71-132

OPEN FILE 1971

LEAD DISTRIBUTION

VICKS PEAK, STEEL HILL,
BLACK HILL QUADRANGLES,
SOCORRO COUNTY, N. MEX.
BY W. R. GRIFFITTS, H. V. ALMINAS,
AND E. L. MOSIER
SHEET 4 OF 4

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

EXPLANATION

QUATERNARY

Qs — Surficial deposits

TERTIARY

Tir — Intrusive rhyolite

Tr — Younger rhyolite flows and ash flow tuffs

Tdla — Porphyritic latite and andesite flows, flow breccias, tuffs, and agglomerates

PALEOZOIC

Pz — Paleozoic sedimentary rocks; undivided shale, sandstone, and limestone

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

Contact

Normal fault
dashed where approximately located;
dotted where covered

Lineament
traced from aerial photographs

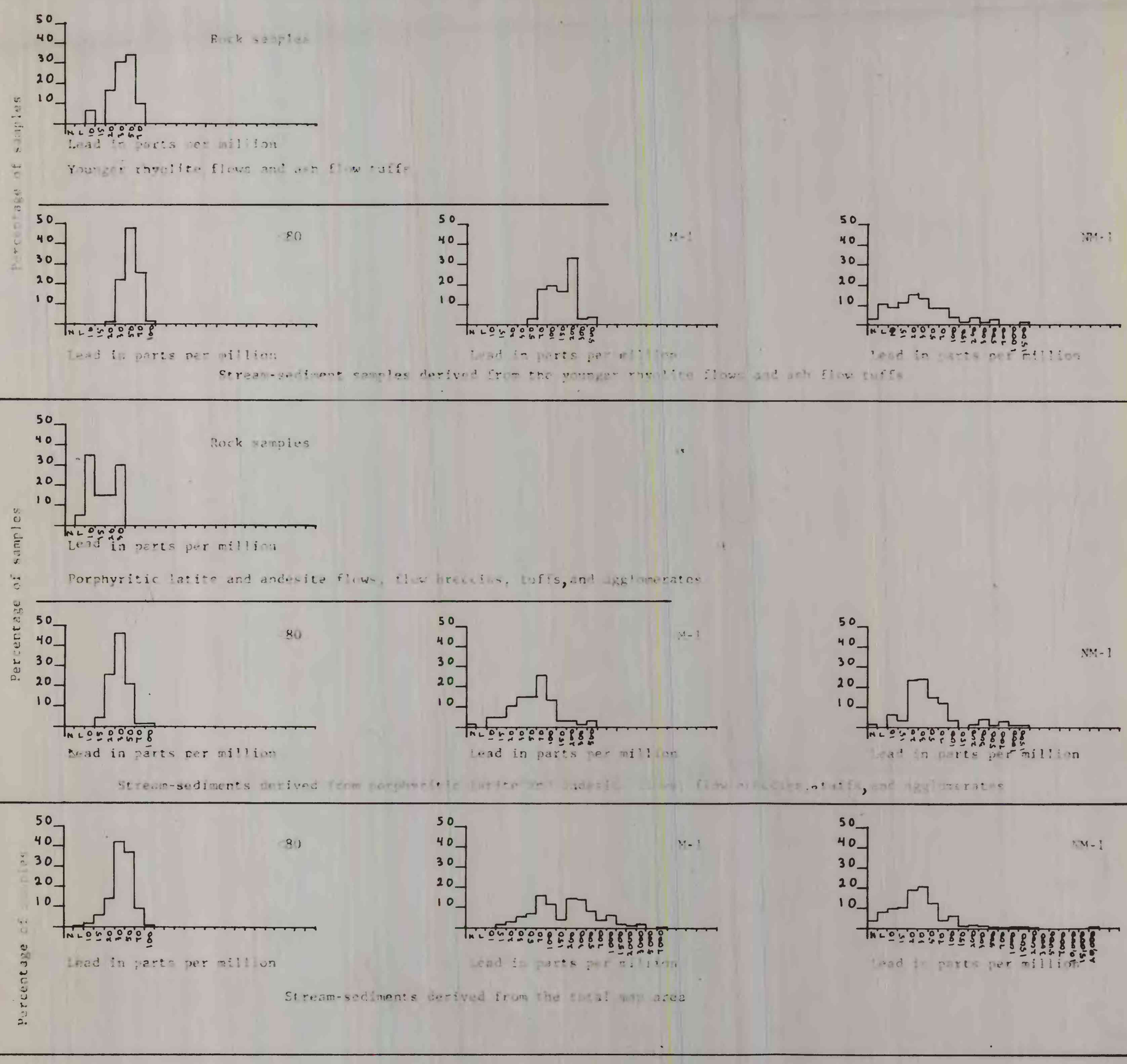
Lead contents of three sample types (<80, M-1, NM-1) are given at each sample location. The <80 sample consists of material finer than 0.177 mm sieved from the total stream sediment. The other two sample types are portions of stream-sediment panned concentrates with a specific gravity higher than that of bromoform. The M-1 fraction is that portion of such material not magnetic at 0.1 ampere, but magnetic at a 1.0-ampere setting on a Frantz Isodynamic Separator (forward slope 25°, side slope 15°). The portion that is not magnetic at a 1.0-ampere setting is labeled NM-1

50
200
30

70
1000
200

Stream-sediment sample
showing spectrographically determined lead content in parts per million. Top number, lead value of the <80 fraction; middle number, lead value of the M-1 fraction; bottom number, lead value of the NM-1 fraction. L, lead value below the detection limit. N, lead detected but below 10 parts per million. Dash, missing value. Filled circle indicates sample location at which the M-1 fraction contains at least 1000 parts per million lead

500

Contour
delineating areas containing at least 500 parts per million lead in the M-1 fraction of stream sediments

HISTOGRAMS SHOWING LEAD DISTRIBUTION