Cherokee Co., Kans.

(a) N½ of NW¼ Sec. 36, T34S, R23E

N½ of NE¼ & N½ of NW¼ of Sec 36 T34S, R23E

N½ of SE¼ Sec 36 " "

[N. Block 174,080 Rock land ?
S " 145,092 " " ?]

(b) Chubb - Stockyard

S½ of NW¼ Sec 35 T34S, R23E

S½ of NE¼ Sec 35

NE¼ of NE¼ Sec 35

E½ of NW¼ Sec 35

(c) Thomas

SE¼ of Sec 26, T34S R23E

Garnett Quilling

1925	28	H. H. Green	(22)
1928	23	CM & R Co	22
1932-38	8	E. P.	
1945	1	F. J. Childress	
1946	8	Clarence Z.	
1947	10	U S B M	

Chubb. Stockyard

1925	32		H. H. Green
1928	12		CM & R Co
	8	(Burns)	E. P.
	2	Thomas	Ralph Inthill
	6		E. P.

Report Renown - Log
Fowler
Plumb
Ralph Calhoon
W. L. Kepner
Ellis

J. H. Green - Oct 1, 1924 #1 860.70 elev.
T.D. 460

	Pb
385-393	9.10
393-404	3.45
405-410	8.85
410-425	2.20

385-430. #2
mostly lessehan 1% Pb.
385-388 = 3.40 Pb.

#5
TD 445

	Pb
385-390 =	5.15
390-395 =	11.60
400 =	7.45
405 =	3.85
410 =	2.90
414 =	2.05
418 =	1.50
420 =	3.10

#6

380 - 385 = 4.60 Pb TD = 485

390 = 5.05

395 = 4.65

400 = 1.60

405 = 2.05

#7

400 - 432 = 4.90% to 1.45% Pb. Zn 400-408 = 2%+

#9 TD = 445

400-405 = 4.40 Pb

405-410 = 1.70

#12

395-400 = 3.05

400-410 = 3.60

410-415 = 1.75

415-430 = 2.05

#16

407-410 = 6.70 Zn

425-428 = 9.05 Pb

#17

398-402 = 9.80 Zn 0.80 Pb

402-406 = 4.65 1.05

406-410 = 8.60 0.95

#1 CMR 2-29-28

427-429 = 1.98 Pb

#7 CMR 6-23-28

408-442 = 1.08 Pb

#12

400-423 low grade Zn & Pb.

#13

427-436 2-3 % Zn. only

#14 CMR 9-11-28

	Zn	
415-417	= 5.56	
20	= 4.10	
24	= 2.30	
27	= 2.30	w/ Pb
434-437	= 3.90	
440-443	= 2.51	

#16

408-420 = low Zn. little Pb.

435-454 = good Zn, not continuous

#17 CMR

429-449 = low Zn.

#18

406-446 = low Zn

#20 CMR 11-3-28

	Zn	Pb
434-437 =	10.20	2.25
437-440 =	3.10	0.75
440-443 =	4.12	0.27

#22 CMR

429-433	0.75	TD 862
37	5.83	
41	6.42	
45	1.84	

~~425~~ CMR

Green drilling collar elev

1 — 860.7
2 — 860.4
3 — 859.4
4 = 861
5 = 857.3
6 = 857.8
7 = 860.6
8 = 860.8
9 = 862.2
10 = 862.2
11 = 863.9
12 = 869
13 = 870.9
14 = 874
15 = 866.8
16 = 864.3
17 = 864.4
18 = 864.3

✓1 - 856.3
✓2 - 861
✓3 - 864.1
✓4 - 864.2
✓5 - 864.1
✓6 - 859.2
✓7 - 865
✓8 - 868.3
✓9 - 870.66
✓10 - 865.73
✓11 - 863.36
✓12 - 863.76
✓13 - 862.93
✓14 - 864.96
✓15 - 863.56
✓16 - 862.26
✓17 - 864.66
✓18 - 862.86

CMR —

✓19 - 866.16
✓20 - 864.86
✓21 - 864.06
✓22 - 865.36
✓23 - 841.50
✓24 - 864.61
✓25 - 859.92
✓26 - 864.86
✓27 - 866.9
✓28 - 862.02
✓29 - 864
✓30 - ? 857
✓31 - ?

