8<sup>30</sup>  
& at 9<sup>45</sup> am for  
Milford.

Work team at McCutcheon's  
& drove NW. - as far  
as Lab.

Found *American* patches  
in flower on all the  
higher places. Also  
*Ulmus fulvus americanus*  
on return examined  
cuts.

sec. 2-98-37.

near the corner  
of sec. 2, <sup>no. of this farm</sup>  
there is a road  
cut 6 ft deep  
during 2002  
part of rusty  
rather fine  
gravel

It joins the Wisconsin  
rather irregularly  
(blending) &  
doesn't have  
aspect of gravel  
like Aftonian.  
The Wisconsin is  
quite clayey here,  
yellow (a slightly  
grayish)

(2002 sample from cut on  
N. side of road west of this)

Rusty gravel

Wis.

The pit end of deposit  
(east of hollow)  
at this farm shows:

3 ft more or less  
rusty gravel

Sandy silts 1 ft +

Sand & gravel

The upper part here looks  
not unlike the  
upper mixed gravel  
above Otse,

The uppermost layer has  
much rotten granite  
(dark) in it.

The silts is laminated

Near SW cor. of  
sec. 31-99-37

There is cut about  
5 ft. in Wisconsin  
See sample.

This is slightly  
grayish till.

It is all quite  
soft. Day in.

Left Milford at

3:35 PM went

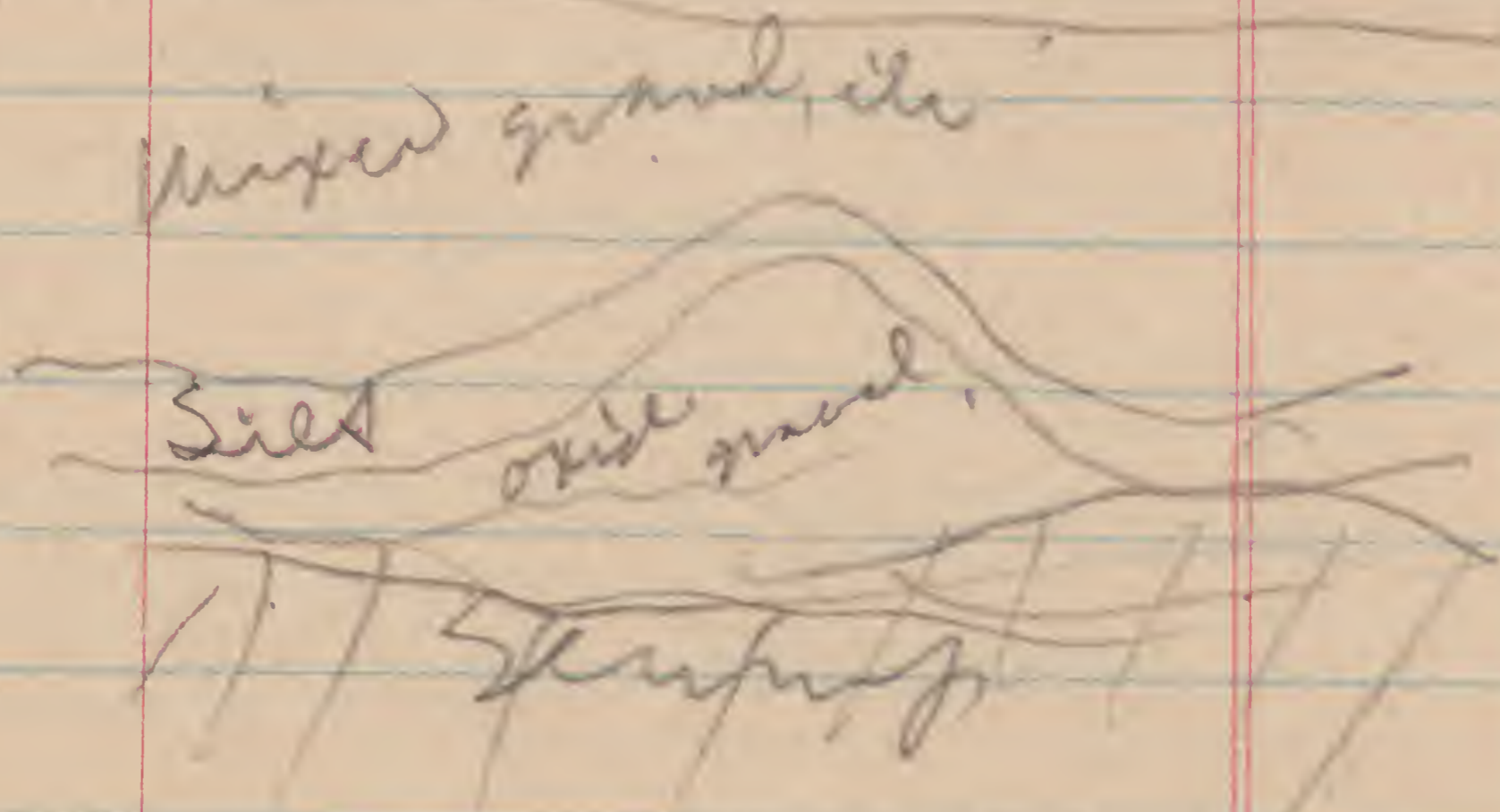
to Spirit Lake.

Went to Spirit Lake &  
walked N. to where road  
jogs down a little slope.  
Here, on W. side road, is a  
gravel pit.

Some oxidized gravel, with  
rotten dark gravel  
boulders.

Mingled with it in soil,  
to the east, Wisconsin  
drift

W. side



This is near where the road first  
crosses down to Lake (E. Okoboji)

Left Spring Lake  
for Tully at  
6 P.M.

Stopped at Windsor  
(Winger is prop. name)  
hotel for supper.

Left for Manly at  
12:45 am on

Apr. 15, 1911 (Saturday)

Left at 12:45 am and

reached Manly at 4:30 am.

Took breakfast & left

at 6:30 for New Haven.

at Manly are great  
layers of rock.

quarried more or less.

The range of hills (bluffs)

the W. side of the  
valley is here quite

distinctly wooded.  
There is a plain  
elevated above river, but  
lower than bluffs,  
which is thickly strewn  
in places with boulders.  
The rough bluffs and  
valleys on the  
Manly (E.) side of  
the valley are also  
timbered.

The bluffs at  
Manly etc. show  
drift apparently to  
top (of exposure).  
The bluffs along here  
are really E. & W.  
The timber on E. bluffs  
(faces) is more scant  
or wanting.

The E. bluffs are decidedly more bare below Maubate.

They also seem to be lower & less rugged.

The boulder-strewn plain continues down the river (N) to Kasota.

Elevation at Kasota 500 ft

Bridge 480

at St. Peter 495

gradually ascended

to plain 580

The low hills rise

still higher,

as we enter low

bluffs 610

Top of 2<sup>nd</sup> plain 650

& 660

The RR runs to Kasota on this drift-strewn plain. The bluffs E. are low & mostly bare of trees.

Rock comes to surface of plain at Kasota (It also south toward Maubate)

After gradually rising from St. Peter we came upon a higher plain. Drift covers the surface in thin (with soil)

thin rounded low

bluffs & hills rise

on west side of it -

probably 30-40 ft

as we entered there

elevation = 610 ft

Drift shows to  
surface in cuts.  
We ascended to top  
of plain (= top of  
bluffs) at 650 ft  
660 ft  
Drift comes to  
surface (with soil)  
on this uppermost  
plain also.  
This uppermost  
plain is fine, fertile,  
with numerous  
artificial & natural  
groves.  
The R.R. runs  
right on the  
surface of this  
plain.  
Runs 660 ft. for  
a long way.

At Oshawa - 655  
A few large boulders  
on surface just  
W. of Oshawa.  
Much wet, ditched  
land up here W.  
of Oshawa.  
Large swamps - typical  
vegetation —  
at Nicoret 650  
(Runs nearly level  
all along)  
Near the lake = 660  
This is fine level  
plain throughout.  
The native groves  
are around lake  
& swamps or on  
mudflats on this  
plain.



Swells more frequent  
W. of lake.

Rhr here 665

It sets rougher  
toward valley.

We begin to drop

rapidly, and

Courtland is = 595 ft.

This is again on

a plain in river valley.

The bluffs on the  
S. side are timbered

& those on N. side  
bare & less rugged.

The lower plain  
is higher above  
river than at  
Mambata & is  
more or less

cut up by erosion,  
showing drift &  
layers of gravel  
(quartz) are  
prominent.

Dropped to 485  
at bridge. (Not  
as high above river  
as at Karta)

Dropped on flat  
to 425, only  
15 or 20 ft. above  
river.

RR. at Newblm = 590

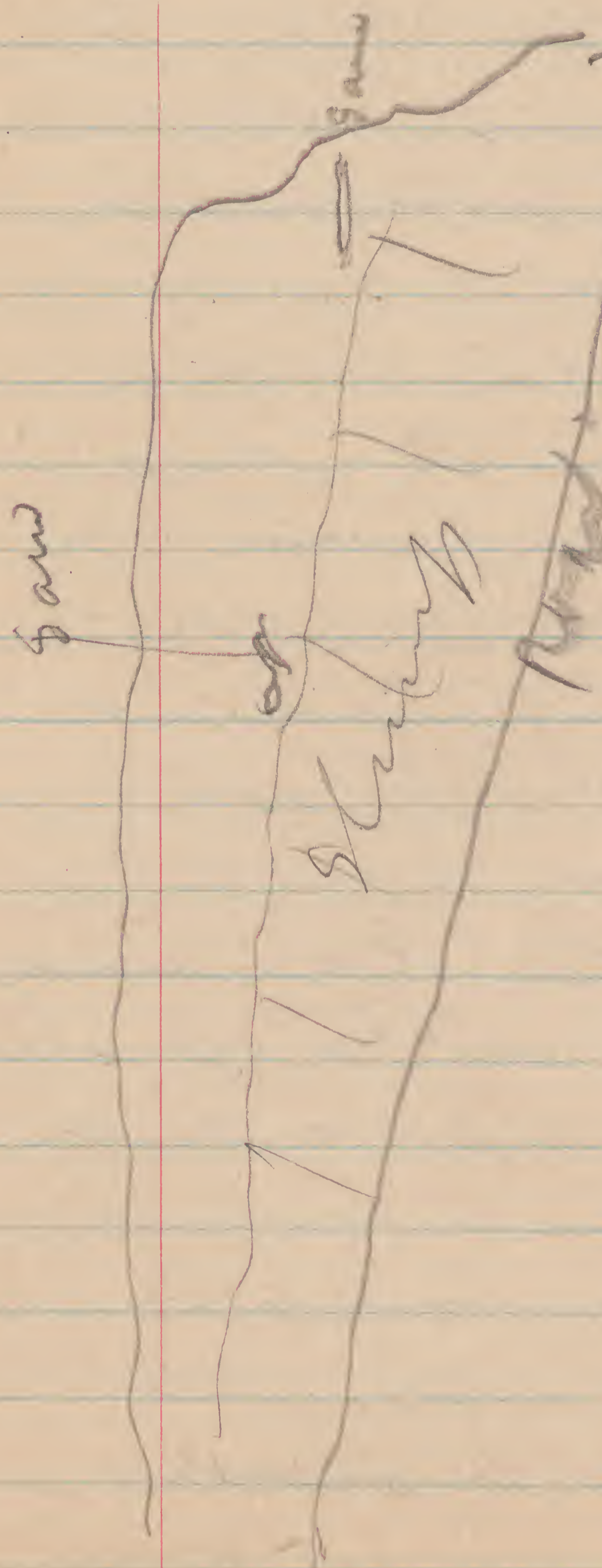
Went west along  
Center street.

New Haven stands on  
a sort of second plain  
about 600 ft high.  
The highest part (=  
top of limestone plain)  
is 685 ft.

There is a big cut  
leading up hill  
from the sq which  
separates the plain  
of New Haven from  
the hills. The road  
leads up to top with  
big cut of to water  
aqueduct.

E. of it is a sort of  
park with great  
statue of Schiller (?)  
on a sort of 'pagoda'.

The great cut is about  
40 ft deep.



The upper till, running  
to top, is yellow, more  
or less laminated or  
stratified with a few  
large boulders & some  
smaller ones, whitish  
(calcareous?) horizontal  
strata or thin layers.  
(See sample)

There are irregular  
strata of sand, as  
if pushed up.  
The base of upper till  
just at E. end, above  
sand layer, is at 650 ft

This upper till is not  
Kansan. It is too  
yellow, though hard &  
course jointed like  
Kansan. Also with  
some (a few) dark silt

beds.

The sand is coarse &  
course, - like lower  
sand.

The till is quite calcareous  
at this end - effusions  
& effluence.

At E. end at base are  
big slabs of gravel  
conglomerate, but  
whether at that  
level (just above  
road) or dumped  
from above is not  
clear.

On S. side of road  
at E. end the plates  
of conglomerate project  
about 6-7 ft. above road

which is here lower &  
thin sandstone slabs on  
a till nearly  
same. The S. side  
extends down hill  
further.

Below the slabs (on S.  
side) is a foot of  
<sup>very</sup> red sand & gravel  
& below that a soft  
mucky, dark till.  
This dark till begins  
at an altitude of  
615 ft. & I could follow  
it down only for a  
couple of feet.

This dark till is  
mucky, coarse, & does  
not look like  
Nebraskan.

