

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Lithium in flint clay, bauxite, related high-alumina  
materials and associated sedimentary rocks in the  
United States--A preliminary survey

By

Harry A. Tourtelot and Elizabeth F. Brenner-Tourtelot

Open-File Report ~~77-786~~ 77-786  
1977

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

## Contents

	Page
Introduction-----	1
Data-----	2
Distribution of lithium-----	40
Mineralogy and geochemistry-----	41
Conclusions-----	43
Acknowledgements-----	44
References cited-----	45

## Illustrations

	Page
Figure 1. Map showing localities from which samples of flint clay, bauxite, and related materials were supplied by companies and individuals. The locations of figures 2, 3, and 4, and the location of other refractory clay districts also are shown. See table 1 for lithium analyses-----	3
2. Map showing localities in Pennsylvania and Maryland from which samples of flint clay and associated sedimentary rocks were collected, (See fig. 1.) See table 2 for lithium analyses of all samples and table 5 for spectrographic analyses of selected samples-----	24
3. Map showing localities in eastern Kentucky from which samples of flint clay and associated sedimentary rocks were collected. (See fig. 1.) See table 3 for lithium analyses of all samples and table 5 for spectrographic analyses of selected samples-----	25
4. Map showing localities in east-central Missouri from which samples of flint clay and associated sedimentary rocks were collected. (See fig. 1.) See table 4 for lithium analyses of all samples and table 5 for spectrographic analyses of selected samples-----	26

## Illustrations--cont.

### Tables

	Page
Table 1. Lithium analyses of flint clay, bauxite, and related high-alumina materials from various States-----	4
2. Lithium analyses of samples of flint clay and related materials from Pennsylvania and Maryland-----	9
3. Lithium analyses of samples of flint clay and related materials from Kentucky-----	15
4. Lithium analyses of samples of flint clay and related materials from Missouri-----	18
5. Lithium and 6-step spectrographic analyses of selected samples from Pennsylvania, Kentucky, and Missouri---	27

Lithium in flint clay, bauxite, related high-alumina  
materials, and associated sedimentary rocks in the  
United States--A preliminary survey

By

Harry A. Tourtelot and Elizabeth F. Brenner-Tourtelot

Introduction

Potential great increase in the demand for lithium for use in batteries (Chilenskias and others, 1976) and for fusion power (Bogart, 1976), as well as for conventional uses, caused the U.S. Geological Survey in 1974 to begin an intensive assessment of the lithium resource potential of sedimentary rocks. Much of the sampling effort has been concentrated on evaporite-rich playa sediments in the western United States and volcanic-rich lacustrine and fluvial sedimentary sequences that are of Cenozoic age and that might contain hectorite, a lithium-bearing smectite (Brenner-Tourtelot and others, 1977; Vine and Brenner-Tourtelot, 1977).

Spectrographic analyses of kaolinitic underclays and associated shales from Pennsylvania showed that these materials also commonly contain more than 100 parts per million (ppm) lithium. This amount is large compared to a generally accepted average abundance for lithium in clayey rocks of about 70 ppm (Heier and Billings, 1972, p. 3-k-l). Some of the underclay samples contain as much as 300 ppm lithium. The flint clay from Clearfield County, PA, in the National Bureau of Standards, standard sample no. 97 contained almost 1,100 ppm lithium (National Bureau of Standards, 1951, 1955). These data led to a preliminary sampling of flint clays in western Pennsylvania which yielded several samples containing about 900 ppm lithium and one containing 1,400 ppm (H. A. Tourtelot and Meier, 1976).

Consequently, samples of kaolinite and other high-alumina materials were solicited from colleagues and companies. In addition, working and abandoned clay pits, company stock piles, and outcrops were sampled in the refractory clay districts of Pennsylvania, Kentucky, and Missouri. The resulting body of data, although obviously incomplete with respect to all the refractory clay districts in the United States (fig.

1), gives an overview of the occurrence of lithium in

Figure 1 near here

flint clay, bauxite, related high-alumina materials, and associated sedimentary rocks that is useful in assessing the potential of such rocks as a lithium resource.

The analyses are presented here to provide the basis for discussion of the occurrence of lithium in these rocks in a paper of the same title to be presented at "LI-77," a Symposium on Lithium Needs and Resources. This symposium, the second devoted to lithium (Vine, 1976), is to be held at the Corning Glass Center, Corning, NY, in October 1977 under the joint sponsorship of the Corning Glass Works and the U.S. Geological Survey.