P-1 = ?

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

Pb > Zn	1, 7, 12, 26	4	~~173~~ ~~28~~ ~~2~~
Pb ± = Zn	2, 16	2	
Pb < Zn	17,	1	
No Pb assay		0	
No Zn assay	5, 6, 9, 10, 21, 22, 23, 25	8	
No assay	3, 4, 8, 11, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, 24, 27, 28	13	

Of the 28 green holes, 13 apparently contained no ore, and no assays were made. Of the remaining 15 holes 8 were assayed for lead but were apparently not assayed for zinc; 4 show lead in excess of zinc (generally greatly in excess); 2 show lead and zinc about equal; and in only one hole does the zinc exceed the lead in amount.

These logs and assays are therefore markedly different from general experience with "sheet ground" ore in two respects (1) the reported lead content is extraordinarily high, and (2) the ratio between lead and zinc is predominantly the reverse of the usual.

Accordingly the logs and assays of the green holes are not believed to be acceptable and have not been included in the ore reserve calculations.

Inspection of the map shows ~~check~~ holes, subsequently drilled in the same area by five separate organizations at places close enough to some of the green holes to afford some kind of check. The log of Childress #1 (Ch 1) hole reports a trace of lead yet this hole is between two green holes (#5 and #6) for which high lead assays were reported.

An orebody exists on the Garrett lease. On the basis of information derived from ~~authentic~~ drilling records accepted as authentic there are ~~I do indicated that~~ 144,600 rock tons of indicated ore present with a grade of 2.8 ~~[illegible]~~ percent metallic zinc ~~Zn~~.

This orebody is located stratigraphically in the upper portion of the Reeds Spring formation, which is one of the important ore producing horizons in the Tri-State mining field.

The Reeds Spring formation is ~~[illegible]~~ Mississippian in age, and ~~lies immediately~~ lies unconformably below the Keokuk formation. ~~In the [illegible] areas of structural deformation and mineralization~~ Where mineralized the Reeds Spring formation is locally referred to as "sheet ground", and ~~it~~ the Reeds Spring formation is composed largely of jasperoid, chert, and dolomite, and ~~contains~~ the ore minerals sphalerite and galena. It has been shown in the field that the Keokuk produces little galena in relation to sphalerite, and that the total sulfide mineralization is generally low when compared to ~~upper mineralized beds~~. Throughout the long history of mining in the Tri-State it has been the general experience that ore from the Reeds Spring formation contains much more sphalerite than galena.

ZnS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Block	Hole No	Height	% ZnS	Ht. × ZnS	Av. % ZnS	Av. Ht.	Area	Cu. F.	Rock Tons	Rock Tons -10% for pillars	Tons ZnS
Block "A" Measured	27CR	10.0	3.09	30.90							
	BM 5	12.5	2.55	31.87							
	BM 4	10.0	8.18	81.80							
	22 CR	10.0	5.27	52.70							
	Z 2	9.5	3.71	35.24							
	20 CR	9.0	5.81	52.29							
	Z 8	10.0	3.53	35.30							
	18 CR	12.0	4.81	57.72							
	17 CR	17.0	2.17	36.89							
	16 CR	19.0	3.35	63.65							
	14 CR	24.0	2.77	66.48							
	Z 3	30.0	7.67	230.10							
	13 CR	9.0	2.60	23.40							
	12 CR	10.0	0.52	5.20							
	14	192.0		803.54	4.18	13.71	133,600.	1,831,656.	146,532.	131,879.	5512.5
							146,437	2,008,336	160,667	144,600	6047
					GROSS VALUE		FEE				$695,060
Block "B" Inferred						13.71					
					4.18		33,100	138,358	11,069	9,963	405
					GROSS VALUE						$46,515
Block "C" Inferred						13.71					
					3.18		41,200	172,216	13,777	12,400	516
					GROSS VALUE						$59,290
					C						

Mineralization Estimates on Garnet Holes drilled by Clarence Zunkas. Made by Joe M. Thiel, geologist for G. M. Fowler. Notes made in field at time of drilling by Thiel while actually studying drill cuttings.

