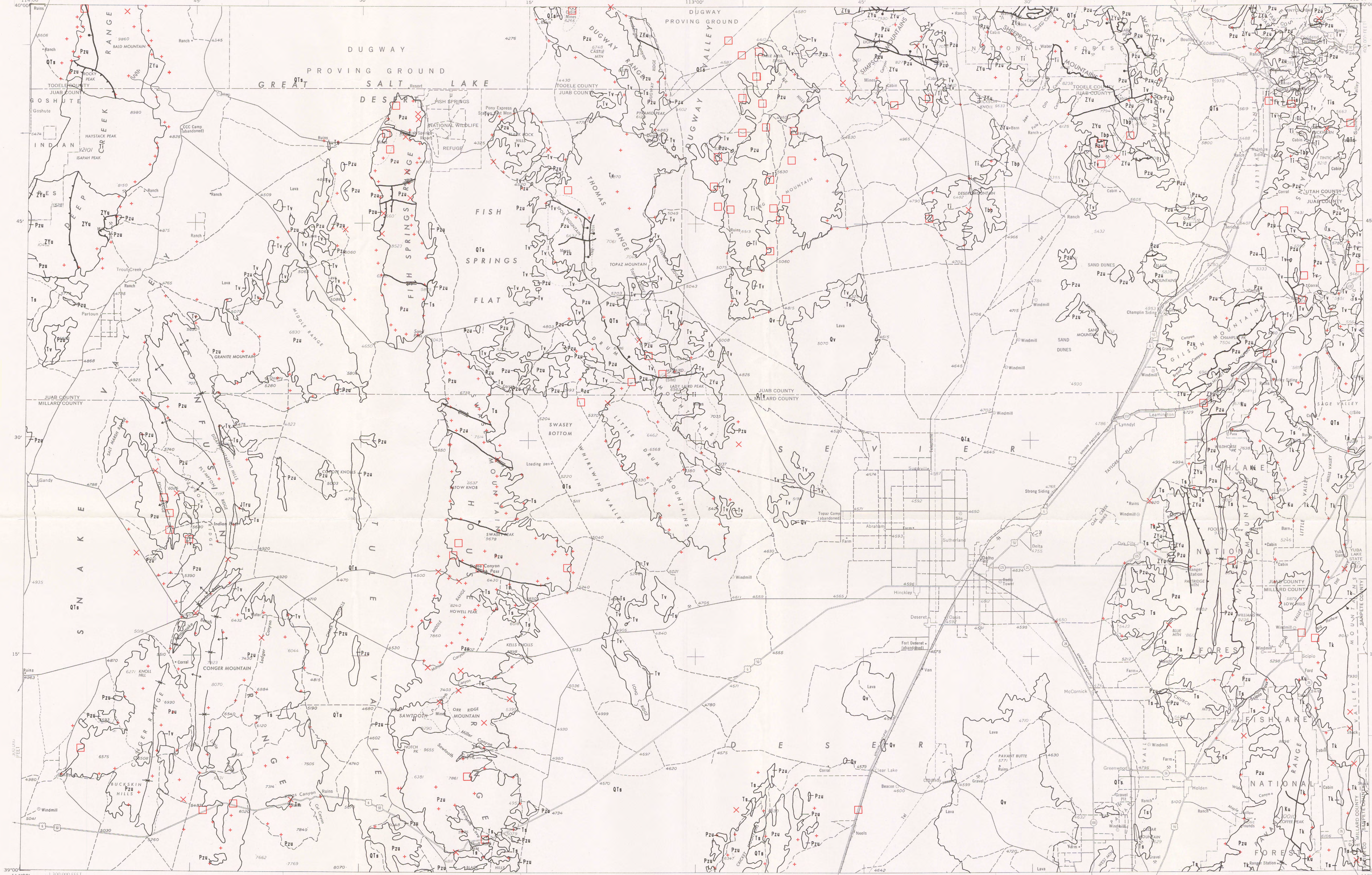




MAP G. DISTRIBUTION OF COPPER IN HEAVY-MINERAL-CONCENTRATE SAMPLES

EXPLANATION

- Nonanomalous value
- × Moderately anomalous value
- Highly anomalous value

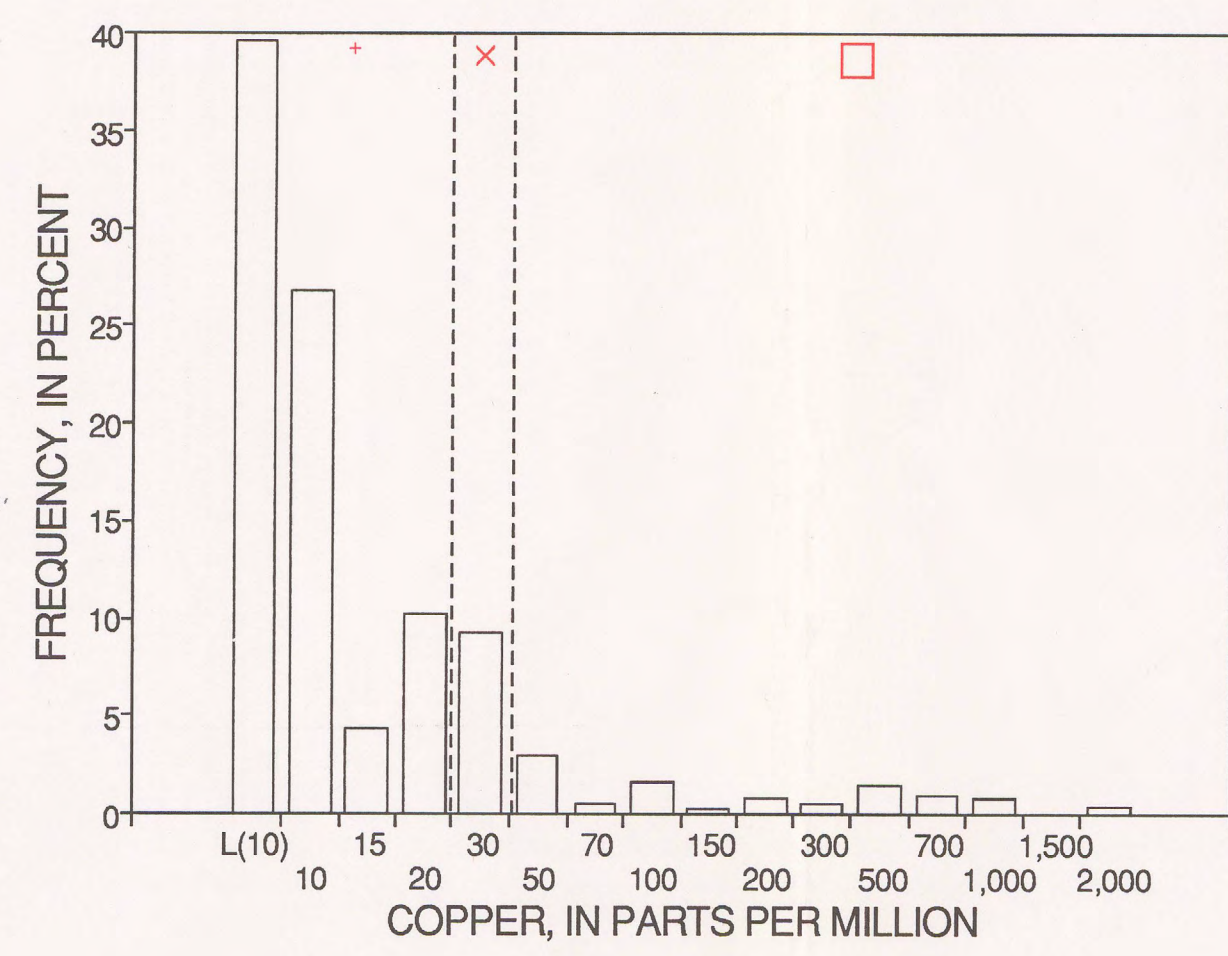
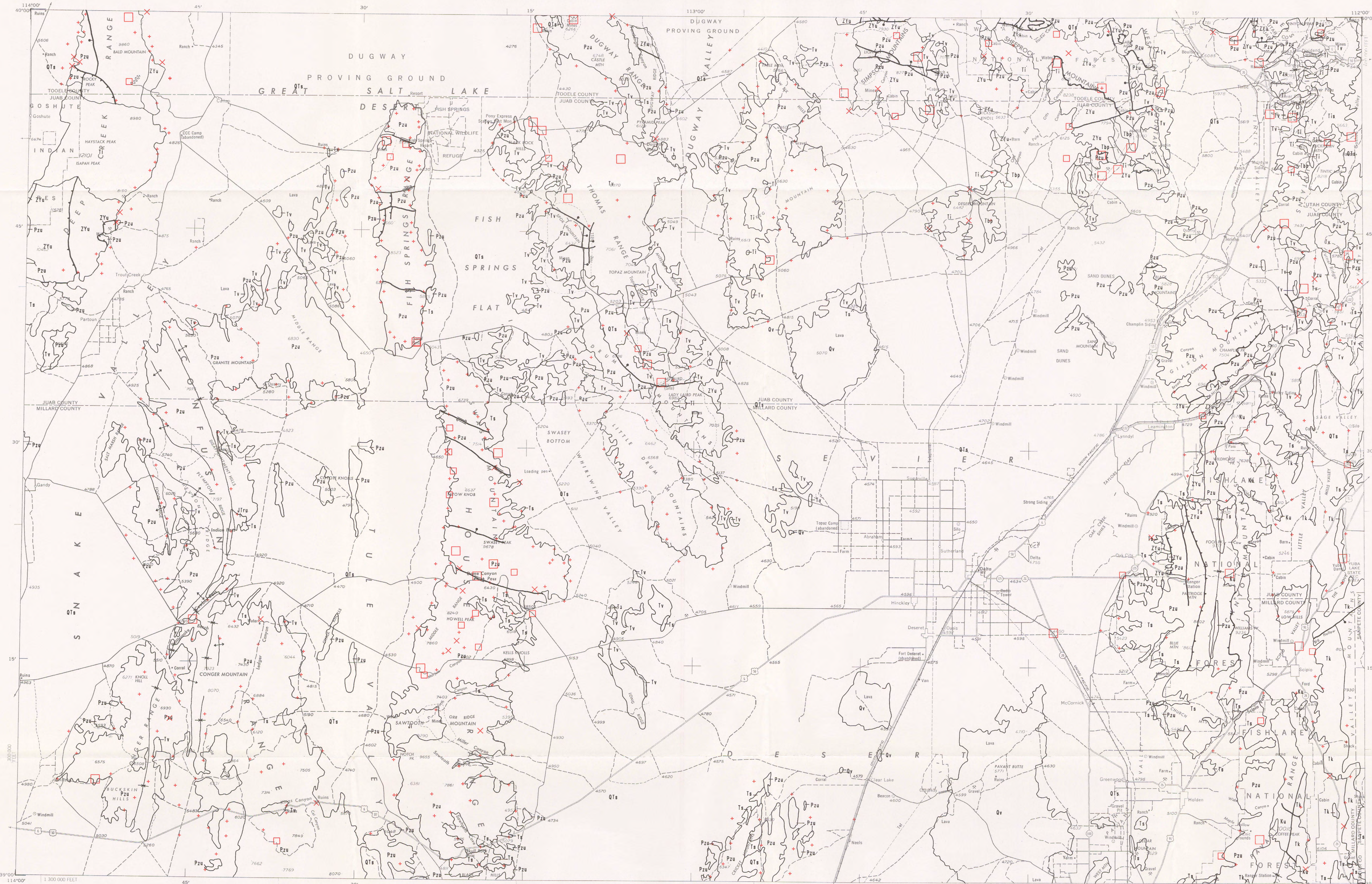