It is barely possible that  
the upper is Kansan &  
the lower Nebraskan,  
but the "Kansan" is  
too yellow, looks young  
(like newer mud, with  
fresh pebble surfaces)  
& the Nebraskan is too  
coarse in texture,  
mucky & not dark  
enough.

yellow till

slumped,

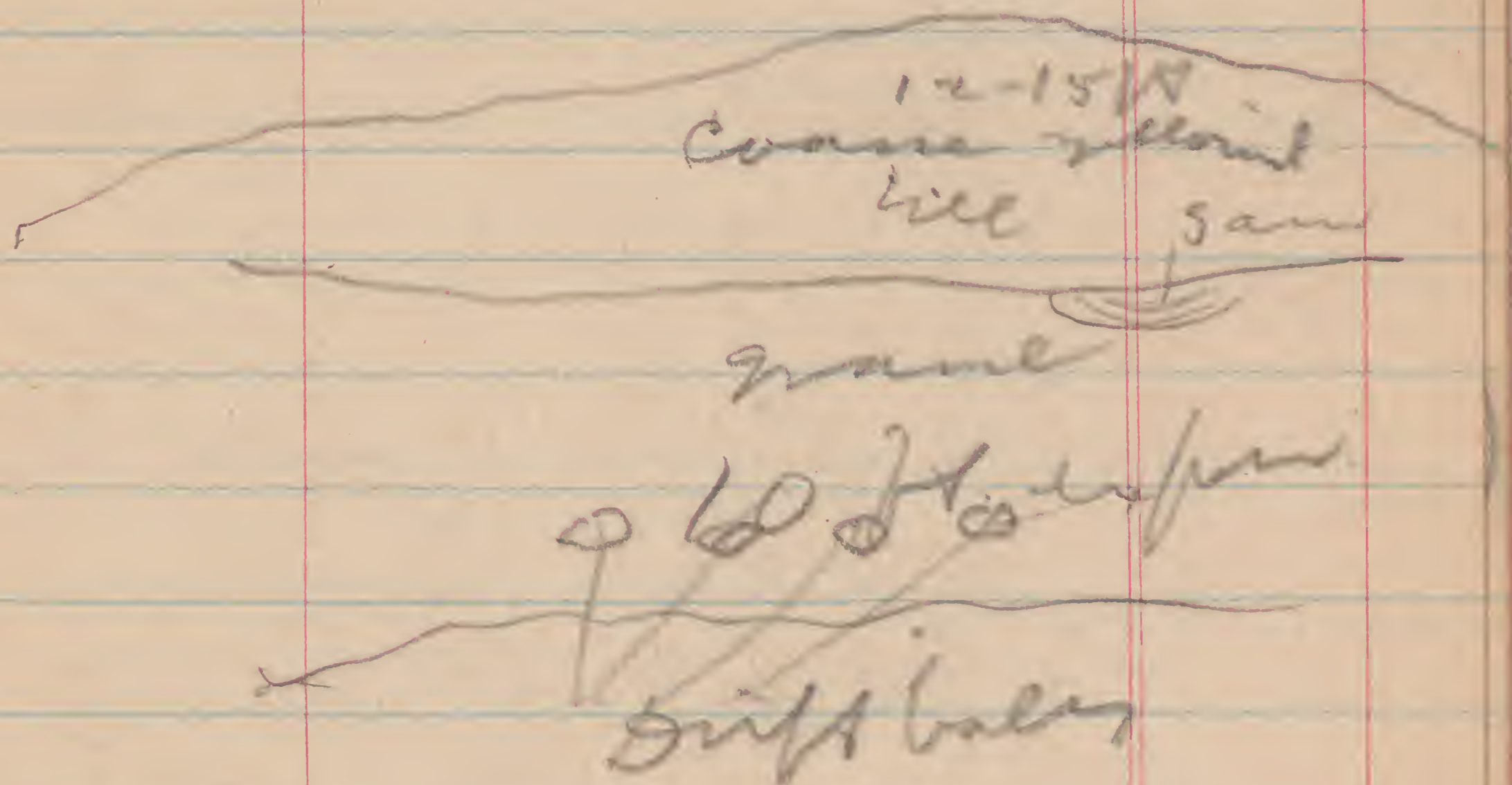
contaminated  
pieces

Ferruginous  
(sand) / H<sub>2</sub>O

Dark till

On extension of 5<sup>th</sup> North St.  
street (n. of center)  
there are three gravel  
cuts (gravel pits)  
2 on N side & 1 on S

The 1<sup>st</sup> pit W. on N.  
side =



The gravel contains  
boulders + a pocket  
of sand. It does not  
look quite like mine.

regularly Aftonian.

See plate 29 & 31

✓ 21 & 22.

The upper line of  
sand is horizontal,  
sharp, with thin  
plate of clay.  
Also found drift ball,  
(see sample.)

Took sample of  
drift 7 ft  
above sand.

The till has a bluish  
watering (see sample)  
but is yellow  
underneath.  
It is very hard  
above the sand.

Dark boulders, some  
water, are found  
in upper till.  
Could not expose lower  
level.

This till is like upper  
till on center str.

a layer of large  
trifid clams extends  
along about 7<sup>8</sup>/<sub>10</sub> ft  
below top line.

The 2<sup>nd</sup> cut on N. side (E)  
(N. exposure) is  
badly slumped. It  
shows little drift.  
There is a lot of  
cross-bedded sand  
here - below.

The cut on  
 S. side shows  
 12-15 ft of drift  
 (looks bluish above)  
 mostly yellow, coarse  
 gravel, very  
 calcareous above &  
 certainly looking like  
 may SW of Kinnon  
 (the upper half the  
 lower yellow &  
 less calcareous)  
 The sand & gravel is  
 here more brown but  
 more like (Ofton?)  
 18 ft exposed, &  
 then slump.

S. side - (the exposure)

calc. bluish

yellow

sand gravel

slumping

Took sample of till (fuller piece)

Cut S. side

Top of hill 655  
 Top of gravel 625  
 Bottom of gravel (exposed) 605  
 Road 590  
 Lowest place in row E. 560 5 ft  
 Newblen terrace 585

W 1 pit

S. Pit

2  
 pits

54. Alexander  
 Hospital

Street

E.

All my <sup>or</sup> W. samples  
 are of west prolongation  
 of 5th North St.

above bottom

Exposures show  
 that Newblen bench  
 is sandy & gravelly

One is shown W. of  
 Franklin & 2 by  
 5th North St.

It is 5 blocks from  
 center to 5th North street

Took sample of drift  
 (upper part) from  
 S. pit.



Left New Ulm at  
 12:15 pm. enter hills  
 Elevations - bridge 590?  
 top of plain 680  
 Seardes (675-685) 670  
 Hardsa 685  
 La Salle 695  
 St. James 730.

It is very windy &  
 clouds of dust off  
 the fields fill the  
 air!

This upland plain  
 is nearly flat, only  
 very gently rising.  
 The few outcrops  
 show drift to surface.  
 In a few places  
 larger boulders are

on the surface  
 There are also low  
 wet places.  
 Run as high as  
 705 ft. later  
 710 ft.

Left St. James at 2:00 pm  
 Elevation of station  
 (evidently barometer change)  
 = 775

Butterfield	850	} bar. (rising)
Mountain Lake	905-	
Bingham Lake	1045-	} maybe " "
Windom	1025.	
Wildes		
Heron Lake	1085	
Milowa	1095.	
Brewster		
Worthington	1235	

The prairie to Butterfield is of the same high flat type, with occasional bays and sometimes somewhat rolling. Rarely boulders appear on surface. Beyond Buford Lake the prairie is more rolling. It is more rolling all along to the right of the track. Beyond Huron Lake again flatter, and remains so to Waltham, where I changed cars for Sioux Falls.

Left Waltham at 4:27 PM  
(instead of 4:00)

4	Waltham	1235
4:25	Rushmore	1315
4:40	Adrian	1205
4:52	Wagolia	1185
5:03	Warner	—
5:10	Luverne	1115
5:25	Beaver Creek, W.	1105
5:37	Valley Springs, S.D.	1055
5:50	Brandon (alt. above sea = 1333)	995
6:10	Sioux Falls, " " " = 1397	1030

Bridge over Big Sioux = 970  
About 15 ft above bottom.

Occasionally, as beyond Rushmore, a little rolling. Again rolling beyond Adrian. This part is the most rolling of all I've seen today.

except river bluffs  
It later becomes  
flatter again, it  
is after all only a  
slight break in  
great plain.

A Magnolia  
again slightly rolling,  
some distance out,  
on right hand, I  
can see big block  
(ledge) of Sioux Q. etc.  
It rises as a rounded  
elevation with  
rocky, ragged edges.  
This is the big  
ledge above Laverne,  
near Laverne  
rough & very  
loose like stuff  
appears in cuts.

The shallow river valley  
is gouged out of  
plain, & my cuts<sup>(see)</sup>  
are near its edge.  
West of Laverne  
flatter towns, South  
but higher (continuation  
of So. E. ridge) north.  
Top of plain is over  
1190'. It continues  
quite rolling  
continues quite rolling  
to Beaver Creek.  
The station is below  
general plain, 1105 ft.  
elevation.  
Falcon's valley north,  
to Valley Springs -  
below general plain.  
More or less rolling  
all along.

Drops down in a  
sort of valley to  
990(?) on bridge  
over ~~Big Sioux~~ creek  
(not high)

West of river again  
rolling, like  
terrace east of  
Sioux Falls.  
all the hills  
S. + E. of Sioux  
Falls are part  
of that general  
series of rolling  
ridges, & they  
do not rise  
very prominently  
above the plain -  
or not at all.

Bridge across Big  
Sioux is 970. +  
along its narrow  
valley valley walls  
this is about 15 ft  
above bottoms.  
From Brandon (near)  
the RR runs on  
a broad terrace  
with bluff tops  
this runs 1020 ft  
beyond river end  
where RR crosses  
and close together  
the RR then follows  
valley down (or  
rather up) to Sioux  
Falls.

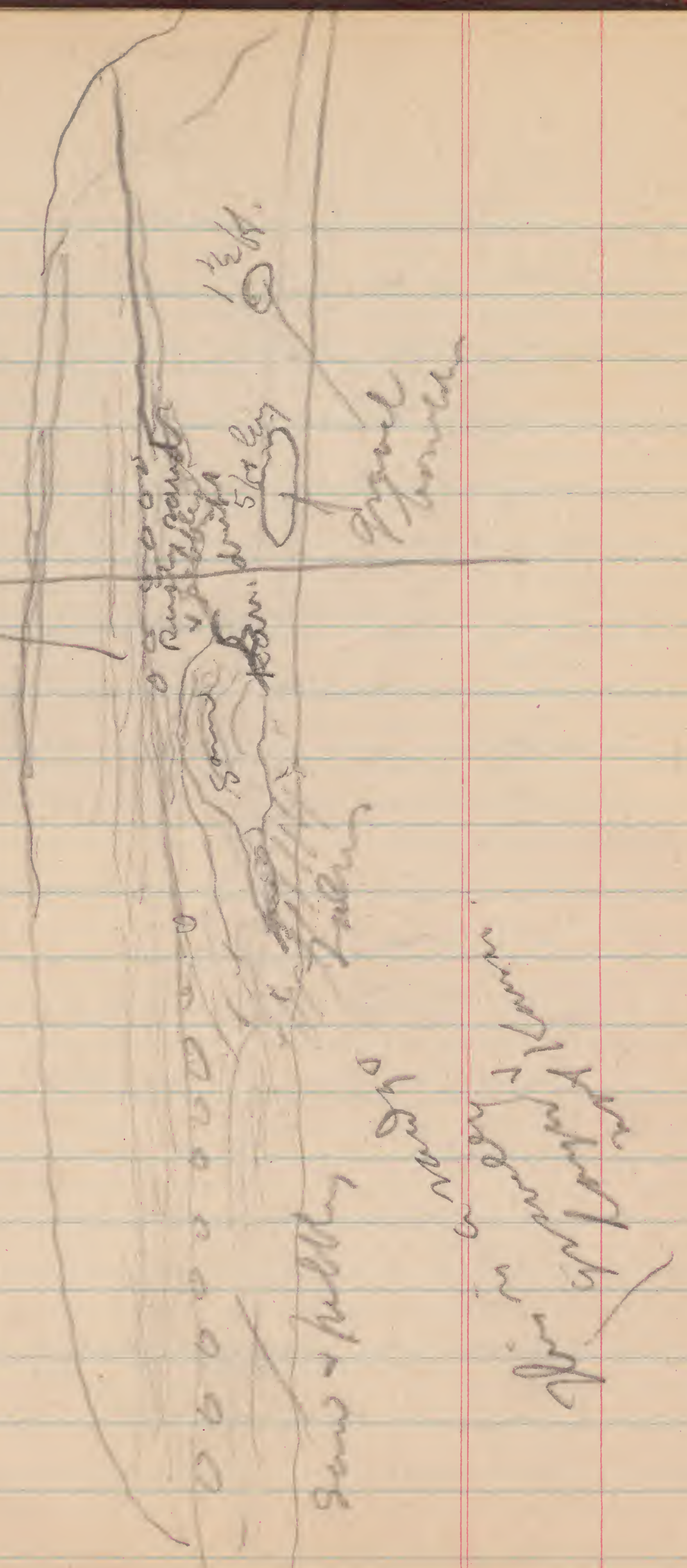
Apr. 16-1911

Drove out to road cut  
east of Ill. Cent RR.  
On S. side the stuff  
above gravel boulder is  
much of it bluish, & <sup>found</sup>  
(see sample from <sup>lower</sup> part)

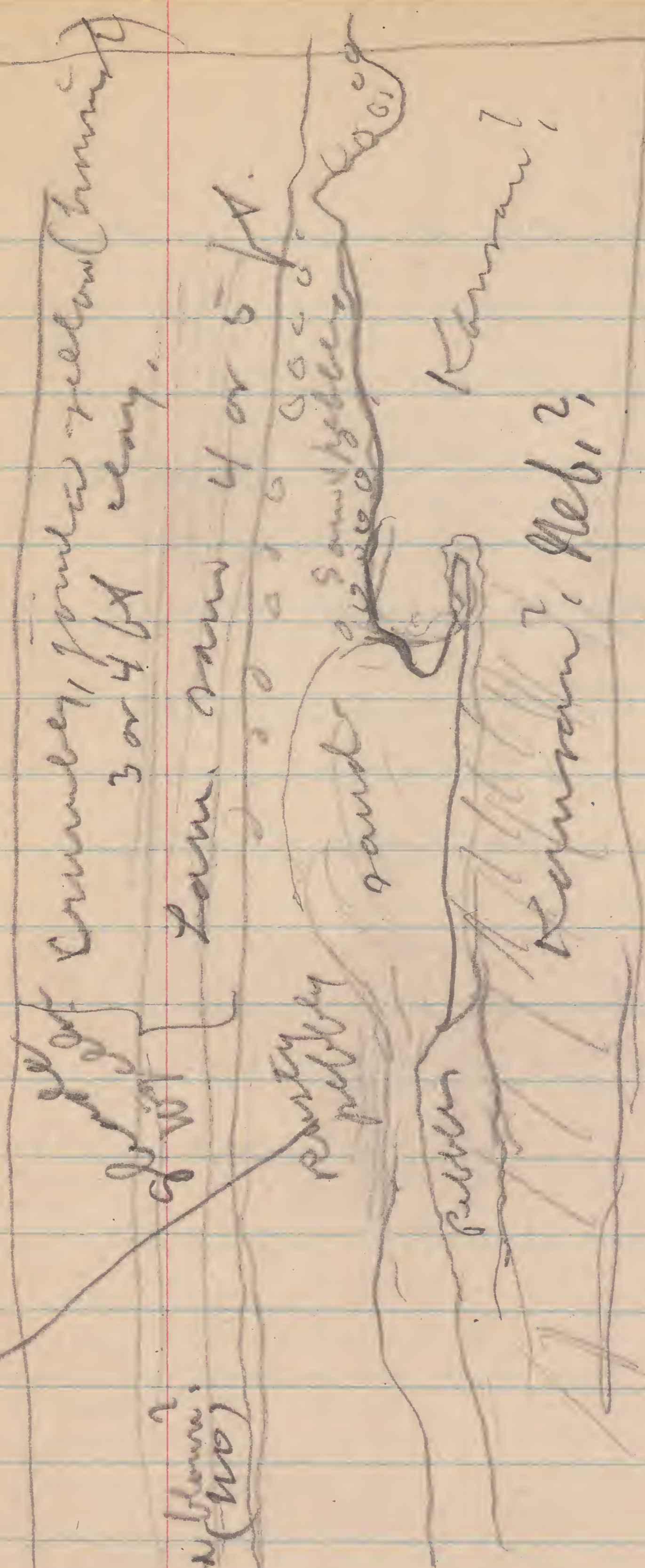
It is iron-stained &  
has numerous rather  
soft calcareous plates  
& nodules, especially  
above.