Z-2	ZnS	PbS
415-417½	tr	tr
20	2.0	0.5
22½	2.0	0.1
25	2.5	0.2
27½	0.3	—
30	0.2	sp
32½	0.3	sp
435	9.0	0.5
36		
438	2.0	tr
441½	0.5	—
445	0.1	—
450	0.1	—
455	1.5	0.1
457	2.0	0.3
460	0.3	—
63½	0.1	—
467	tr	

Z-3	ZnS	PbS
400-406	0.4	—
409	5.5	—
412	1.0	—
415	1.0	—
418	1.0	—
427½-430	7.5	—
430-433	7.5	—
433-436	15.0	—
436-452	—	
452-55	0.25	

Z-4	ZnS	PbS
395-97½	—	—
400	—	tr
405	tr	tr
408	—	—
411	—	3.0
414	n. c.	
417	tr	tr
420	tr	—
23	tr	—
26	—	—
29	tr	—
32	0.5	—
435	n. c.	

Z-5	ZnS	PbS
395-405	ap	—
410	tr	ap
415	—	0.2
20	—	0.3
25	0.2	0.1
30	tr	tr
35	0.1	—
440	ap	
445	ap	ap

Z-6	ZnS	PbS
390-395	0.5	—
400	0.2	—
405	—	—
407½	0.1	tr
10	ap	ap
15	tr	ap
20	ap	ap
22½	0.1	0.2
425	0.1	ap
29	tr	ap
33	—	—
36	ap	—
438	ap	—

Z-7	ZnS	PbS
385-390	—	tr
95	—	0.2
97½	—	0.5
400	ap	tr
402½	—	tr
415-418	—	0.3
420	...	...
425	n. c.	
430	tr	ap
432½	0.1	—

Z-8	ZnS	PbS
370-375	ap	0.5
380-385	ap	—
390-395	0.1	—
400	tr	0.5
403	n. c.	
410	0.3	
415	0.2	ap
420	0.2	—
425	1.5	—
430	1.0	—

	Z-1	Z-2	Z-3	Z-4	Z-5	Z-6	Z-7	Z-8
Cherokee		177	168	166	164	167	161	161
Chester LS		205	190	185	180	185	175	185
G H		260	250	240	240	235	235	245
J		295	280	275	275	270	265	280
~~X~~ L								300
M		315	300	294	290	285	280	305
N		380	365	365	360	360	355	365
Reeds		420	400	397	395	385	380	395
		467	455	445	445	438	435	450
		866	862	862	862	863	859	858
		420	400	397	395	385	380	395
		446	462	465	467	478	479	463

An orebody exists on the Garnett lease. On the basis of information derived from drilling records, accepted as authentic, there are 144,600 rock tons of indicated ore present with a grade of 2.8 percent metallic zinc. This orebody is located stratigraphically in the lower portion of the Keokuk formation and the upper portion of the underlying Reeds Spring formation, and therefore is locally referred to as a "sheet ground" orebody. These formations are Mississippian in age. When mineralized, they are composed of jasperoid, chert, dolomite, and the ore minerals sphalerite and galena. When they are not mineralized, they consist of chert and limestone.

The first recorded drilling on the Garnett lease was done by John H. Green and associates, who drilled 26 holes as follows:—

Green

Hole number	Ore thickness feet	Percent Zn metal	Percent Pb metal		Thickness feet	Zn	Pb	Organization Name
1	40	0.00	4.70					
2	25	0.79	0.93					
2	10	0.28	0.26					
3	"	NO ASSAY	NO ASSAY					
4	"	"	"			zero	zero	
5	35	NO ASSAY	4.95					
6	25	0.0	3.59	Ch-1	20	no assay	Trace no assay	
7	32	0.54	3.51	2CR 2-1	6	0.20	0.91	
8		NO ASSAY	NO ASSAY	3-CR		no assay	no assay	
9	10	NO ASSAY	3.05					
10	27	NO ASSAY	4.69	2-6		no assay	no assay	
11		NO ASSAY	NO ASSAY					
12	35	0	2.59	BM-7		no assay	no assay	
13		NO ASSAY	NO ASSAY					
14		" "	" "					
15		" "						
16	3	6.70	NO ASSAY					
16	3	NO ASSAY	9.05					
17	12	6.35	0.93					
18		NO ASSAY	NO ASSAY					
19		"	"					
20		"	"					
21	22	"	4.38					
22	4	"	2.10					
23	19	"	2.84					
24		NO ASSAY	NO ASSAY					
25	9	NO ASSAY	2.48					