Figure 1. Histogram showing copper concentrations in 636 heavy-mineral-concentrate samples collected from the Delta quadrangle, Utah. L, detected, but less than 10 ppm.



MAP H. DISTRIBUTION OF LEAD IN HEAVY-MINERAL-CONCENTRATE SAMPLES

EXPLANATION

- Nonanomalous value
- × Weakly anomalous value
- Moderately anomalous value
- Highly anomalous value

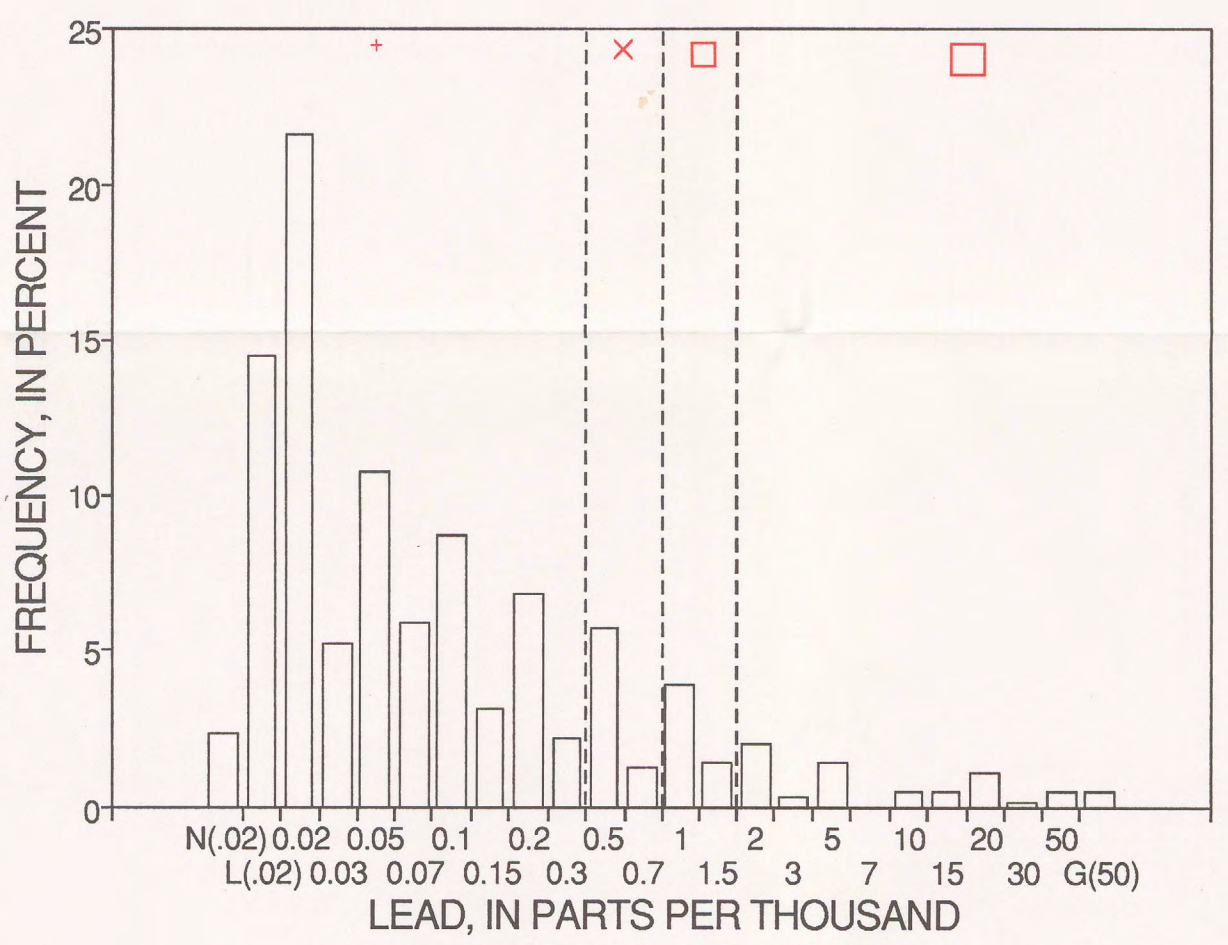
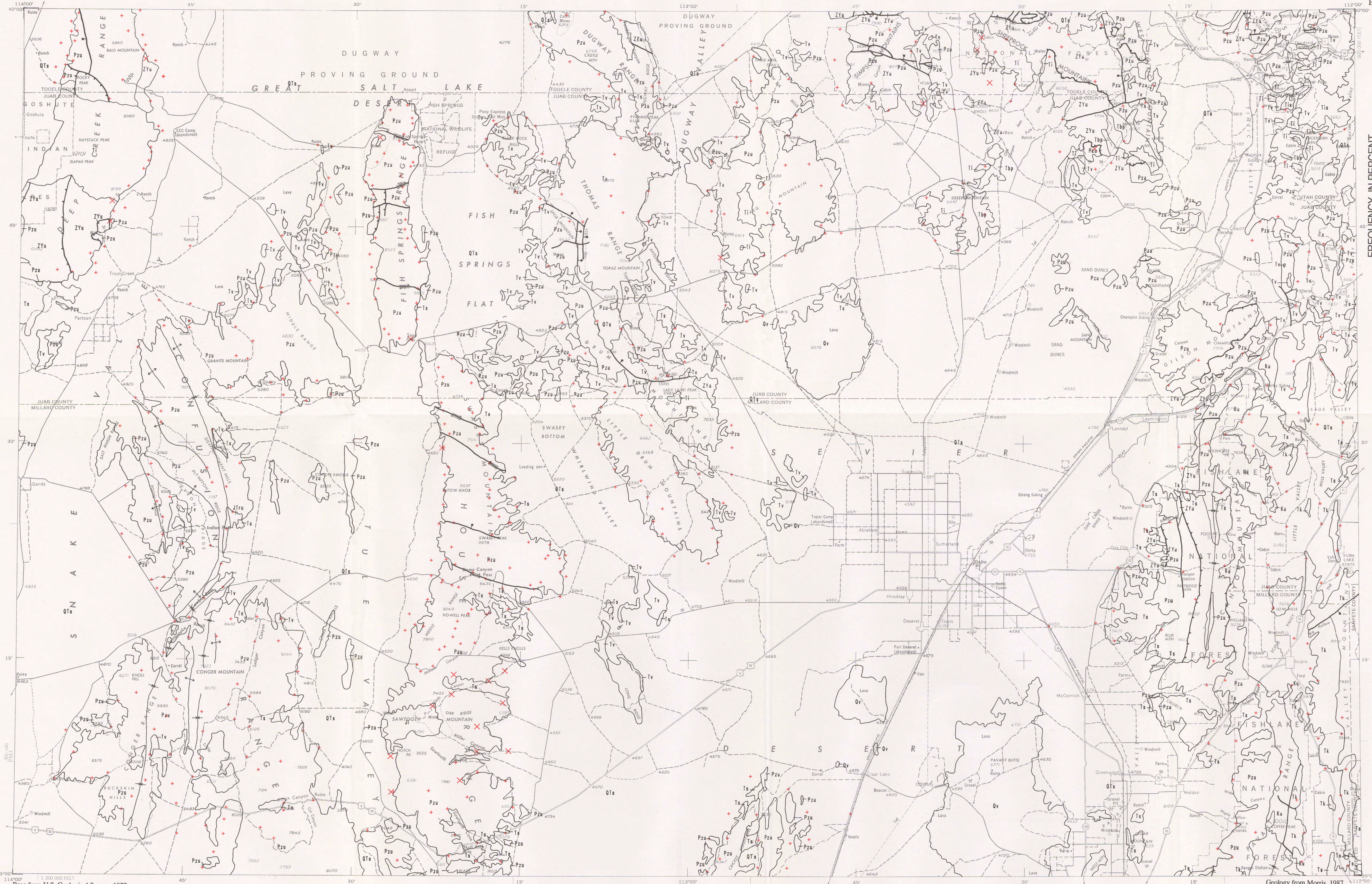