A few boulders are  
scattered through this  
part. Iron streaks &  
clonings abundant.  
Much of the drift here  
is bluish gray.

N. side



wind blown?  
(no)



N. side

The upper sand is probably water  
lain. There are  
streaks of small  
(very small) pebbles  
but it seems to me  
not coarser than  
coarser streaks

from Chicago dunes  
There are pebbles in the  
lowest part. It is  
probable that at  
least lower part was  
water lain, & may be

S. side.

The drift - on both sides - is very low, but  
it looks Campanian.



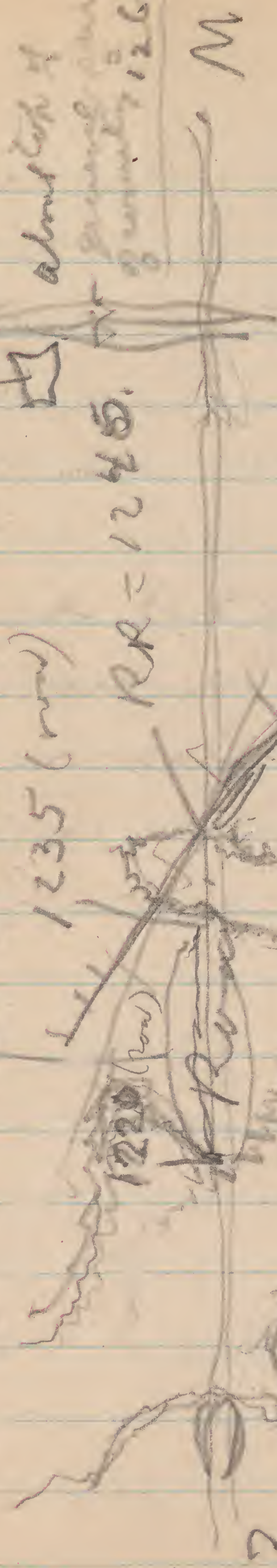
Asylum?  
Island?

cut about 18 ft deep

1235 (road)

RR = 1245

about top of  
of summit 1265



1956 ft

Put - sand & pebbles on  
asphalt.  
Moulders on  
side due

W

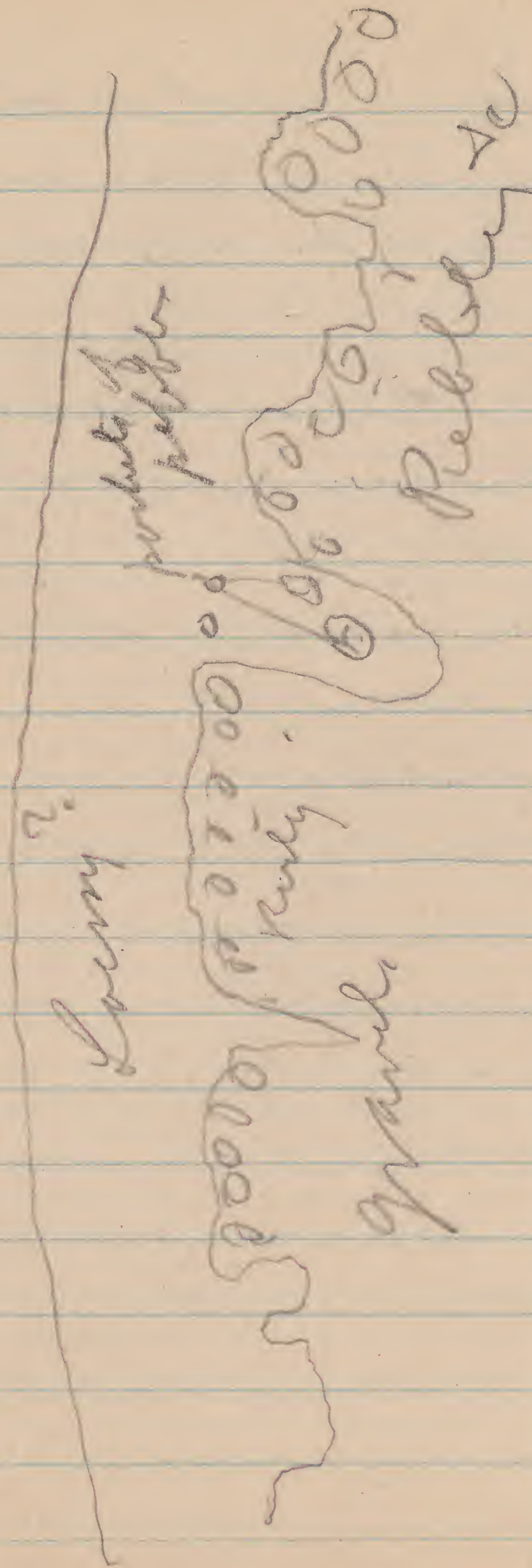
The Irons Q. exposure  
north of my road cut  
just east of Ill. C. RR.  
is = 1195.  
E. road cut (road) = 1235  
W " " " = 1240  
cut about 18 ft. deep.  
Just W. of the <sup>cut</sup> ~~cut~~  
~~cut~~ elevation is  
1265. This is about  
general sum of highest  
parts.



The pit W. of W. line  
area 23 shows

2-4 ft of loess like  
stuff on top & then  
several feet of gravel,  
upper 2-3 ft. very  
sandy.

The loess stuff has  
lime nodules & occasional  
pebbles esp. in lower  
part. (see sample)



This upper part is not loess.

The 1<sup>st</sup> cut out  
from Soo Falls on the  
CRD & P. is about

25 ft. deep.

Its upper 1-4 ft. is  
sandy - more or less  
laminated.

The greater part is  
Kansan(?) drift.

Grains clay, much bluish  
streaked & clouded with  
iron, or parts rusty,  
some too l. looking,  
smaller pebbles, some  
dark.

(See sample of drift)

Upper part more calcareous

CR 97

1<sup>st</sup> cut on

E. side

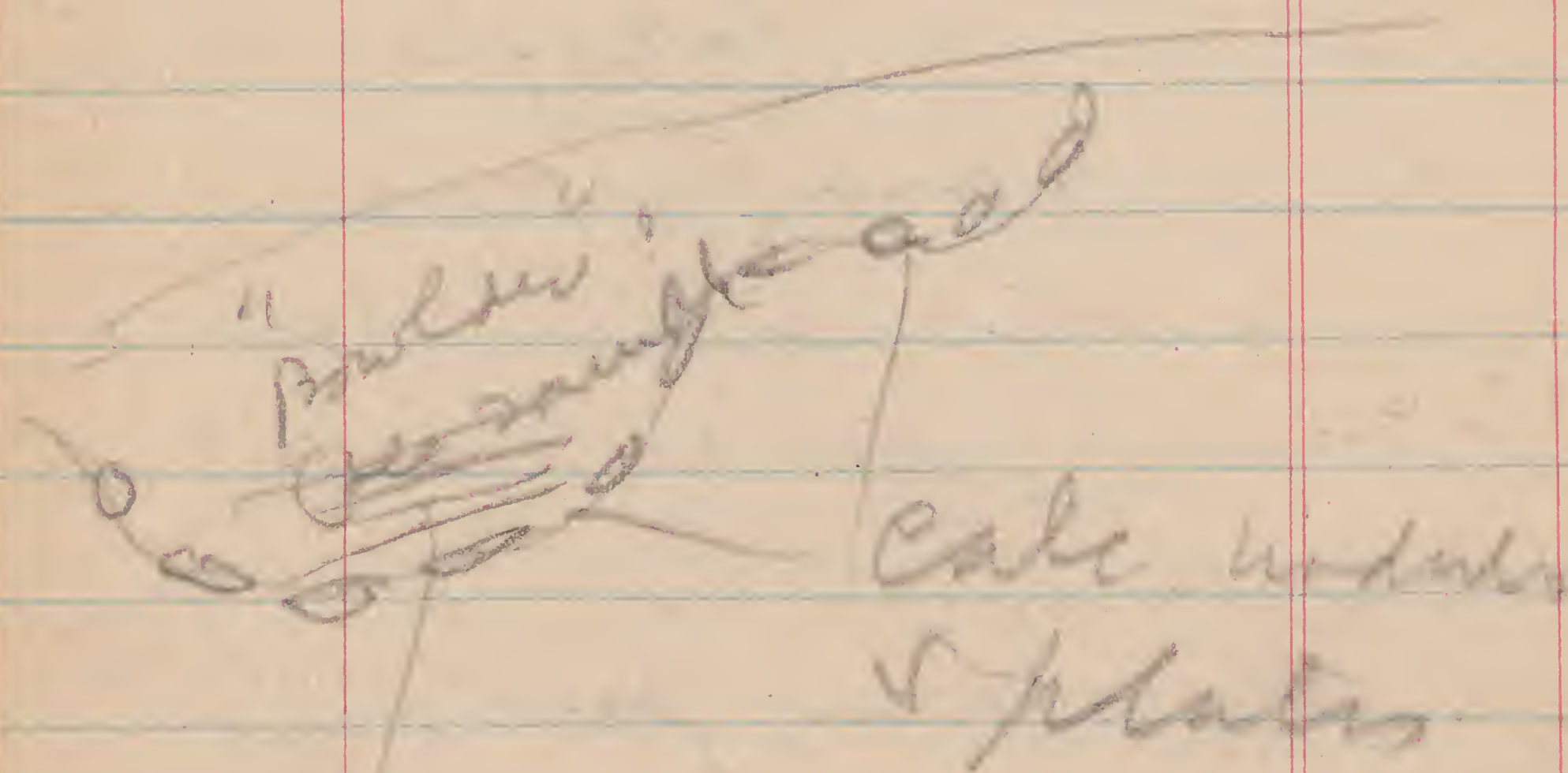
See sample

sandy

lime nodules. Kansan?!

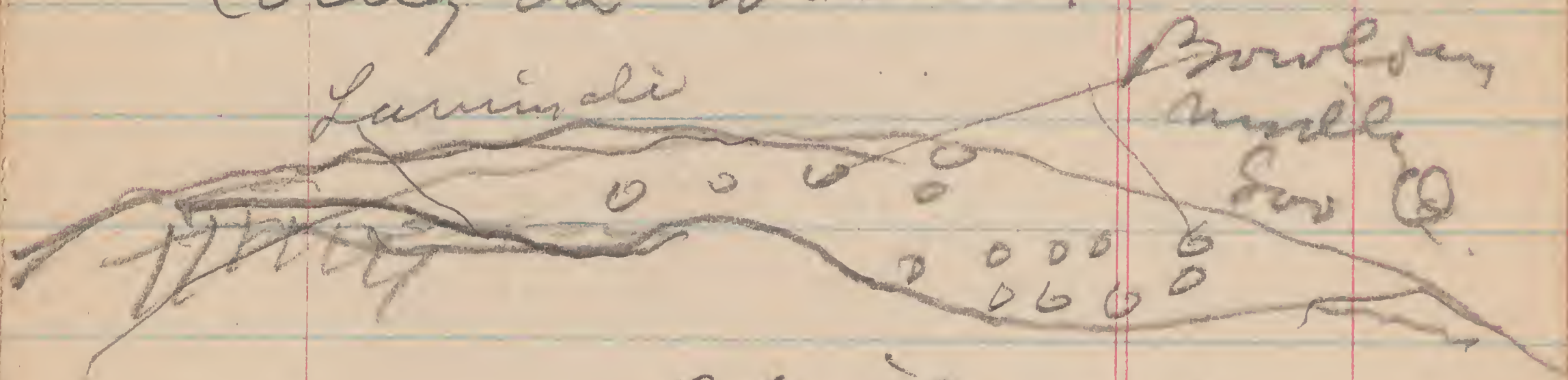
see

The "conglomerate" or more  
 at left is yellow  
 may be later drift.



Laminated & more  
 in low sandy.  
 (See sample)

2<sup>nd</sup> cut (along C. M. & P. R.)  
 (only in W. side.)



Bluish color.

Kaman - seems  
 like sample to be typical.

The lower part is  
 certainly sandstone  
 The upper part - brown,  
 more or less laminated below  
 crumbled matrix below  
 this is (matrix sand  
 & gravel)

There are 3-6 ft.

of the upper -  
 rock sample -  
 this layer is laminated  
 below - by water.