Other holes

(OVER)

Hole No	Ore thickness feet	Percent Zn metal	Percent Pb metal
26	24	0.44	1.73
27		NO ASSAY	NO ASSAY
28		" "	" "

of the 28 green holes, 13 apparently contained no ore, and no assays were made. Of the remaining 15 holes, 8 were assayed for lead but were apparently not assayed for zinc; 4 show lead in excess of zinc (generally greatly in excess); 2 show lead and zinc about equal; and in only one hole does the zinc exceed the lead in amount.

These logs and assays are therefore markedly different from general experience with "sheet ground" ore in two respects (1) the reported lead content is extraordinarily high, and (2) the ratio between lead and zinc is predominately the reverse of the usual. Inspection of the map shows holes subsequently drilled by four separate organizations at locations close enough to some of the green holes to afford some kind of check. The log of Childness #1 (Ch-1) hole reports only a trace of lead, yet this hole is between two green holes (#5 and #6) for which high lead assays were reported. Hole Z-1, drilled by Lawson Mining Company, disclosed 6 feet of 0.91 percent metallic lead and 0.20 percent metallic zinc; yet this hole is very close to green #7, which reported 32 feet of 3.51 percent metallic lead and 0.54 percent metallic zinc.

Hole 2CR, drilled by Pommera Mining and Royalty Company should afford some check of green holes #5, #6, and #7, yet nothing was found that warranted assaying. Hole BM7, drilled by the United States Bureau of Mines should afford some check of green hole #12, yet again nothing was found that warranted assaying.

Accordingly, the logs and assays of the green holes are not believed to be acceptable and have not been included in the ore reserve calculations.

GARRETT LEASE

John H. Green drilling

28 holes

J. H. GREEN DRILLING

	Zn	Pb		
385-393	0.0	9.10		1
393-404	0.0	3.45		860.7
				460
405-410	0.0	8.85	861	
410-425	0.0	2.20	160	
			701	
385-388	0.25	3.40		2
388-391	0.85	0.75		860.4
391-394	0.85	0.60		445
394-397	0.95	0.35		
397-400	1.50	0.95	860	
400-403	0.80	0.55	160	
403-406	0.65	0.95	700	
406-410	0.60	0.20		
420-424	0.35	0.15		
424-428	0.25	0.25		
428-430	0.20	0.50		
				3
			859	859.4
			160	456
			699	N.A

					4
			861 160 701		861
				N.A.	436
385-390	0.0	5.15			5
390-395	0.0	11.60	857		857.3
395-400	0.0	7.45	163 694		445
400-405	0.0	3.85			
405-410	0.0	2.90			
410-414	0.0	2.05			
414-418	0.0	1.50			
418-420	0.0	3.10			
380-385	0.0	4.60			6
385-390	0.0	5.05	858		857.8
390-395	0.0	4.65	156 702		485
395-400	0.0	1.60			
400-405	0.0	2.05			
400-404	2.60	2.45			7
404-408	1.75	4.90	861		860.6
408-412		2.95	160		432
412-416		1.45	701		
416-420		4.60			
420-424		4.55			
424-428		3.40			
428-432		3.80			

$\frac{460.6}{445.6}$ = sh. PbS

$\frac{445.6}{430.6}$ = sh ZnS + PbS

8

860
160
700

860.6
435
N.A.

400-405	4.40		9
405-410	1.70	862 165 697	862.2 445

415-420	0.80		10
420-426	4.60	862 170 692	862.2 445
426-430	2.75		
430-434	12.45		
434-442	4.30		

11

$\frac{469}{434}$ = sh. ZnS + PbS

864
162
702

863.9
442
N.A.

395-400	3.05		12
400-410	3.60	869 160 709	869 450
410-415	1.75		
415-430	2.05		

$\frac{481}{436}$ = sh. PbS	871 160 711		13 870.9 435
		N.A.	

$\frac{494}{479}$ = sh. PbS	874 166 708		14 874 430
		N.A.	

$\frac{462}{457}$ & $\frac{452}{442}$ = sh. PbS	867 161 706		15 866.8 440
		N.A.	

407-410	6.70	—	864 162 702	16 864.3
425-428	—	9.05		449

398-402	9.80	0.80	864 162 702	17 864.4
402-406	4.65	1.05		
406-410	4.60	0.95		415

$\frac{499}{494}$ = sh. PbS	864 170 694	18 864.3
$\frac{489}{444}$ = sh. PbS		420
		N.A.

8 19

161

N.A. 300

410-440 = sh. PbS 20

8

161

N.A. 440

392-396	3.25	8	21
396-398	2.80	158	
398-402	4.40		442
402-406	5.60		
406-409	4.35		
409-411	415		
411-414	3.90		
414-416	—	—	
416-418	1.90		

418-420 Lost cuttings

394-398	2.10	8	22
		156	

430

398-401	4.15		23
401-403	3.20	8	
403-405	1.95	160	435 ✓
405-407	2.70		
407-410	2.85		
410-412	1.90		
412-414	1.55		
414-417	3.30		

385-397 = sh. PbS		8	24
397-405 = sh. PbS + ZnS		158	
405-416 = sh. PbS		N.A.	436

392-395		2.85	8	25
395-398		3.65	160	
398-401		0.95		430

397-400	0	2.85	8	26
400-403	0	3.40	170	
403-406	0	2.30		435 ✓
406-409	0	1.45		
409-412	2.55	1.30		
415-418	0.95	1.10		
418-421	--	1.45		

403-425 = sh. PbS	8	27
425-432 = sh. ZnS & PbS	1	
		N.A 435

374-392 = sh. ZnS	8	28
392-394 = sh. ZnS & PbS	195	
394-399 = sh. ZnS		420
399-408 = sh. PbS		N.A.

GARRETT LEASE

Childress Drilling

1 hole

Perry E. Hurlbut
2-8-51

Ch-1

$\frac{472}{452}$ = Tr PbS

857

415

N.A.

9-16-45

857
170
687 Cpc

GARRETT LEASE

Bureau of Mines

7 holes

Perry Hullett
2-7-51

BM-1

866
169
697 Cpc

866
380
N.A.

11-16-46

BM-2

868
207
661 Cpc

868.1
290
N.A.

12-2-46

BM-3

	Zn	Pb
407½-410	0.28	0.32
410-412½	0.54	0.18
412½-415	1.22	0.32
422½-425	0.64	0.03

$\frac{451.6}{444.1} = 0.68\ Zn = (1.03\ ZnS)$
$0.27\ Pb = (0.31\ PbS)$

$\frac{436.6}{434.1} = (0.95\ ZnS)$

859.1
436

859
161
698 Cpc

BM-4

	Zn	Pb
400-405	1.00	—
405-407½	0.50	—
407½-410	11.28	—
410-412½	4.54	—
412½-415	4.40	—
415-417½	1.68	—
417½-420	0.76	—
420-422½	0.66	—

$\frac{455}{445} = 5.48\ Zn = (8.18\ ZnS)$

862.5
435

1-11-47

863
163
700 Cpc

	Zn	Pb
412½-415	0.90	0.18
415-417½	3.66	0.10
417½-420	0.74	0.04
420-422½	0.68	0.02
422½-425	0.82	0.02
425-427½	2.02	0.03
427½-430	0.84	0.10
430-432½	0.48	0.05
432½-435	0.24	0.50

$$\frac{450}{437.5} = \frac{1.58\ Zn}{0.04\ Pb} = \left(\frac{2.55\ ZnS}{0.04\ PbS}\right)$$

BM-5

865

438

2-1-47

865
168
697 Cpc

400-402½	—	0.39
412½-415	—	0.57

BM-6

865.1

865
162
703 Cpc

434

2-18-47

BM-7

868

868
160
708 Cpc

3-4-47

428

N.A.

