



(See table 7)

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How to use this chart: At the top of this chart below the abbreviation for each constituent is given a figure. This figure is the median value for the 11 analyzed samples; for As it is 30 ppm, for CO₂, 0.05 percent. Below these values are histograms. These occur directly above the values they represent. For instance, the extreme left square under As represents <10 ppm. It also represents just one sample as seen by the figure to the left of this square. It can also be noted under As that the next unit has 10 ppm As and that there are two samples with this amount. Under Mo the tallest column represents 6 samples with <1 ppm Mo. The values directly below the histogram pertain to the abbreviated constituents heading the column. Along the left side of the chart is a repetition of the constituents. The unit values for each constituent is given in a stepwise descent. There are rows. Consequently the values in the columns can be directly compared with the values in the rows. For instance the As row shows two samples containing 40 ppm As. Above each value it can be seen that one value represents 0.05 and the other, 1.89 percent CO₂. Another example: two samples in the row for Fe contained 2.4 percent Fe and also 50 ppm Zn (column). Correlation coefficients can vary from .00 (no correlation) to 1.00 (perfect correlation). The negative figures above indicate inverse correlations.

This map is preliminary and has not been edited for conformity with Geological Survey format

COEFFICIENTS AND SCATTER-DIAGRAMS OF SOME CONSTITUENTS OF ELEVEN ROCK CHANNEL SAMPLES FROM THE LION I MINE, FALL RIVER COUNTY, SOUTH DAKOTA