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AN ILLINOIS RECORD COPPER ERRATIC

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In various places in Illinois, chiefly in association with Illinoian and Wisconsin drifts, numerous pieces of drift copper have from time to time been found.

The table below gives a list of all these specimens known to the writer, together with their weight, dimensions, name of the finder, locality where discovered and where preserved.

Eleven counties mostly north of the center of the State are represented by the nineteen occurrences recorded. The most southerly point is Effingham, about one hundred miles from the southern end of the State.

The nuggets were all found in Wisconsin or Illinoian drift, none in older drift. Mr. Leverett has pointed out that copper erratics from the Lake Superior region are found as far east as northwestern Pennsylvania and there are contained in Kansan drift, since these ice sheets came from Labrador and moved south-eastward, while Illinoian and Wisconsin sheets came from Labrador and moved in a southwestward direction. In fact, all such erratics found from central Indiana through Ohio to western New York and Pennsylvania may be referred to the Kansan, while those occurring in western Indiana, Illinois and eastern Iowa were transported during the Illinoian or later ice stages.

All of the copper masses, small or large, are more or less rounded, lack protruding crystal groups, and often show glacial markings and malachite coatings. Six specimens in the Illinois State Museum are shown on plate A.

The lumps recorded in the table range in weight from a fraction of an ounce to 1606 pounds. As far as is known, the latter, which is preserved in the State Museum, is the largest mass ever found in Illinois. It is fifty-one inches long, thirty-four and one-half inches high and six inches thick.

COPPER ERRATICS IN ILLINOIS

No.	WEIGHT AVOIR.	SIZE IN INCHES LENGTH BREADTH THICKNESS	WHERE FOUND	BY WHOM	WHERE PRESERVED	CAT. No.	REMARKS
1	3 oz.	$1\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$	Shirley, McLean Co.	Gates	State Museum	3382	2 Pieces.
2	5 oz.	$2 \times 2 \times \frac{7}{8}$	Spaulding, Sangamon Co.	Joseph Spain	"	5389	2 Pieces, Thick malachite incrustation.
3	3 lbs.	$5\frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 1\frac{1}{8}$	Murrayville, Morgan Co.	Wm. H King.	"	5279	
4	11 lbs. 12 oz.	$8\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{3}{8}$	.....	.....	"	3383	
5	17 lbs. 13 oz.	$9\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$	Macon Co.	Asa Eastman	"	693	
6	18 lbs. 10 oz.	$10\frac{1}{2} \times 8\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$	Peoria Co.	" "	"	695	Hole at one end to hang on wire to close garden gate.
7	1606 lbs.	$51 \times 34\frac{1}{2} \times 6$	8 mi. w. of Canton, Fulton Co.	L. J. Paul	"	5590	Largest copper mass found in Illinois.
8	2/5 oz.	$1\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{8}$	.....	J. E. Lamar	J. E. Lamar, Ill. State Geol. Surv.	.....
9	1.4 oz.	$1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{1}{4}$	.....	"	"	.....
10	2 oz.	$2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{8}$	3 mi. S. W. of Dixon, Lee Co.	"	"	.....
11	3.7 oz.	$2\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}$	S. W. of Am- boy, Lee Co.	Favour	G. F. Moulton	.....	Reported by A. Oldfather

12	2 lbs.	3×2×—	.....	.....	Univ. of Ill. Geol. Dept.	.....	W. S. Bayley.
13	2 lbs.	3×3×—	.....	.....	"	.....	}
14	2.5 lbs.	5×3×—	.....	.....	"	.....
15	3.5 lbs.	6×3×—	.....	.....	"	.....	}
16	2.25 lbs.	.....	.....	.....	Univ. of Ill. Museum, N. H.	A1806	
17	1 oz.	1½×1½×¼	Near Ottawa, Lasalle Co. Effingham, " Co.	Higby Canyon, Sand Co. J. A. Udden	Augustana College. Univ. of Chicago Rosenwald Hall	.....	Frank C. Baker. F. M. Fryxell.
18	3.75 lbs.	6×2½×1½	S. E. of Rock- ford, Winne- bago Co.	G. A. Gundersor.	Supt. Sand Co, Elgin.	.....	J. H. Bretz. Figured on page 214, Bull. 43, Ill. State Geol. Survey.
19	18 lbs.	11½×6×1½	Richardson Sand Co., Elgin, Kane Co.	G. A. Gundersor.	Supt. Sand Co, Elgin.	.....	G. E. Ekblaw.

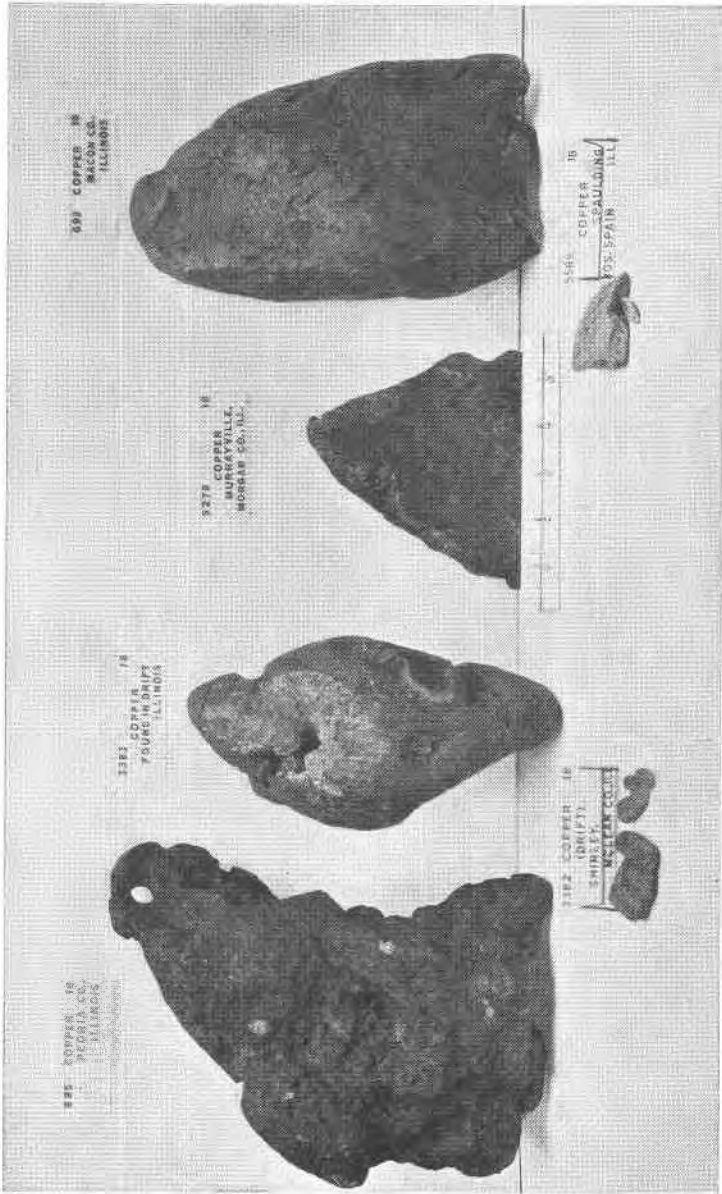


PLATE A. Six specimens of native Copper in Illinois State Museum.

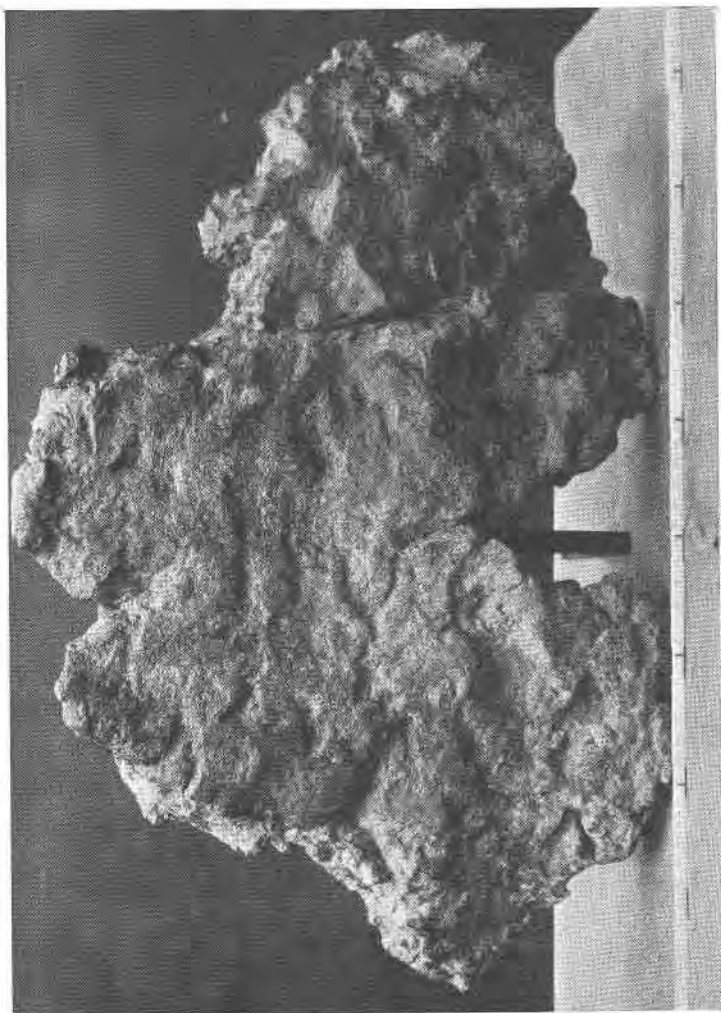


PLATE B. Largest Copper mass found in Illinois. Now in State Museum.

It was found in the fall of 1927 by L. J. Paul who was hunting on his farm eight miles southwest of Canton, Fulton County, Illinois. A mink had hidden in a pile of brush at the bottom of a small gully. To drive it out, the farmer set fire to the brush. Some time later as he was pushing the ashes aside, the heel of his boot scraped on a metallic substance. Noticing that it was yellow and shiny, he tried to find the outline of the mass. He thought that it might be buried gold so he worked alone. As it was located in the bottom of a gully it was in a difficult place to work and great effort was necessary to dig it out. Finally it was placed on-skids, fastened to a tractor and drawn onto level ground. Soon neighboring souvenir hunters began to cut off protruding portions with chisels and saws, so the farmer buried it again. Later it was removed and sent to the State Museum.

It is an irregular, rather oblong mass with a few projections. (Plate B.) The malacite coating is chiefly in protected places. On the flat sides glacial striae are in evidence. Quartz crystals appear in places but no silver is discernable.