

Appal. Mt. Club. 21 Apr. 27

Mt. Logan region. 1923

Our interest first aroused by specimens brought back by J. S. Henshaw 25 years ago

Compare with White Mts. not as high but more arctic. White Mts more peaks (old); Shickshocks more tableland (younger). Height above base.

Locate Gaspe peninsula; bound, 49° N.+

Size; 12-13000 sq. miles = Mass & Conn.

Topography; elevated plateau 800-1500' deeply cut *Shickshocks Mts. altitudes.*

Geology; crest pre-cambrian, n. cambrian; s. silurian, devonian, silurian, metamorphic overlaid by lower carboniferous.

Interior wilderness; [C]; woods . game [A]. no maps

Rivers; trout and salmon.

Insects

Climate and weather

Population 81,000, less than 1/3 Prov. 6 per sq. mile [D]

Scenery; [G][B]

Cartier 1534

Exploration [F] Logan's trip in 1844 *Log. Rev. p 84* Richardson 1857, A. B. Lane 1882-3 J. G. M. F. 1904-7

Coleman's trip in 1918 [E]

Fernald & Pease in 1922

Trip 1923; general results--Logan is where Logan said it was and his original description was very accurate [P. 6, last par.]

Our equipment may be of interest. [P. 7, mid page]

Tents

Clothing

Shoes

Cold nights and extra clothing

Travel in 2's or 3's. Knapsack containing w.p. coat and emergency rations, also matches, compass and whistle.

Whistle signals Help signal once.

Way to reach Gaspe.

Read diary of trip

CC to Ennedy. 8

Ennedy to CC. 10 3/4

CC to Ennedy. 9

Ennedy to CC. 3 + 3 3/4

(B) Page.29. "A splendid canyon more than 2500 feet in depth occurs between Nicolabert and a mountain ridge to the northeast, apparently a continuation of the Logan range. This part of the Cap Chat valley presents probably the finest scenery in the Shickshocks."

(E) Page 29 "On the other side of this steep-walled valley [i.e., between Mts. Coleman and Collins] rises a dome, considrably higher than the ridge to the northeast and bare at the summit. This the writer took to be mount Logan, but on a more careful reading og Logan's accoutn, now thinks is mount Matawa, to which he gives the elevation 3363 feet."

A. P. Coleman in Appalachia for Dec. 1924, page 33 et seq.

(C) "In reality the mountainx of Gaspe form the most trackless and unvisited wilderness in eastern North America, with no map worthy of the name showing the mountains, and without a single road or trail crossing the range from north to south"

~~1899-1900~~

F " Sir William Logan, many years ago, crossed the Shickshocks on a geological survey, and gave a brief account of them, naming several of the peaks, but the topographer who prepared a map from his field notes mixed things up so that the mountains do not correspond with the description in the letter press. The map looks all right, but is quite unreliable"

G "There is no true pass across the range, though there are two dips in its crest where the Cap Chat and the Ste. Anne Rivers have carved wild canyons 2500 feet in depth"

p.37 D "As one might expect, the people of Gaspe, especially those of the strip of lowland between the mountains and the St. Lawrence, are the most primitive in North America."



Collins, J. Franklin. 1927. "Apr. 21, 1927 [notes]." *James Franklin Collins materials related to Gaspé Peninsula plant collecting trips*

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