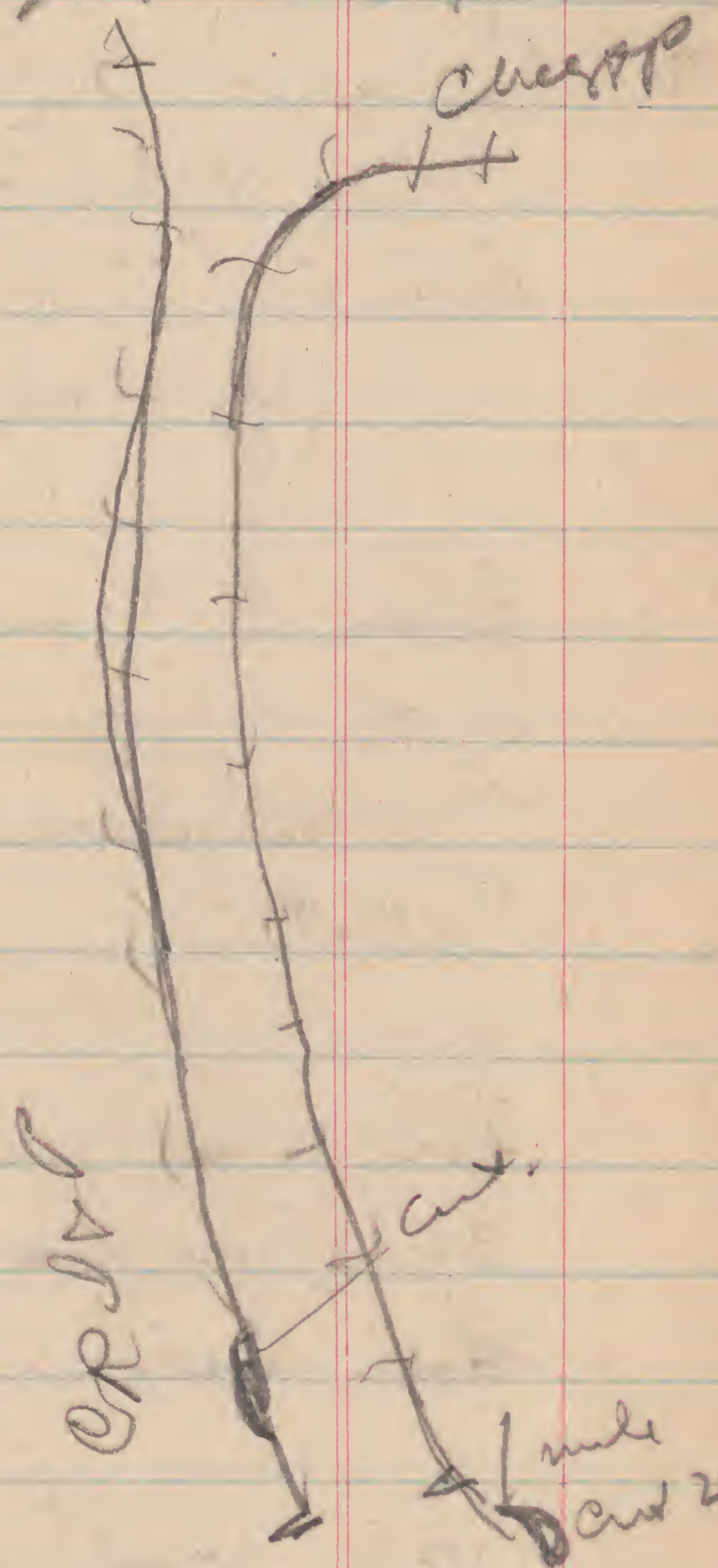
This cut shows  
 top of drift 2-4 ft -  
 top of Kansan = 12 ft to level of  
 CR 9 & P.  
 About 20 ft to level  
 of CMSTP.

This cut is just at 1/2 mile  
 to crossing beam on CR 9 & P.  
 + 1/2 mile crossing beam on  
 CMSTP.

The next cut extending  
 to v part way around on  
 big curve is overgrown.

At 1/2 mile beam  
 CR 9 & P = 1240  
 CMSTP = 1232

Much Soc. Q. on all this  
 upper slopes here



Read 1290  $\frac{1}{4}$  mi N.  
road  $\frac{1}{2}$  mi N. of  
of Co. line between  
sec. 35 & 36. going S  
then elevations along  
which I have been  
working fade out just  
at Co. line.

then a great plain slopes  
S & E.

The highest pt. W. of CROSS  
P. R. N. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  mi. +) = 1310.

This is highest point a  
long way across.

The surface soil on  
this ridge is yellow &  
sandy.

This high pt. is in sec. 34

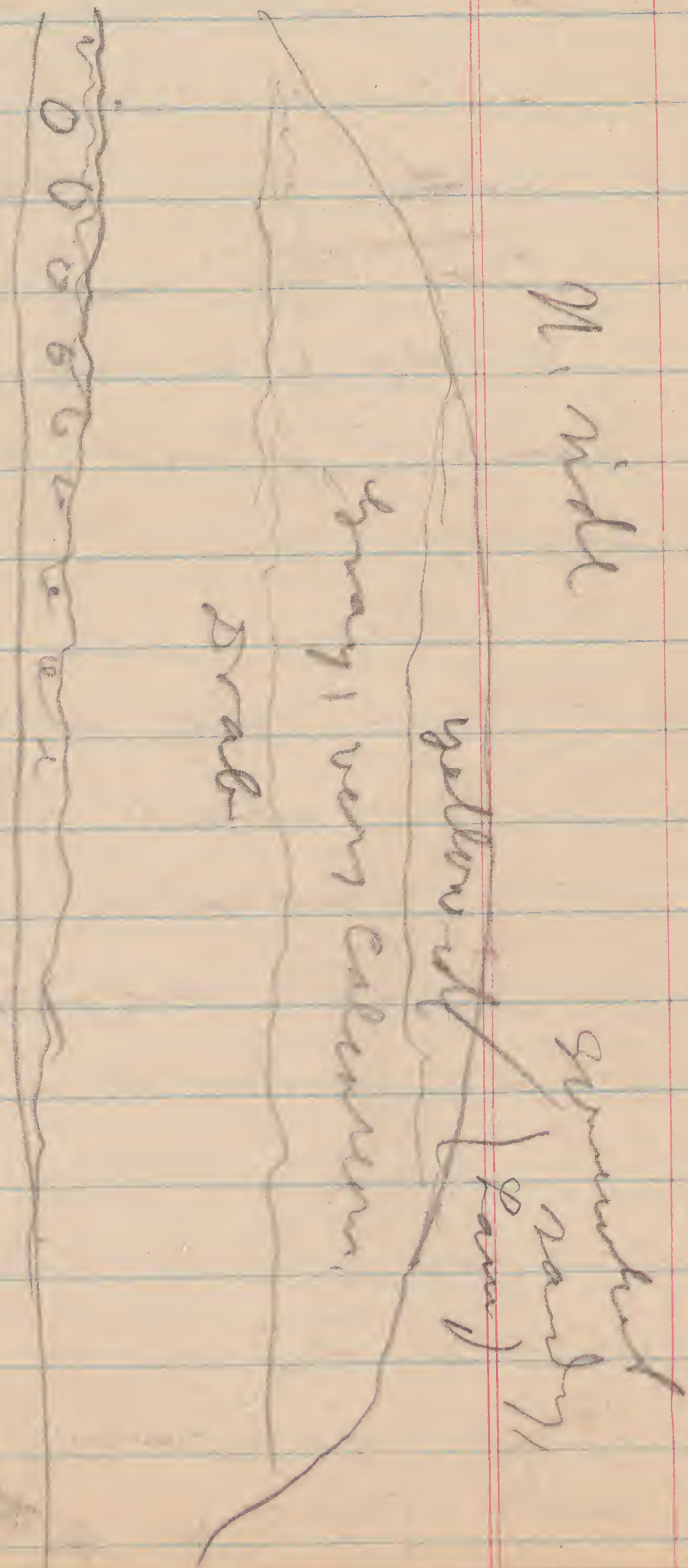
At house on east side of  
road over  $\frac{1}{2}$  mi N. of Co.  
line struck for Q. in  
well at 20 ft.

Cut 4 is on just slope N. of  
N 1/4 line of  
35 - 101-49

It shows many too Q. boulders  
& over it lies a yellow  
nodular loess? about 2 ft.

Cut 5 on N. line of sec 35  
is on low ridge & shows  
3 or 4 ft. of yellow nodular loess.

Went out along Ill. C.  
 P.M.  
Second cut



At E. end of 2<sup>nd</sup> cut on  
 S. side near base in  
 mixed sand & mud  
 shells are most abundant.  
 Form round very fine  
Ammodonta. They are  
 quite numerous & when  
 I could get out almost  
 entire shells they are  
 very like A. imbricata

What I call weathered  
 Kewanee is pebbly &  
 very redular, gray.  
 It lies above  
 darker red.

In cut f- S. side just  
 above rutty ground in a  
 bed of (in place) very  
 hard, jointy, bluish

gray, pebbly &  
very calc. stuff which  
appear to be Kansan.  
To the west (right) it  
frequently runs into  
softer gray calc.  
layers, just like that  
in cut (2). They  
are evidently same.  
(see spec.)

Very pebbly in cut 1  
in light, few pebbles,  
but crumbles in  
M.C. fashion.  
This is rusty in places  
& again gray.

Top on S. side shows  
yellow, loamy (sandy)  
stuff,

RR at cut 1 = 1290.  
River bottom = 1215

The gravel terrace island  
near cut 1 is about  
50 ft. above river bottom

At cut 6 in sec. 2. down  
the river there are  
usual ragged exposures.  
Bottom low = 1210.  
Base of rusty gravel 1270

Made excavation  
down slope.  
(See section on other  
side)

4-5 ft

yellowish sandy stuff

3-4 ft Rusty gravel

gray till like

4 ft+ that under gravel  
in cut 1

Blue (dark)  
till

Spur 10 ft.

The lower dark part  
is hard, pebbly, dark  
blue - with brown  
pieces where cracked.  
It looks some like  
Kansas, but very

be Nebraska.

The upper (4+ ft thick)

part is gray & much  
like part just below  
rusty gravel in cut 1  
at Cent. Pk.

On the gray till was

3 or 4 ft of rusty gravel

& then 4-5 ft of  
lighter (yellowish) sandy  
stuff.

Took samples of the tills

In its scant pebbles, banding  
& fracture the lower till is  
Nebraska.

Its color is not much  
darker than some Kansas  
& fracture a little coarser,  
perhaps.



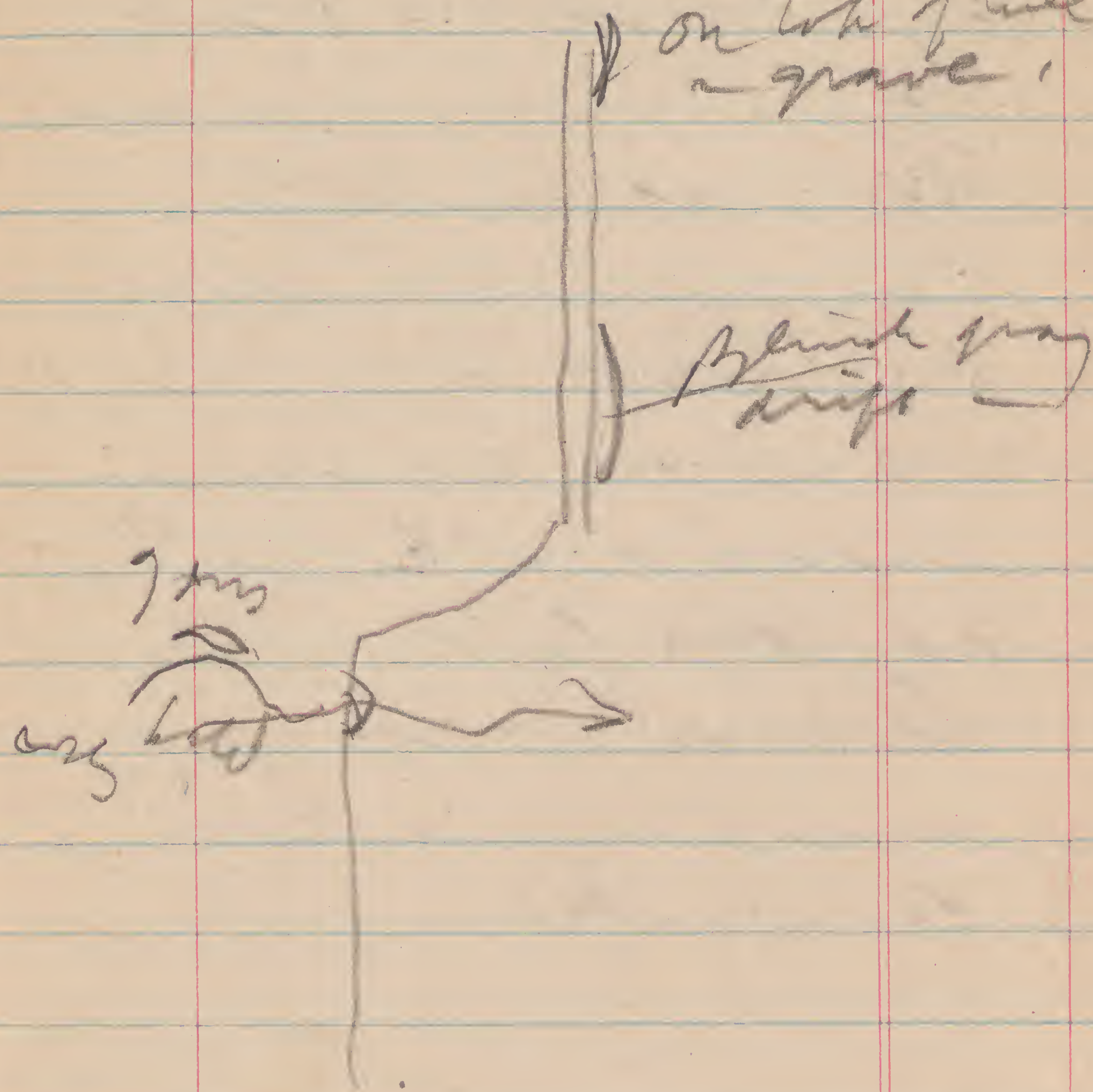
This agrees with cuts  
along Ill. Cent & nearby  
which also show (some  
of them) rather till below,

The highest hills, evidently  
fossiliferous are NE of  
sandy plain N. of  
Ill. Cent cuts -

Looks as if noticeable  
wind topography may  
due to this

On road going N. from  
bunker & E. of cut 6:

on top of hill  
- grave.



RR on S. side (highest  
me - south) = 1255  
(= Br. N.)

at about 1300 a  
lot of gravel works  
out

The hill above is  
covered with pebbles  
& small boulders -  
a few larger.

At the base just  
opposite / in the  
crossing (me - of Br. N.  
& Omaha RR) the  
gravel runs to top  
of hill = 1360

Top = 1390  
Other hills N. side  
probably 40-50 ft higher

For 1/2 mile back the  
territory is very  
rough, but on the  
ridges forming bluffs  
gravel runs to  
run to top

Hill immediately W.  
from 1385 to 1410  
has view of modern  
town

Hill north is still  
higher, - probably 20 ft  
this very rough hill  
runs north to RR.

