EXPLANATION

Granodiorite
(mostly altered)

Silver Plume granite
(largely sericitized)

Fault

Pyrite quartz vein

Fluorite veins
containing 60-80 percent of CuF₂

Low-grade fluorite vein
(dots indicate abundant quartz)

Fluorite breccia
containing 30-50 percent of CuF₂

Breccia consisting of less than 30 percent of CuF₂

Barren breccia

Strike and dip: Vertical vein
of vein, fault contact; fault contact

Acid Water Channel

Chancellor upper tunnel, portal at 7312'

Upper Tunnels

Vein consists of coarse-grained fluorite fragments (max 2") in matrix of fine-grained fluorite and clay minerals.

Vein consists of coarse-grained fluorite fragments (max 2") mixed with augite 30 or more deep.

Vein is steeped to surface and below.

Portal at 7312'

Lateral crosscut tunnel

Chancellor lower tunnel, portal at 7217'

Lower Tunnel

Vein consists of augite fluorite mixed with small fluorite fragments and clay minerals.

Vein is strongly brecciated granodiorite with small amounts of fluorite.

Small pocket of coarse-grained, high-grade fluorite.

Section B-B' showing approximate shape of vein.

Geology of upper tunnels by P.N. Goulard, Aug. 1933.
Lower tunnel by F.N. Goulard and assisted by James Odell.
July, 1933.

Plate 6.- Geologic Maps and Sections of the Chancellor Mine, Jamestown District, Boulder County, Colorado.