

Unit	Description	Thickness	Formation
Graywacke	Interbedded thick layers of massive black graywacke and clay slates.	50'	Fortune Lake Slate
Gray slate	Fissile, thinly-laminated light- and dark gray sericitic slates.	200-300'	
Green mudstone and porcelanite	Mudstones with rude irregular fracture and porcelanite interbeds. Mudstones, greenish black, weathering to olive drab, with blackened submetallic tarnish on subsurface and along fractures. Highly refractive folia visible under hand lens. Porcelanites in hard compact beds, 2-14" thick; exceedingly tough. Armored with dense black hard limonite shell. Unaltered core of cream to gray, laminated flint-like rock. Without cleavage; fracture conchoidal. Harder than knife; effervesces in hot HCl. Gray porcelanite is magnetic. Thin pyrite layers common below porcelanite layers.	35'	Stambaugh Formation
Magnetic slate	Very hard flinty slate with pronounced platy cleavage parallel to bedding; thinly laminated. Weathers iron-gray. Highly magnetic. Some thin porcelanite seams near top.	40'	
Green slate	Fissile, thinly-laminated gray slate. Weathers brownish green and yellow. Oxidizes near ore to soft pink and yellow slate. Nonmagnetic.	20'	
Graywacke	Compact, massive. Fresh rock is black with conspicuous vitreous quartz sand grains. Numerous small flecks of detrital cert. Locally has rude schistosity. Weathers brown. Grades down into, and is interbedded with, or grades laterally into chert breccia.	0-70'	Hiawatha Graywacke
Chert breccias	Complementary to graywacke member. Varies from very coarse breccia composed of large chert slabs with subordinate matrix to very fine breccia with small pieces of angular chert scattered throughout a dominant graywacke matrix containing large glassy quartz grains. Massive.	0-70'	
Total (hanging-wall strata only)		415-450'	
Iron-formation	Well-bedded. Consists of equal parts of laminated gray siderite in ½-2" layers, and dense black chert beds of similar thickness. On outcrop, chert weathers to semi-friable white sugary beds; siderite oxidizes to brown to mustard-yellow limonite. Commonly much crumpled. Some "chlorite"-rich seams interbedded with carbonate. Oxidizes to red hematite and white chert ("salt pork") or to dense limonite and chert.		Riverton Iron-formation
Slate	Exposed only in river bluff in NW¼ NW¼ section 28. Laminated silty gray and black slate with some black graphitic pyritic slate.		Dunn Creek Slate