Across river country  
does not seem quite  
so rough. -  
This is as high as  
plain (or upland) S &  
SW, but a little

high than twenty  
m.w.

Wind blown sand  
strikes all the  
sw. hillside opposite  
to the N.E.

These ridges seem to  
be a mass of sand &  
gravel to top (nearly)

The gully extending  
almost to RR  
from sand stuff  
on sides all  
the way down

This great heap  
may be moraine, -  
but if so the  
moraine must be  
traced to S. Big  
low.

Left for Canton  
Monday morning.

Apr. 17 - Monday  
As we south <sup>from canyon</sup> at  
turn of road (west of  
S. again to cross  
"narrow") the reading  
is 1220' on plain!

On road going south cut (a)  
runs up to 1350'

Westward from cut (a)  
the "narrow" thins out,  
& slopes are more gradual.  
But westward the  
territory seems to run up.

Cut a is a low cut  
running up to 1350'. It  
shows a muddy till, with  
rusty streaks, brassy,  
& some pebbles, etc.

cut b is a short distance  
further S., at 1360' &  
shows about 4 feet of  
more till. It looks  
to me like weathered  
Kansan.

cut c is a little farther  
(8 rods) south of (b) &  
is much the same - 5-6 ft.  
This runs up to 1375'

The highest point on this  
row for some distance  
is 3/4 mile S. in same region  
the western S. of cut c.

It reads 1420' H.

Drift comes quite to  
surface, & soil  
westward the narrow  
sheds out - drops.  
Eastward it rises much  
higher.

For a mile or more  
S. there runs a plain  
at about the same  
level, which grades  
down gradually to west,  
but eastward, a mile or  
so east, the plain  
probably runs to two  
forks of creek, for  
beyond the hills rise  
much higher quite  
abruptly, - a gap  
being made in them by  
shuttl of creek.

And the north elevation  
runs into this on  
which I am traveling  
at a point south  
(the highest on this road)  
and the north elevation

similarly runs into high  
part of moraine east of  
road.

Cut d. is on small knoll  
between creek & its tributary.  
It is a low cut, - 4-5 ft.,  
showing some calcareous  
drift.

Cut e. Runs up to section  
corner (G.W. cor. 11-97-49).  
The reading at the corner  
= 1440, this being on  
the rise to highest point  
south.

The cut at N. end is  
just at bridge, & on  
S. side there is a  
big natural cut, 10 ft  
deep. It shows the  
same very calcareous  
loess, with numerous

lime nodules, rather  
few small pebbles, gray,  
predominating, and  
iron clonings.

Where it is, weather  
it shows bluish gray,  
with iron nodules,  
but deeper in it is  
chiefly somewhat rusty  
or rather (yellowish) <sup>crimson</sup> (with)  
rusty clonings & streaks.

This is the same  
all the way along  
here.

On the side the cut along  
road is clean, fresh, &  
about 6 ft deep near  
bridge & then runs lower  
upward.

In this part (took sample

5 ft. from top) the  
surface weathering fine  
are yellow & grayish.  
Pebbles, many gray, some  
dark, are scattered over  
surface. A few  
boulders (1 1/2 - 2 1/2 ft) seen  
in upper part, - one 500 ft.,  
1 dark granite, another  
dark, with pieces of <sup>other</sup> <sup>material</sup>  
in it. Smaller boulders  
are also found, many  
of them dark.  
Occasional iron nodules  
are also scattered on  
the surface of adjacent  
slopes. Some of these  
are dark - others no  
500 ft. boulders on surface.  
These boulders certainly  
do not have a horizon about

80 12  
56  
14

They look quite Kansan.  
This drift reminds me of  
the New Glen upper drift.  
There are few small  
S.S. O. boulders seen  
in the exposures.

Out of it is about 12 rods W.  
of section corner.  
It shows about 6 ft  
of same drift, here  
rather more distinctly  
bluish in weathering &  
structure.

Out of it is about 14 rods  
west of the above about  
6 ft on N. + 8 ft on  
S. side, a short

deep cut. Same as  
before, with rather  
more prominent  
subangular. Weather generally

& shows bluish gray  
streaks & mottling within  
the pebbles in of. Look  
etc - many are dark,  
some gray almost  
no trace of fine O.

While I worked here (at 1/2  
a mile) the barometer  
dropped to make reading  
at the corner from 1480  
to 1430.

Highest point along road  
going S. is a little less  
than 1/2 mile S. of  
corner of sec. 11, & reads  
1460. Spent time in the  
distance there seems to  
be at least two other ridges  
about (or nearly) as high.  
Between the slope is gradual,

eastward also a  
gradual rise, but probably  
not more than 25 or 30 ft.  
Turned east along S. side  
of sec. 14. About  $\frac{3}{4}$  mi  
east is the highest pt.  
on the road, & near  
the top of the earth for  
this part (the hills near  
rising only a few feet  
higher.) Reads 1490.

Westward the country  
looks much the same  
high brown ridge, west  
500. The same gradual  
slope downward.  
Eastward & S.E. it looks  
from the high points  
like typical rough  
Kansan, with many  
clods on a level with the

general run of it.  
The country S.E. &  
N.E. is very broken  
(along creek) & the general  
aspect is that of a  
rough Kansan area,  
Top again, E. of turn  
around big hollow, is  
1450 ft.

creek is on the N. line  
of sec. 14,  
It shows along road.  
Depth 10 or more - stumps.  
Shows blue loam with  
very strong iron bands  
above, at base, &  
above that is a  
yellow loam down to  
with blue streaks  
(See samples.)

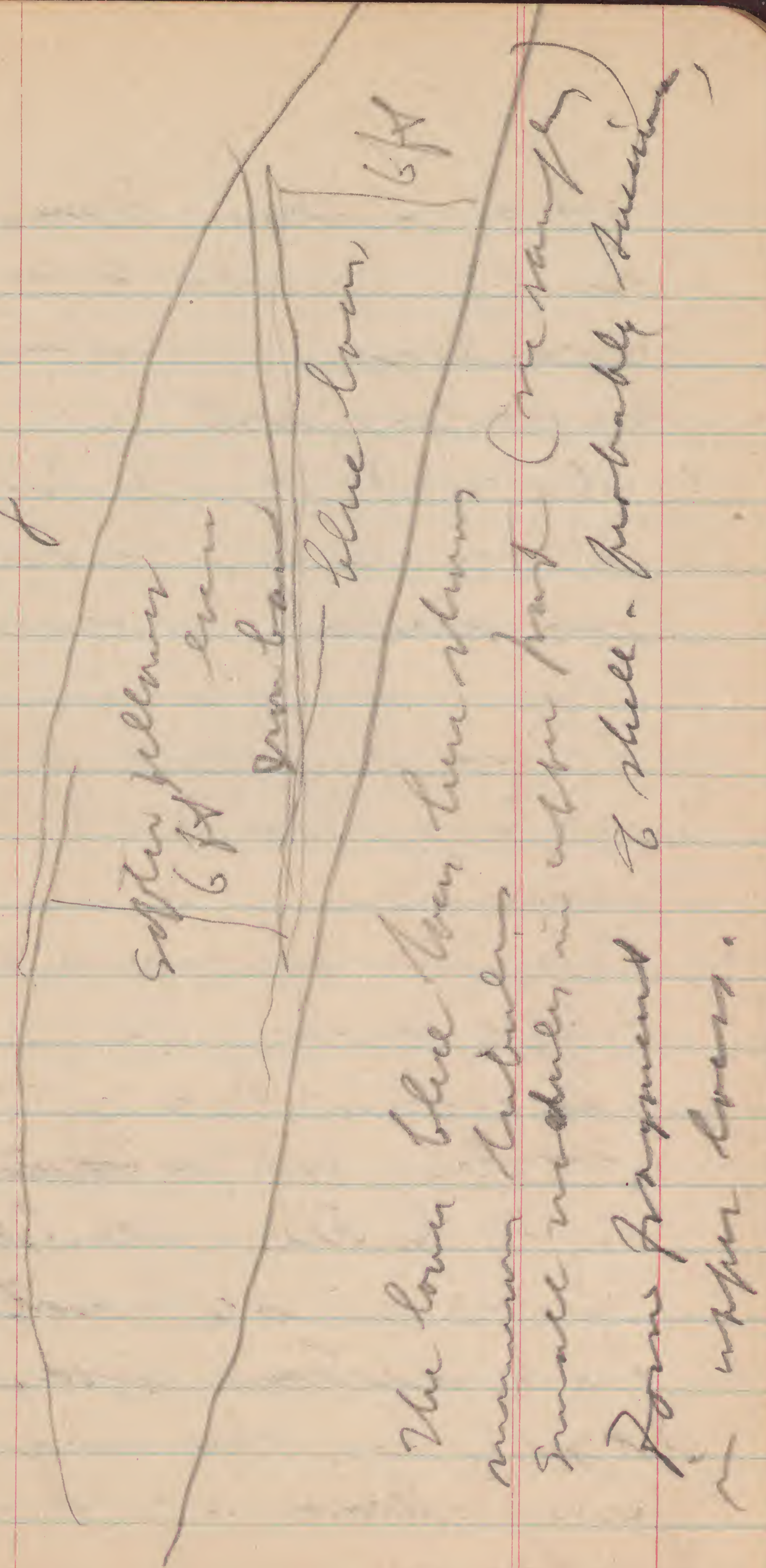


This is clear <sup>part</sup> Kama loam  
 small irregular calcareous  
 nodules, are abundant  
 in upper part.  
 cut i. the next cut on E side  
 of same ravine shows  
 superficially the same thing

cut j: just over the ridge E -  
 only a few nodules, another  
 ravine cuts in.

Cut j. is the cut on west  
 slope, about 8 ft deep.  
 The upper loam is much  
 softer, shows laminations  
 & is mottled with blue.  
 The lower is separated  
 by a distinct ferruginous  
 layer, has numerous  
 iron tubules, & is typical  
 post-Kama.

Middle cut j:



The lower blue loam here shows  
 numerous tubules  
 Small nodules in upper part (one sample)  
 From fragment of shell - probably Acaecium  
 upper loam.

Cut k is on E. side of  
same ravine.

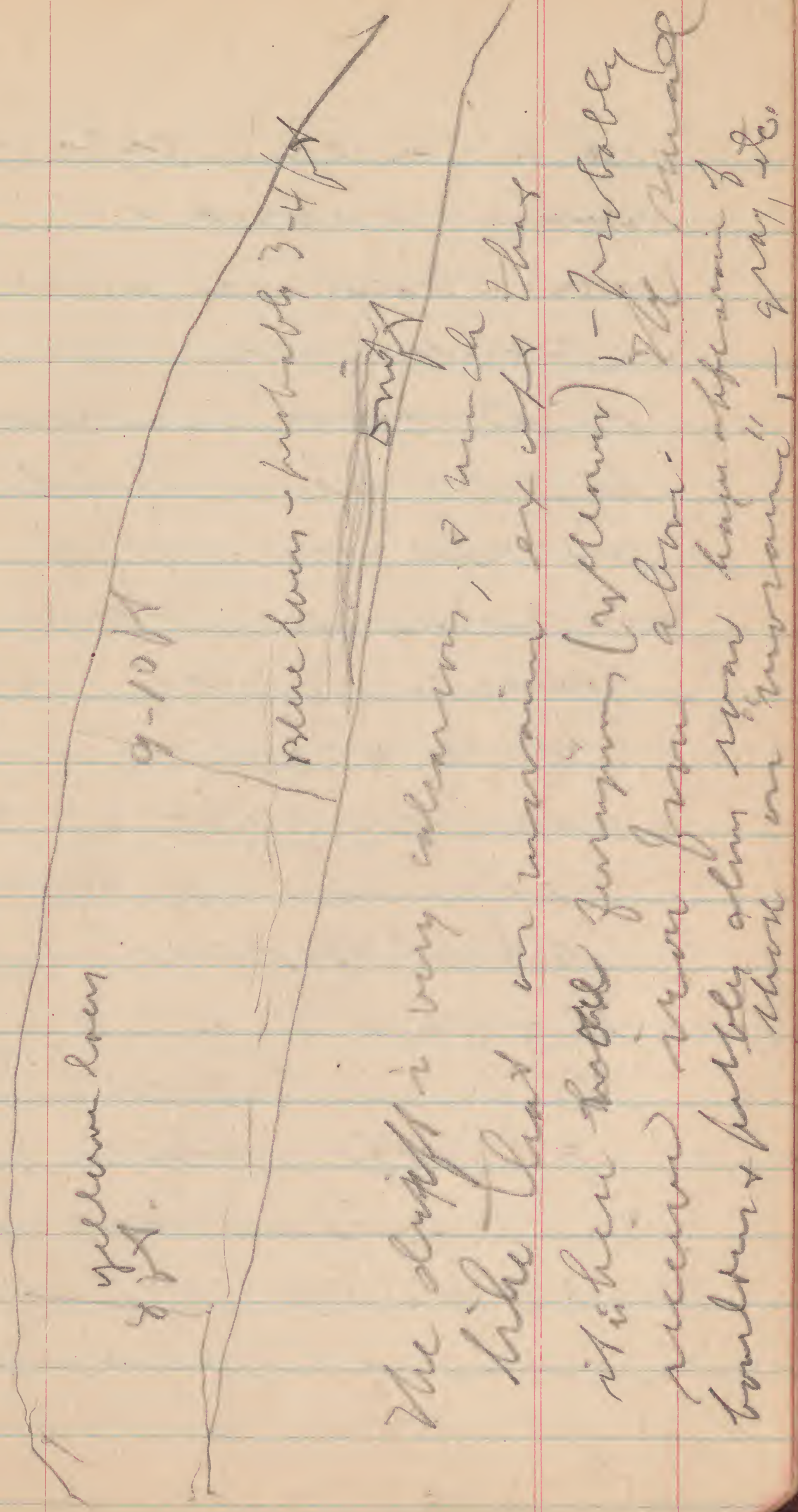
Drift appears in road  
in lower part.

At top about 7 ft deep -  
all the yellow <sup>is often</sup> ~~is often~~  
loam, here with few <sup>(mostly)</sup> ~~some~~  
rounded nodules. Better  
exposure on E. side & side  
only 5 ft.

(At the house, where road  
turned around ravine,  
a lot of *S. O. boulder*  
were piled up.

Just a little below top  
the real blue loam, with  
ferrous band above,  
appears - more exposed  
lower down - stumps  
badly.

cut k - E. side.



