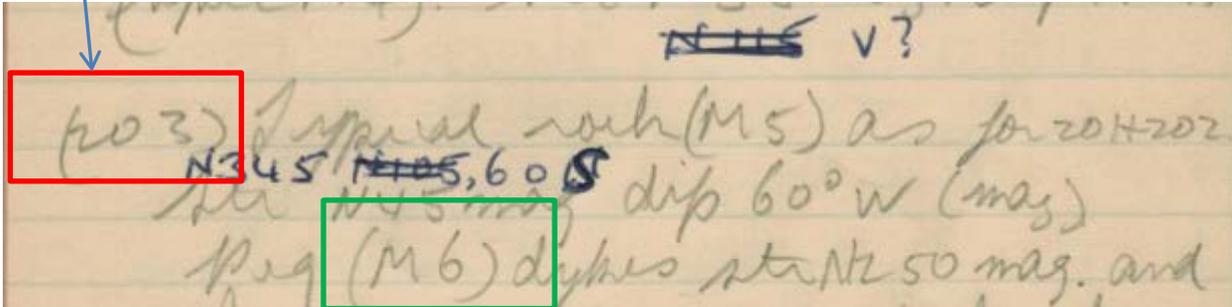


Ian McLeod Notebooks #9 and the next few

Ian makes some slightly different notes in the field notebook which he continues to use in the next few.

Location numbers

The initial numbers often contained in brackets are the location number. Please include in Section 2.



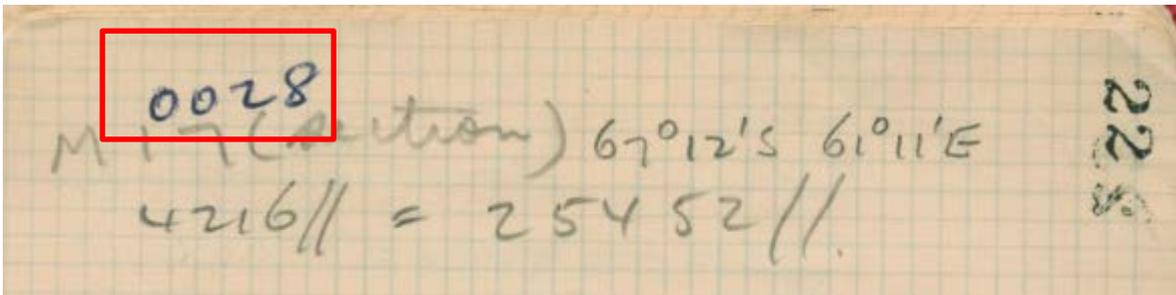
Rock sample numbers

Rock sample numbers are recorded as M# e.g. M5. Please include in Section 2.

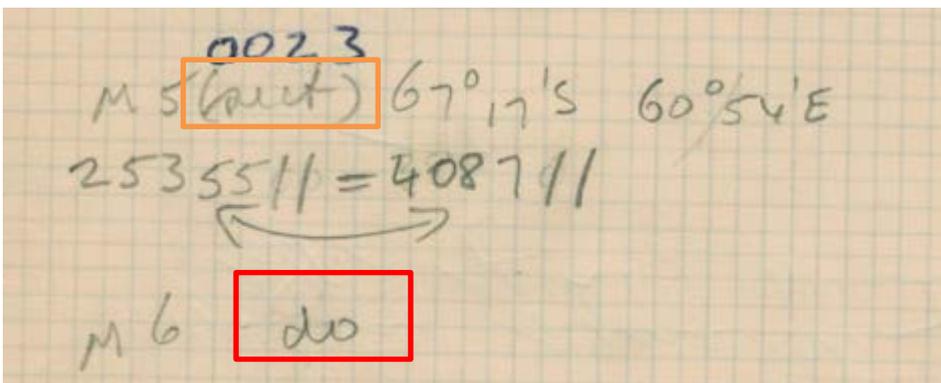
Rock store numbers

In some cases there are numbers written in pen near the rock sample number (e.g. M17). These could be the Rock Store Number or a possible thin section (a prepared rock sample on a glass slide viewed under a microscope).

Please transcribe the 4 digit code written in pen into the Rock Store Number field in Section 2.



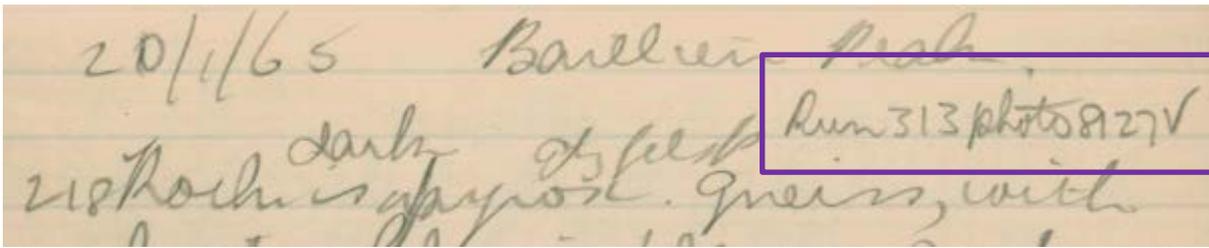
Sometimes Ian uses the abbreviation sect for section.



It appears that do might stand for ditto. Don't worry about expanding this one.

