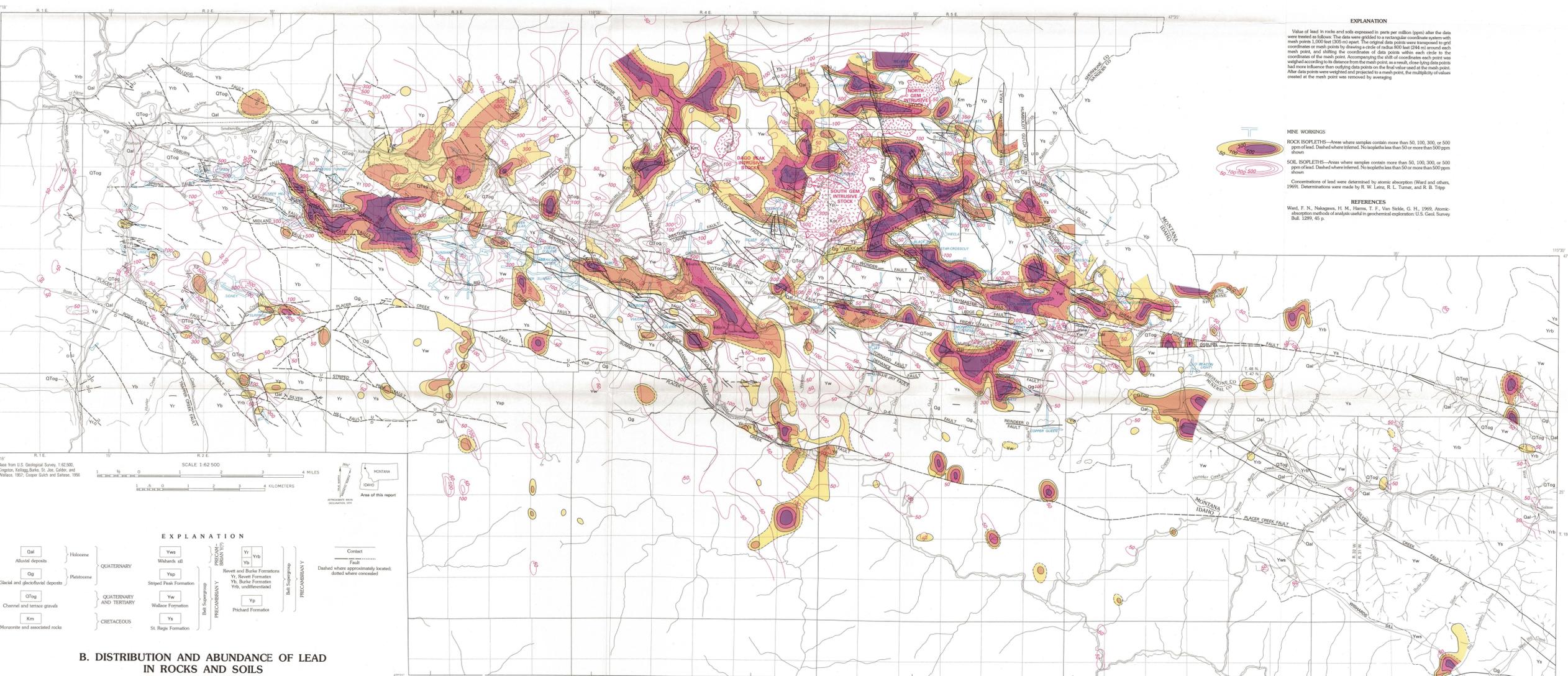


A. DISTRIBUTION AND ABUNDANCE OF COPPER IN ROCKS AND SOILS



B. DISTRIBUTION AND ABUNDANCE OF LEAD IN ROCKS AND SOILS

GENERAL DISTRIBUTION OF COPPER AND LEAD IN ROCKS AND SOILS IN THE COEUR D'ALENE DISTRICT, IDAHO AND MONTANA

By
Garland B. Gott and John B. Cathrall
1979

EXPLANATION
Value of lead in rocks and soils expressed in parts per million (ppm) after the data were treated as follows: The data were gridded to a rectangular coordinate system with mesh points 1,000 ft (305 m) apart. The original data points were transferred to grid coordinates or mesh points by drawing a circle of radius 500 ft (152 m) around each mesh point, and shifting the coordinates of data points within each circle to the coordinates of the mesh point. Accompanying the shift of coordinates, each point was weighted according to its distance from the mesh point, as a result, close-by data points had more influence than outlying data points on the final value used at the mesh point. After data points were weighted and projected to a mesh point, the multiplicity of values created at the mesh point was removed by averaging.

MINE WORKINGS
ROCK ISOPLETHS—Areas where samples contain more than 50, 100, 200, 500, or 1,000 ppm of copper. Dashed where inferred. No isopleths less than 50 or more than 1,000 ppm shown.
SOIL ISOPLETHS—Areas where samples contain more than 50, 100, 200 or 500 ppm of copper. Dashed where inferred. No isopleths less than 50 or more than 500 ppm shown.

Concentrations of copper were determined by atomic absorption analyses (Ward and others, 1969). Determinations were made by R. W. Lewis, R. L. Turner, and R. B. Tripp.

REFERENCES
Ward, F. N., Nakagawa, H. M., Harris, T. F., Van Sickle, G. H., 1969. Atomic-absorption methods of analysis useful in geochemical exploration. U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 1299, 45 p.

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MINE WORKINGS
ROCK ISOPLETHS—Areas where samples contain more than 50, 100, 300, or 500 ppm of lead. Dashed where inferred. No isopleths less than 50 or more than 500 ppm shown.
SOIL ISOPLETHS—Areas where samples contain more than 50, 100, 300, or 500 ppm of lead. Dashed where inferred. No isopleths less than 50 or more than 500 ppm shown.

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