One good sized Gov Q.  
boulder appears in  
lower part near foot  
of slope, but Gov Q.  
is not much in evidence,  
loose caps hills eastward  
everywhere, but it  
cannot be thick as  
boulders (Kansan!) are  
sparsely scattered over  
all the slopes up to  
within a few feet  
of the top,

High point across a  
200 yd. west of Schoolhouse  
= 1460 & this is  
about general level  
E + Gov Q.

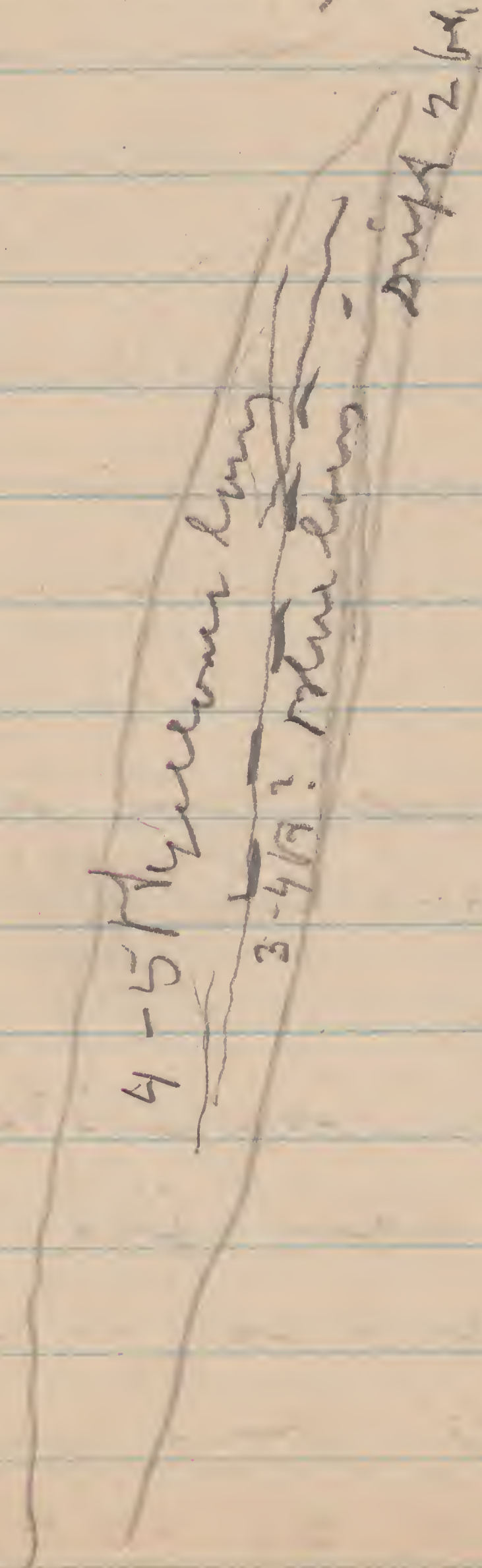
North of turn at school-house  
~~at~~ on N. side of ridge which  
begins to rise at corner, &  
less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  mi. north, is a  
cut along road which is  
cut E. - at base this  
shows (i.e. on lower slope)  
a drift, yellow again,  
but where weathered  
looking just like drift  
(weathered) or "moraine"  
boulders <sup>(small)</sup> pebbles, many  
gray, are frequent, but  
Gov Q. is absent.

The drift is red only  
in upper part. Below  
is is also yellowish, but  
nearly same as drift  
on "moraine".

The boulders are badly  
chumpier, but they are

clearly above drift  
first a blue <sup>with tubules</sup> ~~rock~~  
then the yellow, with  
nodules.

The oxidized band  $\frac{1}{2}$  present -  
shows in places.



cut on (S. of Kennedy's house)  
A little cut just N,  
across creeklet (or ravine)  
shows drift (it is low)  
& this drift is clearly  
the yellow, blue streaked  
calcium drift of  
the N & S road across  
"moraine". (Took sample)

The pebbles scattered on  
surface are gray, etc.,  
just like "moraine"  
stuff.

Loess appears in several  
places northward to turn  
in road.

In going down the big  
hill I saw first the  
yellow loam, then blue  
loam with large iron tubes  
& finally at 1440 drift

appeared. This is  
again the same muddy,  
yellowish, calcareous  
till with some blue  
streaks, pebbles,  
again same on  
weathered surface.  
It is gray where weathered,  
has iron streaks, & in  
every way is identical  
with that on W. side of  
summit.

Could see this drift  
down to level of 1345 feet  
then the road turns on a  
~~lower slope~~, level almost  
to cattle way & then drops.  
The drift above the  
wild bed in the  
cattle way cut is  
the same yellowish

till, in all particulars.  
The base of the drift  
read 1330.

At saw pit in point  
of bluff the  
drift runs down  
to 1350, - top of sand

Drift also extends  
hereabouts to lower  
slopes, blackberry hill  
evidently.

Above the sand the  
drift is rather soft  
(from surface) bluish  
(more so than in last)  
calcareous, in every  
way typical weathered  
gray Kansan. The

pebbles on their exposed  
surfaces have the  
same gray appearance  
& here look much like  
those in hills N.W.  
of Fox Falls.

The loess here &  
northward is scant  
or wanting, which  
suggests that it  
came largely from  
the Missouri.  
Foss. O. is rare, or at  
least not common.

The bottom of the tributary  
valley on which road runs  
is 1270.

This drops then to river  
bottom, at little bridge,  
which reads 1225.

The best level on  
bottom reads 1215.

The long Kansan cut  
in bend of road, ascending  
to Kansan bench, rises  
to 1330 ft. Exp. 10-15 ft <sup>deep</sup>

Parts are yellow & like  
the yellowish till on  
W. side of mountain.

Parts have more blue.  
The pebbles on surface  
& the weathered parts  
look exactly as  
on W. part of mountain.

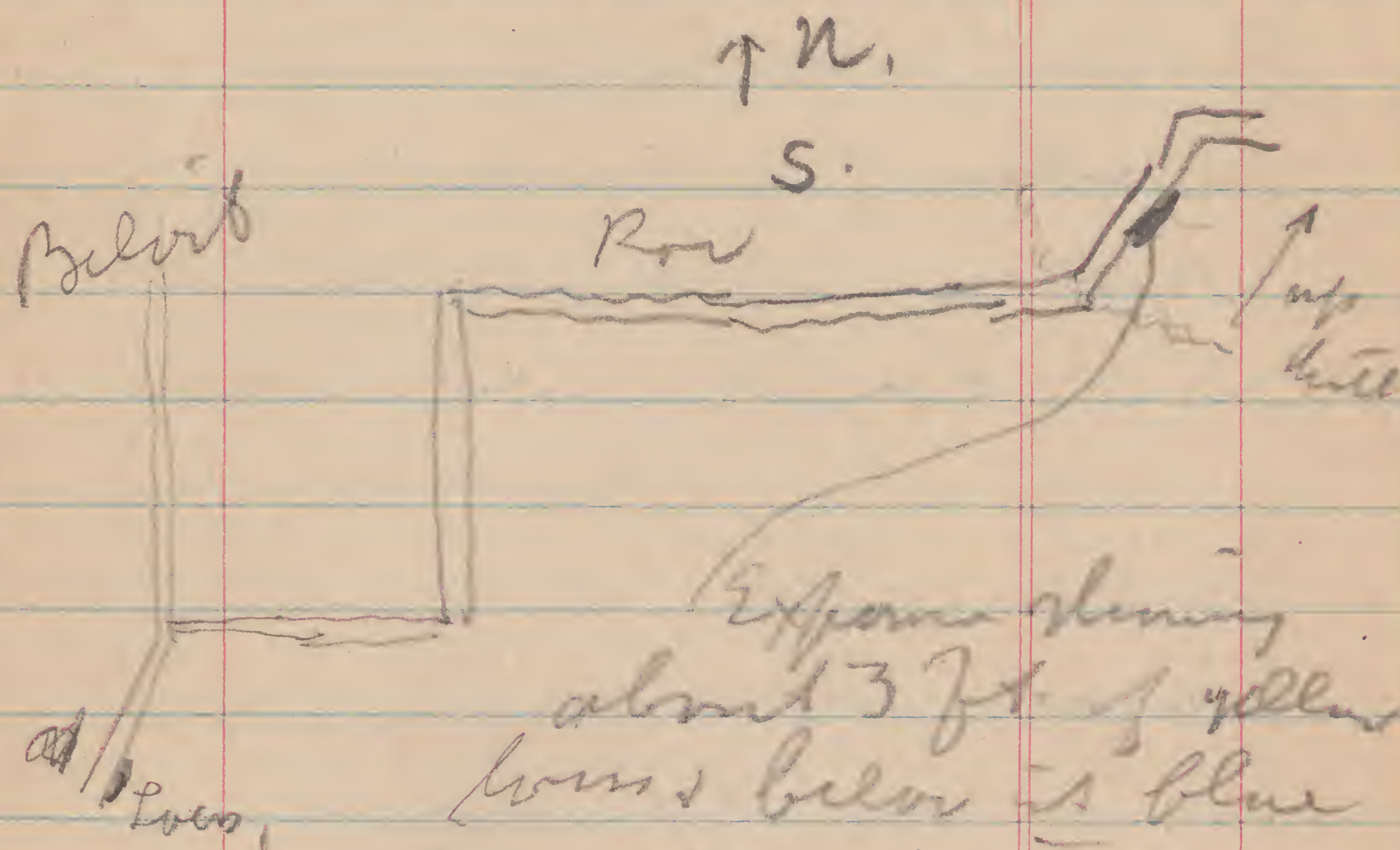
A few boulders  
appear here & on  
the nearby surface,  
if they are same  
as ever.  
all Kansan!

The 1330 level is that of Kansan bench, dark boulders predominate on this bench.

The general level of this bench runs at 1290 to school-house, beyond which it drops to 1260.

Returned after 2 PM & received telegram announcing Prof. Calvin's death!  
Too late for train!

Drove E. of Melrot to hills with M.A.



Exposure showing about 3 ft. of yellow loess & below is blue loess with iron tubes  
Upper loess as shown: a strongly ferruginous band separates the two & runs parallel to contour

Gathered Anemone  
patens, Ranunculus,  
great number of  
Mullin's nivale,  
Salix discolor, Urtica  
fulva,

There is a good sized  
slide below (to right)  
of creek up the creek  
which was going E.<sup>(2)</sup>  
crosses. There is  
sand below, Ranunculus  
drift above, &  
probably Aftonian  
can be seen.

In row E. of Indian Anemone  
(on row N. of Anemone)  
there is a little cut  
showing calcareous  
drift, with gray  
pebbles, etc.

This is on plain

Along the row  
east of Canton town  
Anemone (N. row)  
there are several  
little exposures of  
limy drift, etc.  
like weathered limestone

Top of knot with  
stand pipe in  
Canton = 1395  
plain east = 1350  
Level of RR = 1305



N. B. Woodrow  
Jura, Iowa.  
Owner of pits.

(Mr. Heckert has  
not received  
the report.)

Prof. J. H. Carman's  
letter to Lee -

Thinks new drift in  
Cherokee co. Post Kansan  
N. of Cherokee.

Along Little Sioux valley  
Kansan frequently abraded  
& thin upper drift  
rests on Nebraskan, which  
is common to somewhere  
in N. E. Cherokee co.

There are sandbars  
between the two drifts,  
or the newer rests on  
Nebraskan.

New drifts difficult  
to describe - from Kansan  
It is slightly different  
in color, but both show  
great range; somewhat  
different style of

breaking; a more  
sandy clay; and  
frequently mixed with  
many masses and  
veins of sand.

He walked from Buck  
Grove to Arion,

about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  mi. W. of  
Buck Grove in creek  
just S. of RR. bridge  
is black clay - Nebraska.

It is overlain by a  
boulder bed & then by  
silt, some fossiliferous -  
and then sand to  
beds 10-50 ft. above  
black clay.

Farther down the  
valley (SW. 6-Washington  
Twp. E.) is a

30 foot exposure of  
sand and gravel containing  
small shells and overlain  
by fossiliferous loess.  
As I understood Shreck  
he called the sand just  
S. E. of Arion Aftonian  
because it contains  
shells.

N. of Boyer village  
I found fossiliferous  
silt & sands and there  
rested on what I  
called Kansan drift.

He says I (M.S.) ~~thought~~  
called Aftonian  
Preborden bench  
Aftonian & says  
he cannot conceive  
of Aftonian with study

Kanran ice.

He says he is skeptical  
about my explanation  
along Mygale's front.

That gravel, rest on  
substratum doesn't  
prove it, if nothing  
above.

Des Moines, Ia.

May 13, 1911

Went to C. H. Rawson's  
tile factory.

The section here  
shows upper reddish  
jointed clay with few  
small boulders &  
some pebbles, Wisconsin.

There are about 4-6 ft  
of this.

Below this is a  
gray, vertically  
jointed layer, quite  
hard, with fossils  
in it, 5-12 ft

The lower part shows  
laminated streaks  
or bands, - water.

Below this is a rusty  
hard pebbly drift.  
5-7 ft.  
(see samples.)

