

(200)

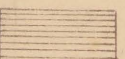
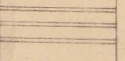
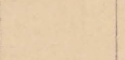
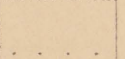
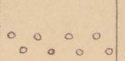

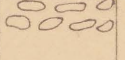

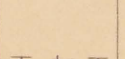
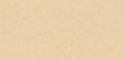

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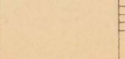
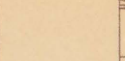

Sheet B

Explanation for graphic logs




Material Graphed within columns

	Shale or mudstone
	Interlaminated shale and siltstone
	Siltstone, (column left open)
	Very fine-grained sandstone
	Fine-grained sandstone
	Medium-grained sandstone
	Coarse-grained sandstone
	Pebbles
	Mud chips
	Calcareous blebs or layers in siltstone
	White colored layer about 1/4" to 1" thick, generally calcareous, but in some cases composed of light gray coarse felsitic siltstone.

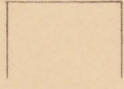

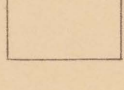

Bedding Graphed along right edge of columns

	Massive (no hachures)
	Laminated
	Thinly laminated
	Very evenly interlayered siltstone and shale in distinct units 1/2" to 6" thick.

Color Graphed along left edge of columns

	Dark gray, (except sandstone which is generally light gray to light greenish gray).
	Slightly reddish dark gray
	Slightly greenish dark gray

Miscellaneous

$\pm 245\frac{1}{2}$	White calcareous layer, 1/4" to 1" thick, near base of "Parting shale", used as datum in accompanying sections; with exact footage in drill hole
$\pm 307\frac{1}{4}$	White calcareous layer (see above) not observed; core at depth of datum is ground up, perhaps obliterating calcareous layer
$\pm 466\frac{3}{4}$	White calcareous layer (see above) definitely not present; entire core recovered intact at this depth
$581\frac{1}{2}$	Presence or absence of white calcareous layer at this depth not noted in logging
X X X	Gouge, breccia, or fissures indicate fault
*	See note at bottom of log
	Surface of rock ledge
	Beginning of U. S. G. S. logging
	Bottom of drill hole
	End of U. S. G. S. logging

Stratigraphic nomenclature

See sheet 7

Scale

Vertical: One inch equals four feet
Horizontal: One inch equals five hundred feet, except as noted on sheets 3, 7, 8, and 12
Correction factors to obtain true stratigraphic thicknesses are noted at the bottom of all logs where dips of 10° or more require a reduction of 1 1/2% or more of the actual measured length.
Lithology shown on accompanying sheets by W. S. White and J. C. Wright, U. S. Geological Survey.
Copper assays, Sheet 7, furnished by Copper Range Company
Note: Section 14, not presented here, contained incomplete logs of only two isolated drill holes (7WI and 5 1/2-I).

This map or illustration is preliminary and has not been edited or reviewed for conformity with Geological Survey standards and nomenclature.