GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA

Sir Wm E. Logan F.R.S. Director.

TOPOGRAPHICAL PLAN

OF THE

RIVERS MUSKOKA & PETEWAHWEH

by A. Murray Esqr

Asst. Provl. Geologist.

1853.

J. Matthews Lith. Montreal.

Sheet 2.

Sheet 1
Sheet 2
Sheet 2
Sheet 3

LONG. 79° 30' W.

LONGITUDE 79° W.

LATITUDE 45° 30' N.

Red Pine

Contorted Gneiss

Lost by a Mer. Alt. 837.6 F.

812.9 Ft above the sea

MARY'S LAKE

Sand Beach

Gneiss

Beaver

Hills 200 to 300 Ft high

Beaver Marsh and dam

Flat Island

Rapids and Falls 7 ft

Hills 200 to 300 Ft high

Main River

Micaceous gneiss with garnets dipping S.- 25° to 30°

809.39 Ft above the sea

FAIRY LAKE

Marsh

PENINSULA LAKE

807.91 Ft above the sea.

391 Ft above Peninsula Lake

Rise on portage 101.89 Ft.

Granite and Red Pine

1809.20 Ft above the sea.

Hard Wood.

Dark grey gneiss Dip S.E.- 45°

The banks occasionally expose dark coloured clay with thin strata of fine sand.

Lost by a Mer. Alt.

Granite and Red Pine

Granite and mica slate, portions very thickly studded with garnets

LAKE OF BAYS

MUSKOKA

Falls 22.5 ft

Falls 36.00 ft

Grey shaty gneiss and mica slate. Dip S.2o°E.- 2o°

Falls 77.5 ft

252 ft above the sea

Falls 22.5 ft

Beds of granular white or yellowish quartz are interstratified with the gneiss and mica slate and all the rocks hold multitudes of small reddish garnets. The strongest dip is S.4o° E.- 25°

Evergreen woods, with white Birch, some very large.

The country is mostly flat along the banks, and the slopegith. The timber is of small size, and consists for most part of Balsam, Spruce, and Pine, with a portion white Birch and Beeches. Beaver very numerous.

OSTONOCE LAKE

Gneiss and Mica Slate

Falls 7.5 ft

Rapids

Rapids and Falls 20 ft

Rapids and Falls 20 ft

Rapids and Falls 20 ft