5-17<sup>th</sup> red drift.

gray warty (wormy?) fossils.  
5-12<sup>th</sup> 17<sup>th</sup>

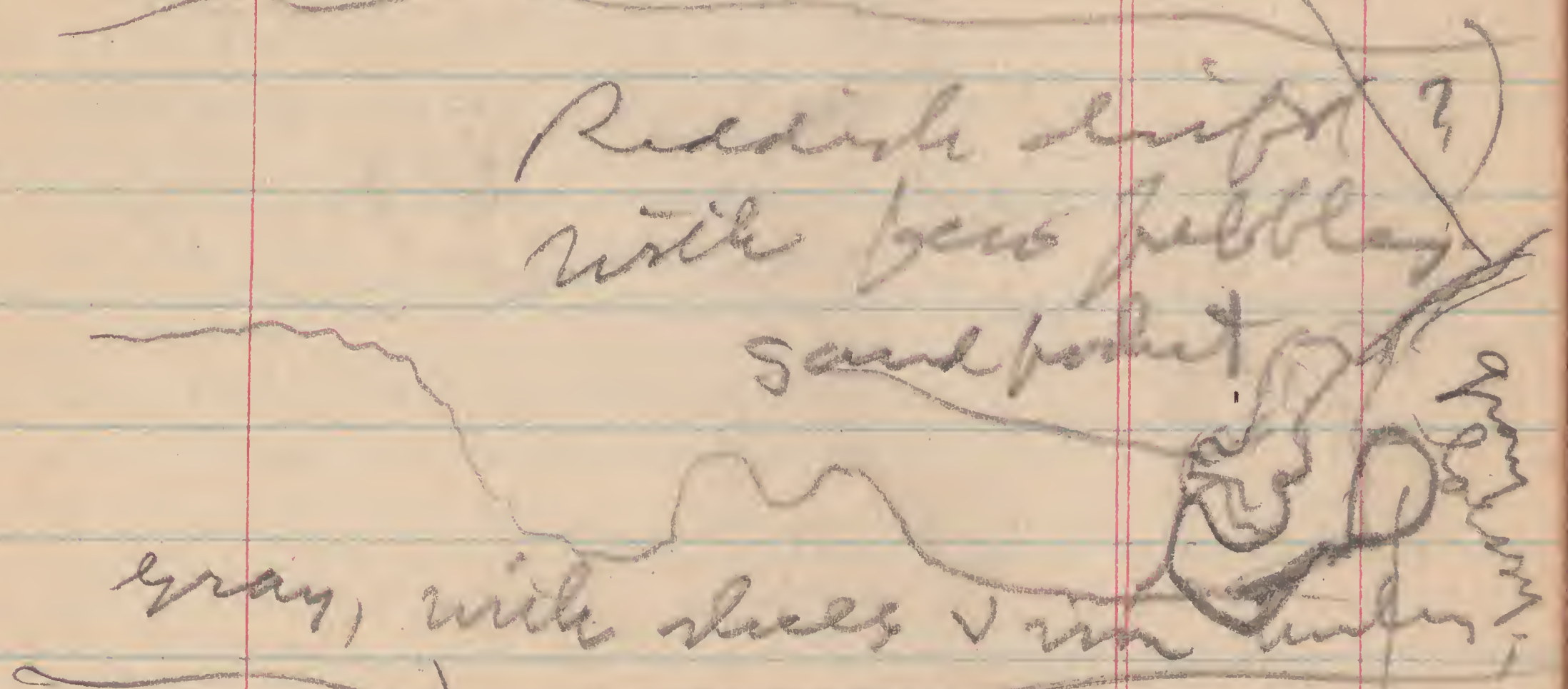
Red drift - 5-7<sup>th</sup>.

Shale

The gray part where I found fossils seems to be a *Cyprina* band. The laminated layer is probably *Corrived* bottom.

Visited excavation for steam plant E. of High School.

In block in center  
oxidized

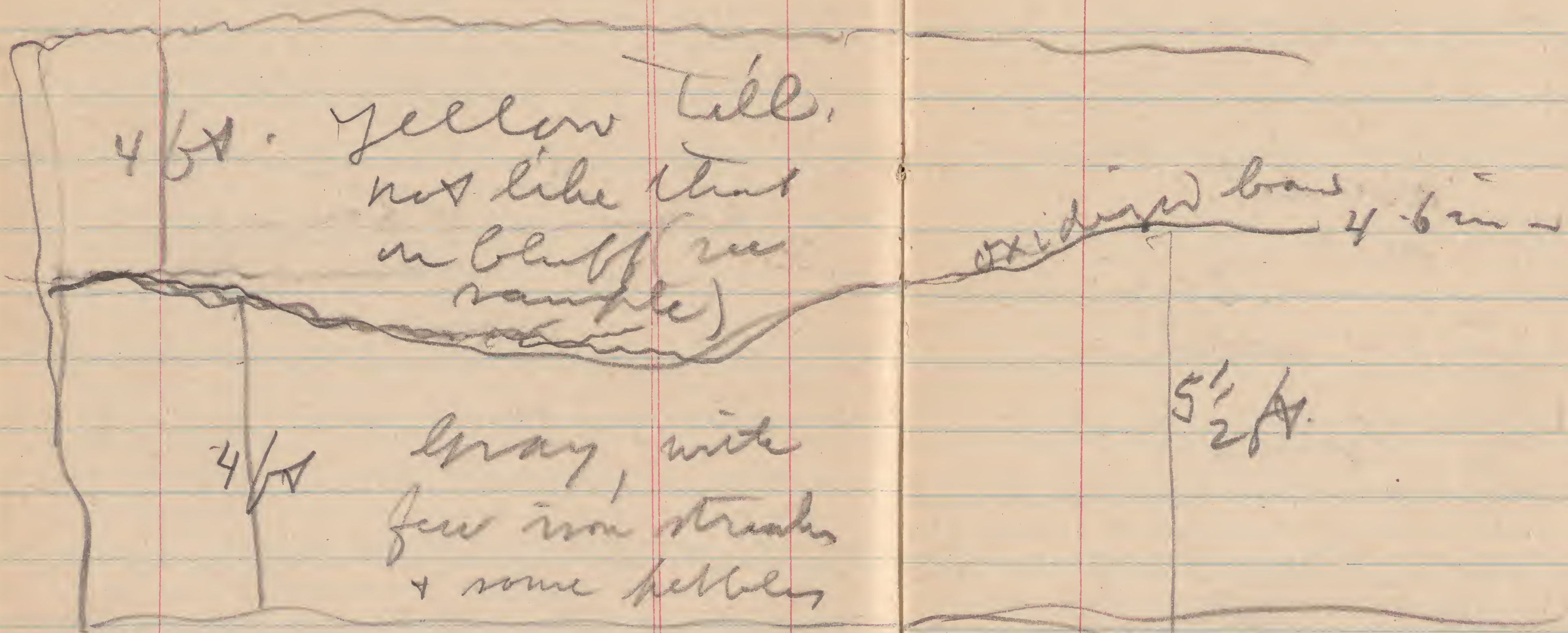


also pebbles & shells scattered through it

Looking S -

Looks like piece of upper drift.

On west side of  
same block of  
earth.

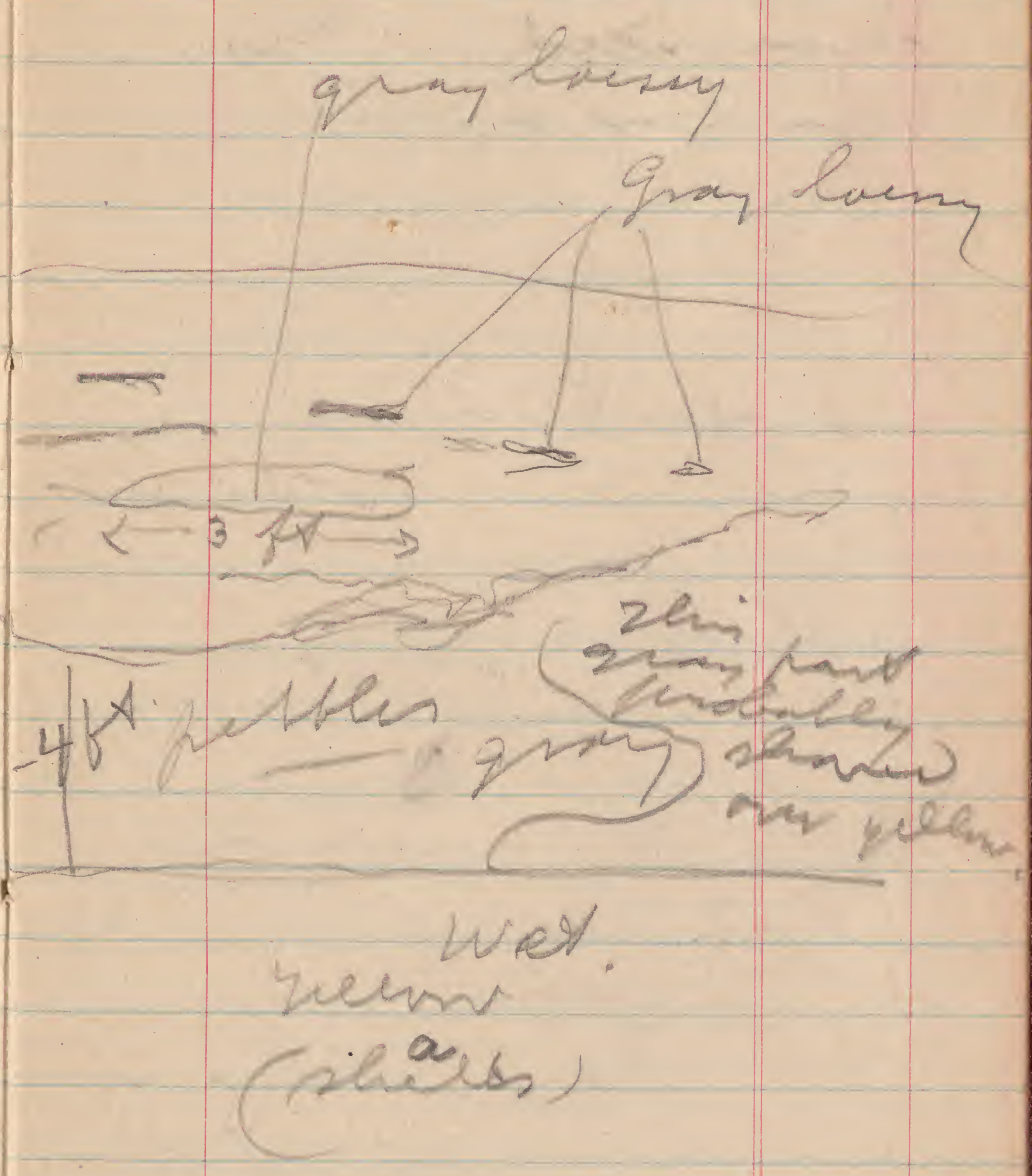
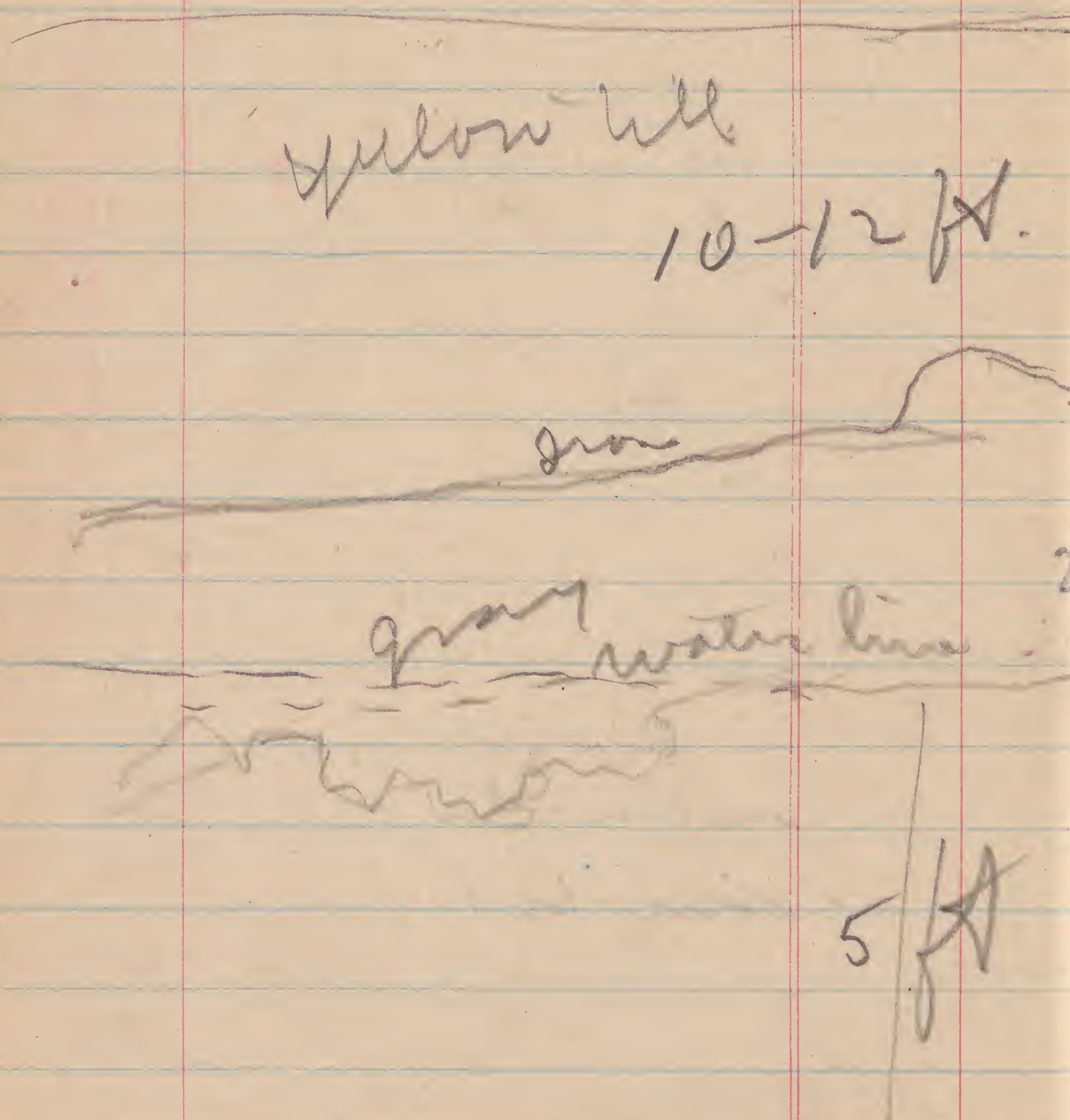


The upper till here is  
in its lower part, and  
less mixed with gray, in  
occurs, and it is here

This is, evidently, a case  
by Wisconsin ice, and  
broken, carried some to the

everywhere in the excavation,  
for several feet, more or  
which scattered pebbles  
that shells are found.  
where the loam was plowed  
being at least in part  
shells, entire

On W. side of  
excavation this  
shows about so:



Found tree roots running down through drift  
deep into yellow loam. Total depth of cut = 17 ft., says workman.