Air photo runs

There are references to air photo runs scattered throughout Ian's notebooks. Please transcribe into Section 2 as well. Some examples are shown below:



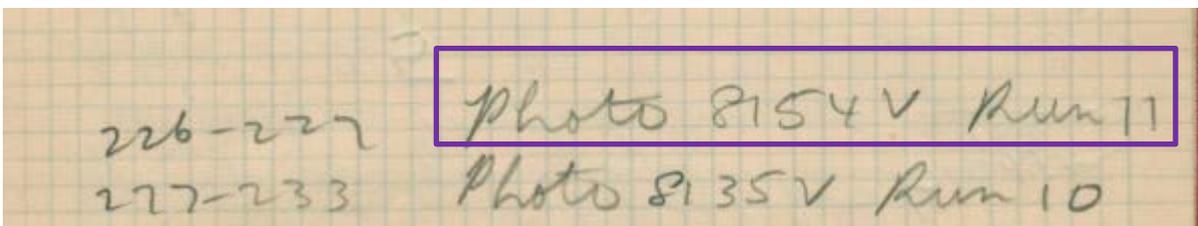
If location numbers are given in a sequence before the air photo run, please transcribe the whole sequence of numbers in the same entry line in Section 2 rather than creating a separate entry for each of the locations.

E.g. 227 – 233 rather than

227

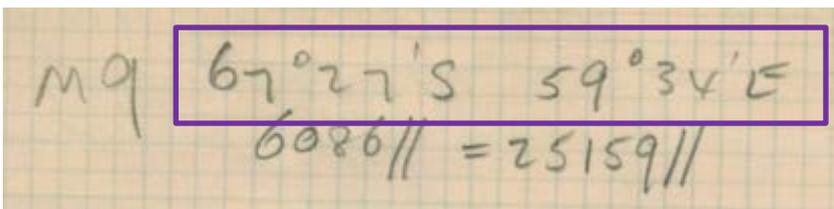
228

229 etc



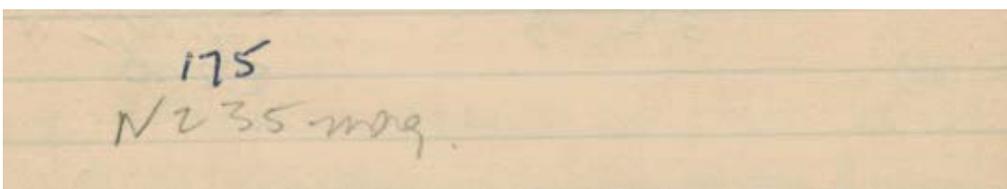
Latitude and Longitude and Mystery Markings

Ian includes latitude and longitude coordinates for some of the sample numbers. These are listed after the sample number. Please include in Section 2.



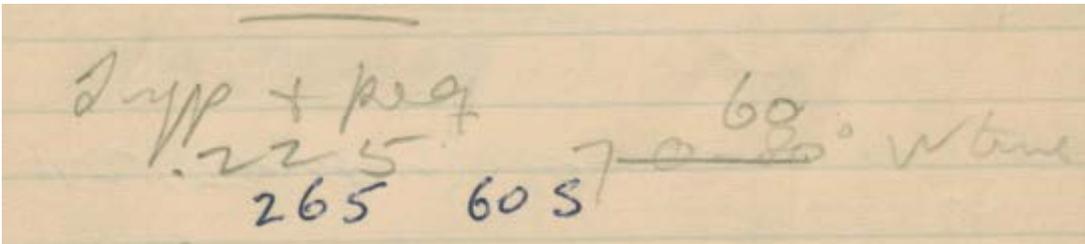
Strike and Dip calculations

Just like some of our other geologists, Ian records strike and dip calculations. The magnetic calculations are recorded in the field in pencil, and then the corrected calculation is later recorded nearby in pen.



Please transcribe as:

N [North] 235 mag. [magnetic] 175 [corrected]



And another example with multiple values on one line.

225 ~~70 - 80~~ [degrees] W [West] true 265 60 S [South] [corrected]

The rule of thumb is to transcribe the original pen measurement and then the magnetically corrected version in pencil afterwards with the annotation [corrected]. This can all be transcribed on the same line.

Some of the annotations are a little tricky to figure out where they go. Just give it your best guess, as long as it's down in the transcription we can always move it around in the validation process.

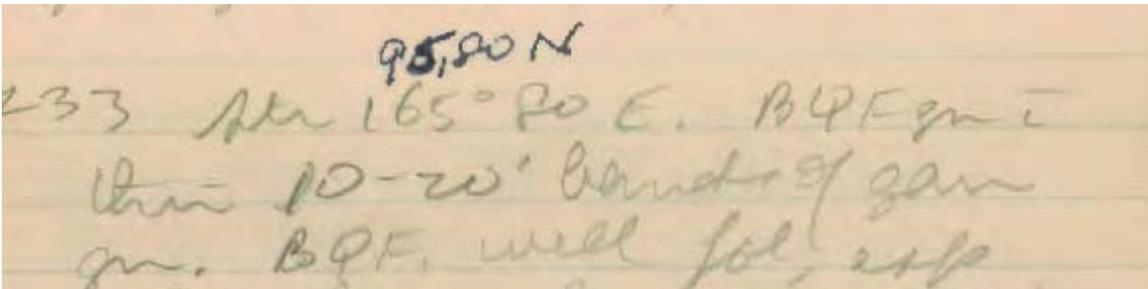
BQF

This abbreviation is found in several of Ian's notebooks. It stands for:

B= Biotite

Q= Quartz

F = Feldspar



Thanks very much for your wonderful work with Ian's notebooks, which you are getting through at an impressive pace!

Best wishes,

Jane