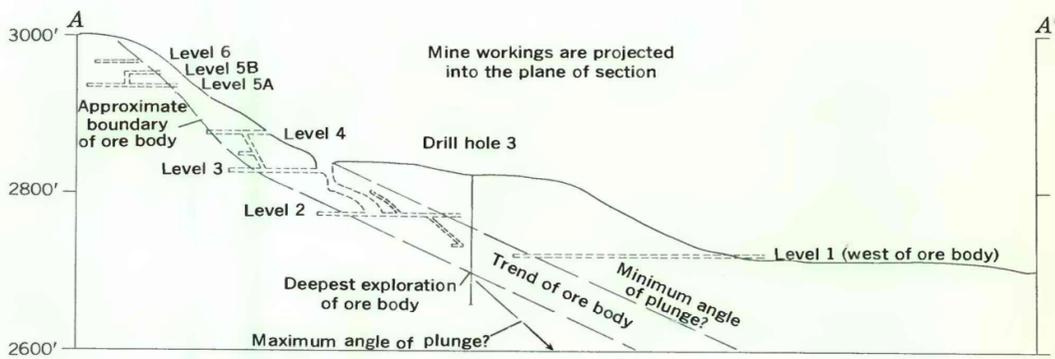


- EXPLANATION**
- Outcrop areas are shown with heavy pattern; areas of inferred geology are shown with subdued pattern*
- PALEOZOIC**
- di** Diorite
Medium-gray coarse-grained massive to schistose diorite
- PRECAMBRIAN**
- Ocoee Series*
- gp** Phyllite and siltstone of the Great Smoky Group
Blue-gray to black phyllite, locally containing graphite; thin beds of siltstone are abundant
 - gf** Feldspathic sandstone of the Great Smoky Group
- Contact
Dashed where approximately located
 - Limit of outcrop
 - Probable fault
 - $\frac{50}{\quad}$ Strike and dip of beds
 - $\frac{70}{\quad}$ Strike and dip of foliation
 - Strike of vertical foliation
 - $\frac{30}{50}$ Strike and dip of foliation and plunge of lineation
 - $\frac{60}{\quad}$ Strike and dip of joint
 - Outcrop of sulfide ore deposit
 - **qv** Quartz vein
 - ▨ Probable trend of ore body
 - Shaft
 - || Portal of tunnel
 - Trench
 - Prospect pit or opencut
 - Underground mine workings, projected
 - Dump
 - ◆ Drill hole, verified location
 - ◇ Drill hole, reported but unverified location
- TRUE NORTH
MAGNETIC NORTH
APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1962

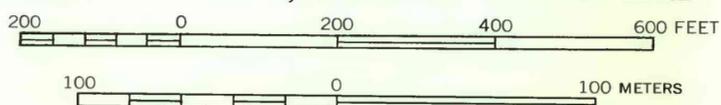


VERTICAL PROJECTION OF HAZEL CREEK MINE AND ORE BODY ALONG LINE A-A'

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C.—62163

Geology and topography mapped by G. H. Espenshade, M. H. Staatz, and E. A. Brown, May-June 1943

**GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE VICINITY OF THE HAZEL CREEK MINE
SWAIN COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**



CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL