FIGURE 14. - JASPEROID GRADING INTO DOLOMITE.
The granular white masses are dolomite.

FIGURE 15. - CALCITE REPLACING JASPEROID, WHICH GEMS BRECCIATED CHERT.
The white masses are chert.

FIGURE 16. - CALCITE REPLACING JASPEROID, WHICH CEMENTS BRECCIATED CHERT.
The white masses are chert.

FIGURE 17. - ORE OF TWO GENERATIONS FROM CAVITY IN THE SHEET GROUND.
Sphalerite with galena followed by a later coating of sphalerite. Light rectangular areas are galena.

FIGURE 18. - BRECCIA OF GRAND FALLS CHERT MEMBER.
Small angular chert fragments cemented by secondary chert mass.

FIGURE 19. - CHERT BRECCIA WITH JASPEROID GEMS.
The angular chert fragments are parts of one mass and are but little displaced.

FIGURE 20. - CRYSTALS OF RUBY SPHALERITE FROM CAVITY IN SHEET GROUND.

FIGURE 21. - FINE BANDING IN JASPEROID.

FIGURE 22. - ZINC BLEND AND COARSE GALENA CRYSTALS PARTLY COVERED BY CRYSTALIZED MARCASITE.
From cavity in sheet ground.

FIGURE 23. - CHALCOPYRITE WITH PARALLEL ORIENTATION ON ZINC BLEND.
From cavity in sheet ground.

FIGURE 24. - MICROGRAPH OF JASPEROID.
Fine-grained microcrystalline aggregate of opaque to translucent quartz.

FIGURE 25. - MICROGRAPH OF LIMESTONE BEGINNING TO ALTER TO JASPEROID.
Small crystals of quartz are scattered through the limestone.

FIGURE 26. - MICROGRAPH OF SELVAGE.
An aggregate of finely granular quartz with scattered larger crystals and inclusions of quartz.

FIGURE 27. - MICROGRAPH OF CHERT.
Showing microcrystalline and opalescent character of the angular fragments.