GARRETT LEASE

Zuvekas Drilling

8 holes

Perry L. Hurlburt
2-8-51

Z-1

	Zn	Pb		
418-424	0.20	0.91	$\frac{443}{437} = \frac{0.20\ Zn}{0.91\ Pb} = \left(\begin{matrix}0.30\ ZnS \\ 1.05\ PbS\end{matrix}\right)$	861 163 698

861 ±

435

date?

Z-2

	Zn	Pb	
418-420	1.72	0.33	$\frac{448}{438.5} = \frac{1.15\ Zn}{0.12\ Pb} = \left(\begin{matrix}1.71\ ZnS \\ 0.14\ PbS\end{matrix}\right)$
420-422½	1.14	0.09	
422½-425	1.46	0.08	
425-427½	0.40	0.02	
427½-430	0.28	0.02	
430-432½	0.32	0.01	
432½-435	4.74	0.60	$\frac{433.5}{424} = \frac{2.49\ Zn}{0.18\ Pb} = \left(\begin{matrix}3.71\ ZnS \\ 0.21\ PbS\end{matrix}\right)$
435-436½	4.14	0.12	
436½-438½	1.54	0.03	
438½-442	0.74	0.03	
450-455	1.50	0.17	$\frac{416}{409} = \frac{1.52\ Zn}{0.14\ Pb} = \left(\begin{matrix}2.26\ ZnS \\ 0.16\ PbS\end{matrix}\right)$
455-457	1.56	0.08	

866

467

3-26-46

866
177
689 Cpc

400	Zn (only)
400-406	0.64
406-409	3.34
409-412	2.44
412-415	1.04
415-418	1.34
418-421	3.48
421-424	1.76
424-427	4.74
427-430	4.60
430-433	3.56
433-436	8.48
436-439	8.94
439-442	6.28
442-445	5.40
445-448	4.28
448-451	1.08

$\frac{444}{414} = 5.15$ Zn $= (7.67$ ZnS$)$

Z-3
862
455
4-9-46

862
168
694 Cpc

397	Zn	Pb
401-405	0.36	0.10
408-411	0.20	1.49
414-417	0.32	0.07
429-432	0.60	0.05

Z-4
862
445
4-19-46

862
166
696 Cpc

395	Zn	Pb		
390-392½	0.10	0.29		Z-5
392½-395	0.12	0.10	862 164 698 Cpc	862 440
420-425	0.20	0.04		5-7-46

385				
			863 167 696 Cpc	Z-6 863 438
			N.A.	5-7-46

380				
415-418	0.14	1.28	$\frac{444}{439} = 0.16\ Zn = (0.24\ ZnS)$	Z-7
418-420	0.20	0.17	$0.84\ Pb\ (0.92\ PbS)$	859 435
430-432½	0.52	0.04	859 161 698 Cpc	6-6-46

395				
400-405	4.18	0.03	$\frac{458}{451.5} = 3.05\ Zn = (4.55\ ZnS)$	Z-8
405-407½	0.80	0.02	$0.03\ Pb\ (0.03\ PbS)$	858 445
420-425	1.14	0.02		6-26-46
425-430	0.84	0.02		
430-435	0.90	0.10	(Fig. 10' only) $\frac{425.5}{415.5} = 2.37\ Zn = (3.53\ ZnS)$	
435-437½	1.20	0.12	$0.14\ Pb\ (0.16\ PbS)$	
437½-440	0.74	0.12		
440-442½	6.64	0.23		
				858 161 697 Cpc

GARRETT LEASE

Commerce Mining & Royalty Co. drilling

31 holes

Commerce Mining & Royalty Co.

C.M.&R. Co. drilled holes 1-22 inclusive. In 1939 this company sold out to Eagle-Picher M.&S. Co., who continued this drilling, using the same hole numbers & under same terminology, from 23 to 31 inclusive.