The upper yellow till  
has pebbles (few)  
scattered through it.  
The gray part has  
pebbles & iron tubes  
(many large) also  
some thin nodules.  
Some of the pebbles  
in gray part are  
wash limestone  
also other pebbles. —

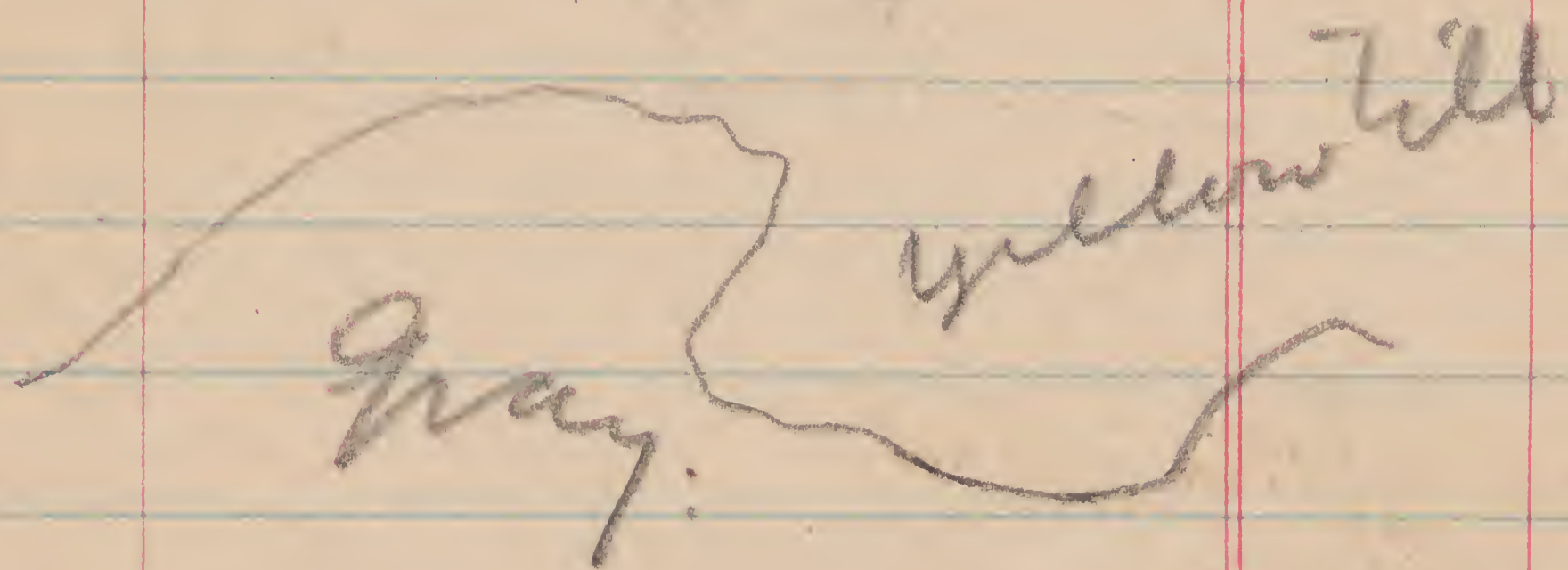
The lower yellow  
part has no pebbles  
but contains nodules  
& a few shells.  
Took samples  
at points marked  
a ~~point~~ in  
this cut.

The upper reddish  
drift has few  
pebbles (see sampled  
but is not same  
in texture as at  
tile works. It is  
more when mixed  
with streaks, spots  
& masses of gray,  
especially on the  
side where shells  
are most abundant  
in red till.

The west side shows  
a mixing of the  
gray & red till  
& streaks & masses  
of former (see  
in latter).  
It may be one  
deposit, or the

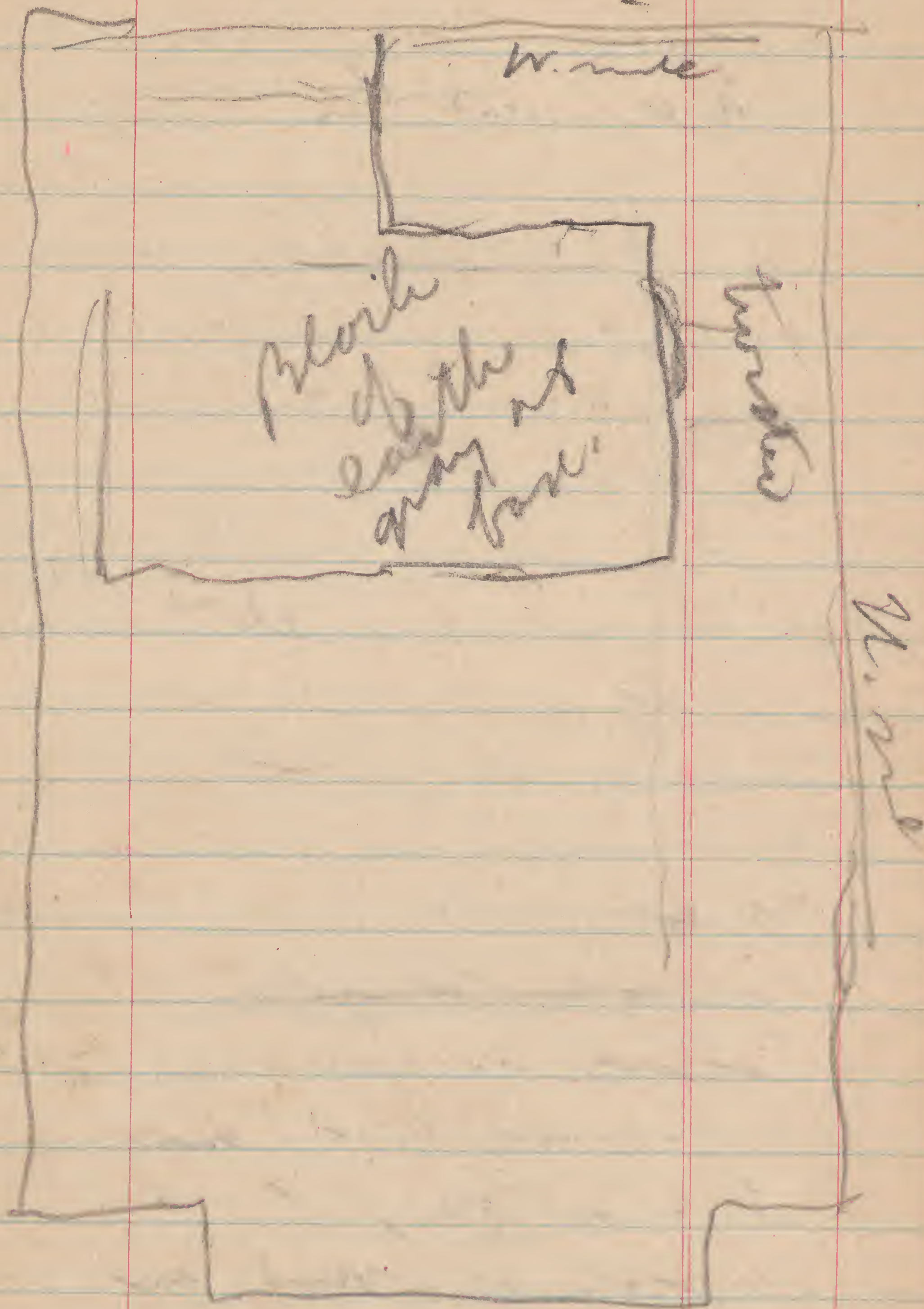
gray has been  
blown by the wind.

On N. side (opp. tents  
in block) there  
is also folding.



In fact there seems  
to be much of  
this folding, especially  
in W. half of N. side.  
In the yellow loam on  
W. side I found a  
dead steel beam.  
(see specimen)

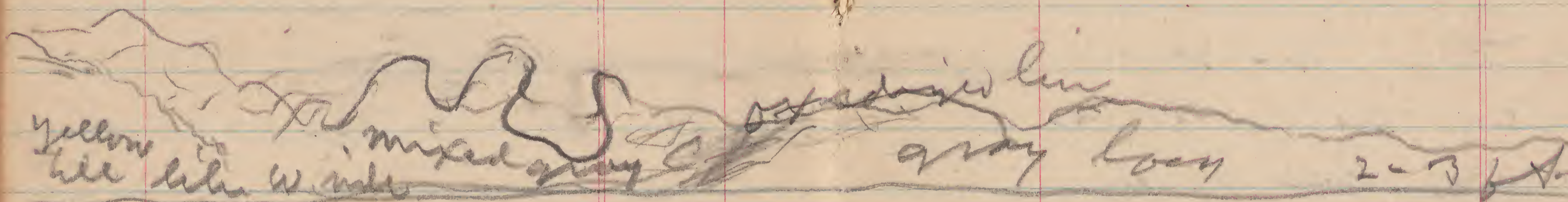
W. side





Along the N. side  
the cut looks as

yellow till

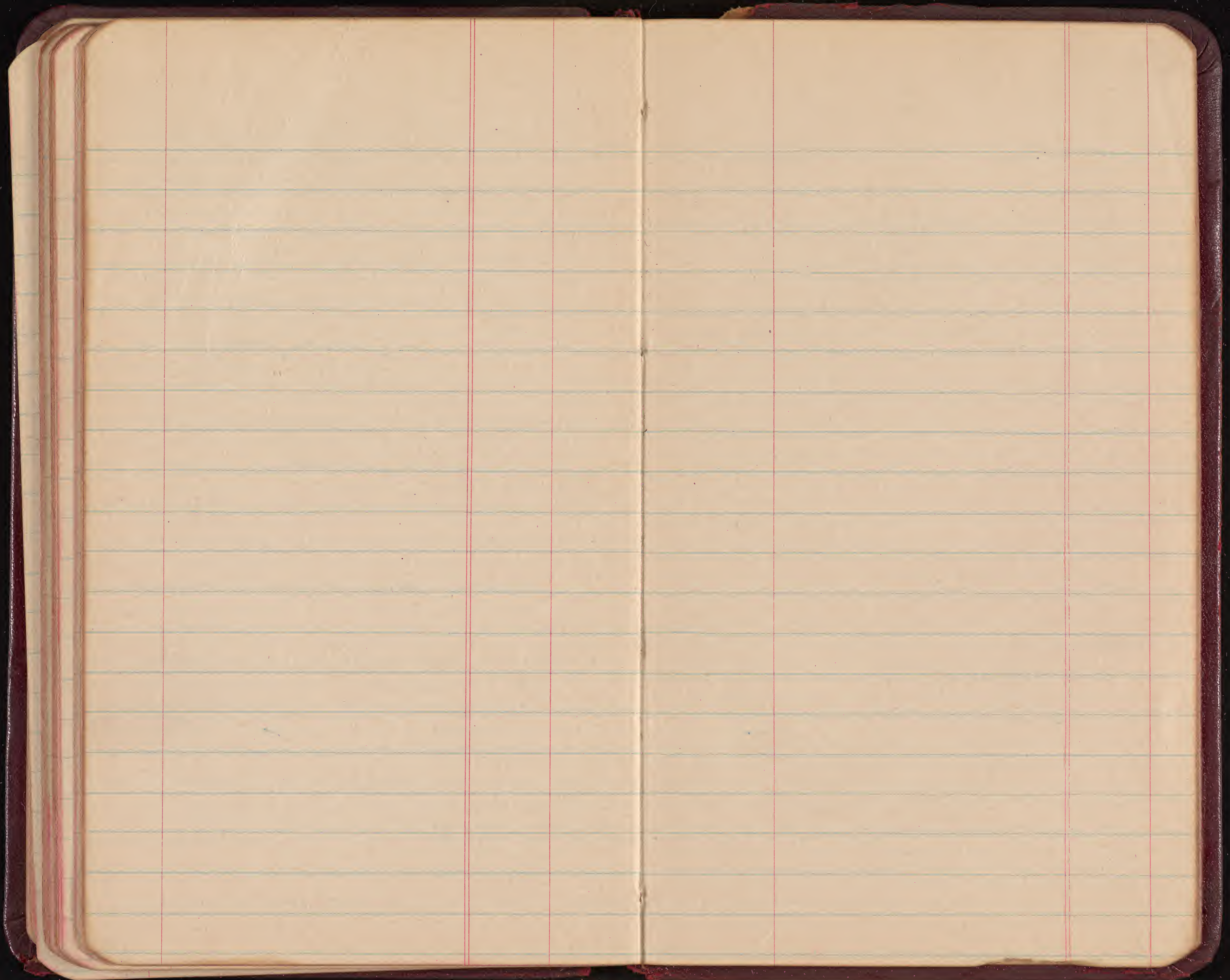


along W. part the loess & till blend  
& mix in part, but east of middle  
the till is above & gray loess (see  
samples) below. The same  
fossils are prominent & fossils occur.  
Lime nodules are few.  
In the gray loess in E. half I could find no  
sign of pebbles or coarse sand grains.  
It is fine loess (post-Kansan).

The shells in  
bed till on the  
side are practically  
wholly (wholly as  
far as I can see)  
in lower 4-6 ft.  
of the till.

The gray loess is  
separated from  
till above by  
an oxidized band,  
distinct on east  
half.

At center &  
westward the  
blue loess dips  
down (after greater  
elevation - 3 ft)  
& is mixed stuff  
to west.



Apr. 13-1911

	Fare to Cedar R.	\$ .50
	" " Commetsong	3.69.
	Supper C. Rapids	.30
Apr. 14	Waverly Hotel Evening breakfast	.50
	Brushes	.10
	Fare to Spencer	.48
	RR to Keiford	.26
	City Rest. " Dinner	.25
	Living R. C. McCutcheon	1.50
	RR to Spirit Lake	.14
	RR to Gibley	.68
	Windsor Hotel, Gibley, <sup>supper</sup>	.50
Apr. 15	RR to New Ulm	2.87
	Breakfast Waukegan	.25
	Dinner - Grand Hotel <sup>New Ulm</sup>	.50
	RR to Algona	.53
	RR to Sioux Falls	2.59
Apr. 16	Hotel (single room)	1.00
	Fortune, living	2.00
	supper Boston Cafe	.35

	Breakfast - Mott's Cafe	25
	Hotel Bacotah	
	dinner room	1.00
	RR. to Carleton	.62
Apr 17	RR to Howard	.67
	Livery	2.00
	Hotel - Rudolph <sup>mud</sup>	.50
Apr 18	RR fare to Fern	1.76
	Breakfast & dinner <sup>Park</sup>	
	Hotel, Ottawa	1.00
	RR to Mavalley	16 + 76.
	<del>Fern</del>	
	Suburban Hotel	.50
	RR to Cedar Rapids	4.96
<hr/>		
Des Moines, May 13, 1911		
	RR. to Des Moines	2.41
	Elliott hotel - breakfast	.30
	dinner <sup>45</sup> , supper <sup>45</sup>	.90
May 14	Room 1.00 - breakfast	1.
	RR to Iowa City	2.41.

RR to Iowa City - .50

2176

70  
25

