ogists including McConnell¹, Spurr², Prindle³, Brooks, and Kindle⁴, and others have reported on the geological formations along Yukon river in the vicinity of the International Boundary. With the exception, thus, of this work along Yukon and Porcupine rivers, practically nothing was known geologically concerning the belt, nearly 200 miles in length, in which the writer was engaged during the summers of 1911 and 1912.

## CLIMATE.

The climate throughout this belt between Yukon and Porcupine rivers, has quite an appreciable range from north to south, a distance of practically 200 miles. To the south, the temperature, precipitation, and other climatic conditions, are practically the same as at Dawson, but on Porcupine river, which is about 60 miles north of the Arctic circle, Arctic conditions are to be expected.

The precipitation throughout the area varies greatly in different years. During the summer of 1911, from June 1 to September 15, only a few showers occurred and these were generally light and seldem of more than 3 or 4 hours duration. In fact, the weather conditions were almost ideal. In 1912, from June until September, the precipitation was exceptionally heavy, the climate much resembling what might be expected along the northern Pacific coast. Rain or snow fell during more than half of the days, and frequently continued almost incessantly for several days at a time.

The most striking characteristic of this district, however, in common with all Arctic regions, is the varying length of the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Op. cit., pp. 134D-143D.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Spurr, J. E., "Geology of the Yukon Gold district, Alaska": U.S. Geol. Surv., 18th. Ann. Rept., Part III, 1896-97, pp. 89-392.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Prindle, L. M., "The gold placers of the Fortymile, Birch Creek, and Fairbanks regions, Alaska": U.S. Geol. Surv., Bull. No. 251, 1905. "A geologic reconnaissance of the Fairbanks quadrangle, Alaska": U.S.

Geol. Surv., Bull. 525, 1913.
\*Brooks, Alfred H., and Kindle, E. M., "Palæozoic and associated rocks of the Upper Yukon, Alaska": Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer., Vol. XIX, 1908, pp. 255-314.