Thus all 31 holes are labelled "CR"

856
-164
692

1 CR
856.3
N.A. 436

861
160
701

2 CR
861
N.A. 446

864
162
702

3 CR
864.1
N.A. 431

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4 CR
864
162
702

864.2
N.A. 447

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		864 165 699		5 CR 864.1 N.A. 456
		859 155 704		6 CR 859.2 N.A. 442
408-412	PBS 1.08	$\frac{457}{447}$ = 0.61 PBS	865 162 703	7 CR 865 441
			868 165 703	8 CR 868.3 N.A. 444
			871 170 701	9 CR 870.66 N.A. 436
			866 160 706	10 CR 865.73 N.A. 444
			863 168 695	11 CR 863.36 448 N.A.

	ZnS	PbS			
415-418	0.27	2.63		864	12 CR
418-420	0.20	1.25	$\frac{449}{439}$ = 0.52 ZnS, 1.25 PbS	168	863.76
420-423	1.00	0.50		696	450
427-430	1.97	0.02		863	13 CR
430-433	2.56	0.03	$\frac{436}{427}$ = 2.60 ZnS	169	862.93
433-436	3.27	0.01		694	450
413-417	5.56	0		865	14 CR
417-420	4.10	0		170	864.96
420-424	2.50	0.02	$\frac{452}{428}$ = 2.77 ZnS	695	454
424-427	2.25	0.09			
427-434	0.50	—			
434-437	3.90	0.01			
				863	15 CR
				170	863.36
				693	
				N.A.	444
408-412	2.46	1.60		862	16 CR
412-414	5.75	0.18	$\frac{454}{442}$ = 2.74 ZnS, 0.58 PbS	168	862.26
414-417	1.94	0.08		694	460
417-420	1.92	0.02			
435-440	7.10	—			
440-445	sh. ZnS				
445-448	4.57		$\frac{427}{408}$ = 3.35 ZnS		
448-451	sh. ZnS				
451-454	3.46				

	ZnS	PbS			
429-432	2.06				17 CR
432-435	3.23			865	864.66
435-439	1.57			180	453
439-444	Tr. ZnS		$\frac{436}{419}$ = 2.17 ZnS	685	
444-446	6.10				
446-449	1.33				

406-410	0.17			863	18 CR
410-414	2.73		$\frac{453}{441}$ = 1.92 ZnS	172	812.86
414-418	1.94			691	462 ✓
418-422	1.08				
422-426	1.56				
426-430	1.83				
430-434	3.77				
434-438	7.25		$\frac{433}{421}$ = 4.81 ZnS		
438-442	3.42				
442-446	1.59				

				866	19 CR
				180	866.16
				686	452

434-437	10.20	2.25		865	20 CR
437-440	3.10	0.75	$\frac{431}{422}$ = 5.81 ZnS, 1.09 PbS	172	864.96
440-443	4.12	0.27		693	461

	ZnS	PbS			
			864 175 689		21 CR 864.06
				N.A.	454
429-433	0.75	0.02	865 170 695		22 CR 865.36
433-437	5.83	0.04			462
437-441	6.42	0.02			
441-445	1.84	0.02			
			862 165 697		23 CR 861.50
				N.A.	445
395-400	—	0.70	865 162 703		24 CR 864.61 465
425-430 est	0.50				
430-435	1.47	0.05	860 173 687		25 CR 859.92 466
420-425	0.93	0.07	865 174 691		26 CR 864.86 466
425-430	1.35	0.06	$\frac{440}{420} = 1.42$ ZnS		
430-445	1.44	0.06			

	ZnS	PbS			
400-405	1.32	0.04		867 172 695 L	27 CR 866.9 472
405-410	0.99	0.03			
415-420	2.01	0.03			
425-430	2.73	0.03	442/432 (3.09 ZnS)		
430-435	3.45	0.04			
435-440	1.26	0.03			
405-410	0.24	0.30		862 163 699 ✓	28 CR 862.02 453
				864 172 692 N.A.	29 CR 864 459
~~425-430~~ est 0.50					
430-435	2.40	0.07		857 155 702	30 CR 857 444
				861 160 701	31 CR 861 420

417-420 Lost cutts. in drift

A = 1.336

B = 0.340