Figure 1. Histogram showing lead concentrations in 636 heavy-mineral-concentrate samples collected from the Delta quadrangle, Utah. N, not detected at 20 ppm; L, detected, but less than 20 ppm; G, greater than 50,000 ppm.



MAP I. DISTRIBUTION OF MOLYBDENUM IN HEAVY-MINERAL-CONCENTRATE SAMPLES

EXPLANATION

- Nonanomalous value
- × Anomalous value

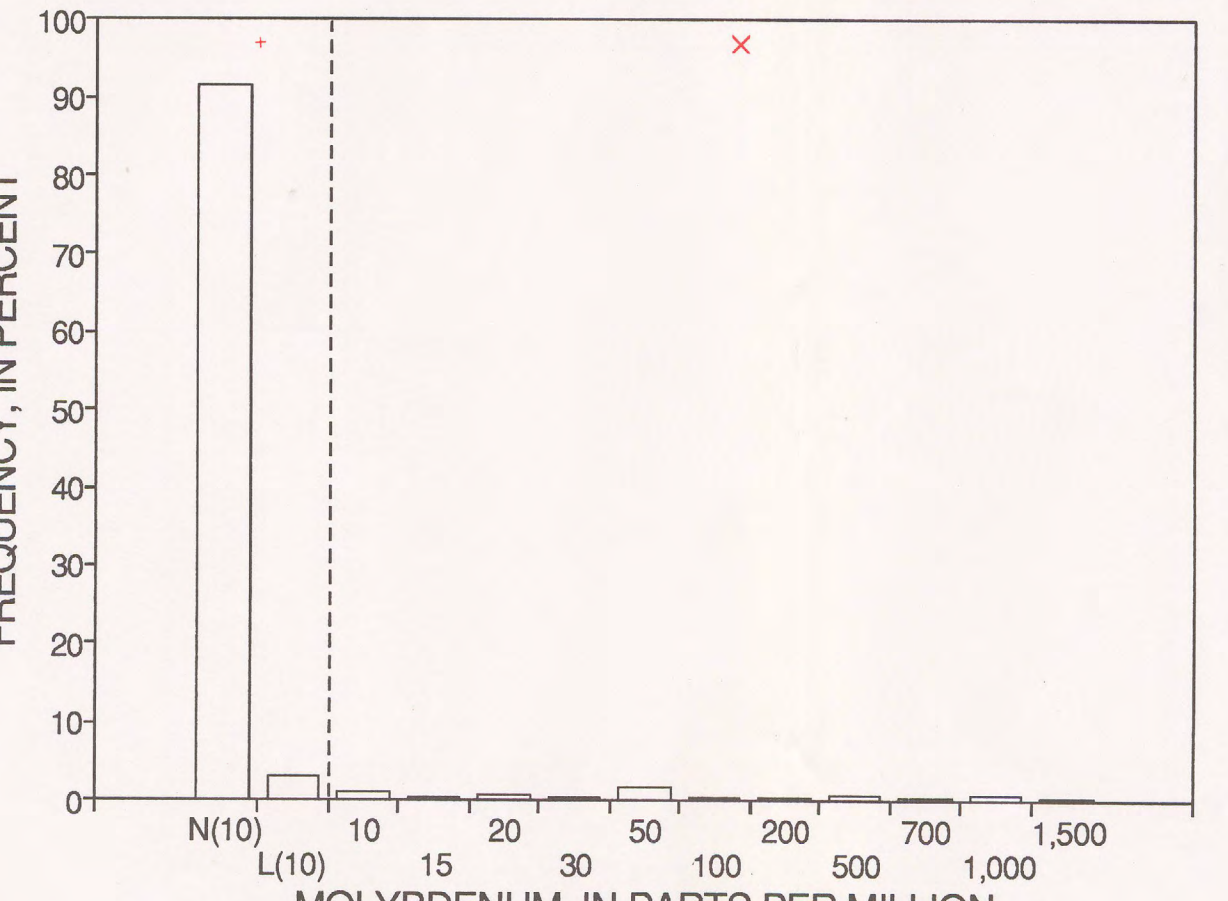


Figure 1. Histogram showing molybdenum concentrations in 636 heavy-mineral-concentrate samples collected from the Delta quadrangle, Utah. N, not detected at 10 ppm; L, detected, but less than 10 ppm.

MAPS SHOWING DISTRIBUTION OF ANTIMONY, ARSENIC, BARIUM, BERYLLIUM, BISMUTH, CADMIUM, COPPER, LEAD, MOLYBDENUM, SILVER, TIN, TUNGSTEN, AND ZINC IN HEAVY-MINERAL-CONCENTRATE SAMPLES, DELTA 1° X 2° QUADRANGLE, UTAH

By
David R. Zimbelman
1993