#### Data

The lithium analyses, rock descriptions, and localities for all samples are presented in tables 1 through 4. Table 1 lists samples of flint clay, bauxite, and

Table 1 near here

related high-alumina materials supplied by colleagues and companies. Most of the samples represent deposits currently being worked; others come from deposits previously worked but now abandoned, and some come from outcrops. Location data on the samples in table 1 are those that accompanied the samples and are very generalized. Tables 2, 3, and 4 report data on samples collected by H. A. Tourtelot in Pennsylvania, Kentucky, and Missouri, respectively.

Tables 2, 3, and 4 and figures 2, 3, and 4 near here

Rock descriptions of all samples in tables 2, 3, and 4 are based on field examinations supplemented by hand-lens observations in the laboratory on dry, clean, broken, or sawed surfaces. Locations of samples are given in terms of the Universal Transverse Mercator

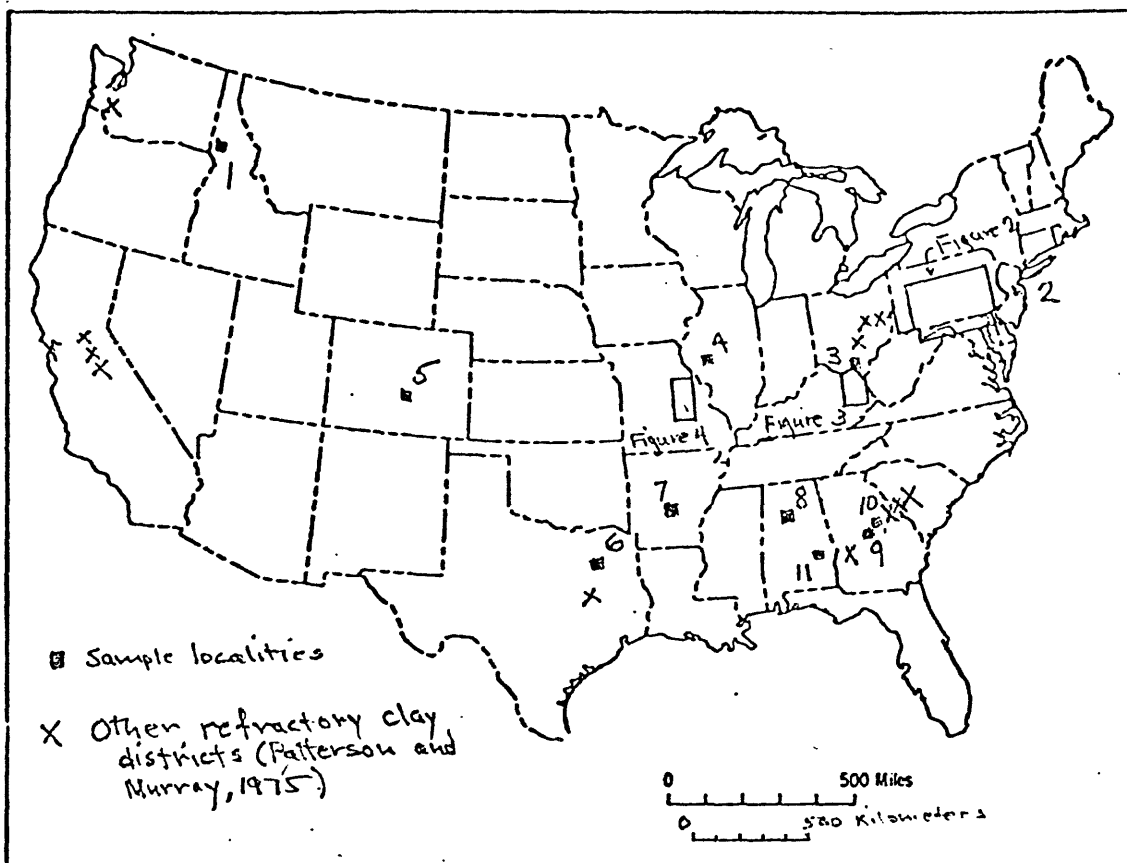


FIGURE 1. Map showing localities from which samples of flint clay, bauxite, and related materials were supplied by companies and individuals. The locations of figures 2, 3 and 4, and the location of other refractory clay districts also are shown. See table 1 for lithium analyses.

TABLE 1. Lithium analyses of samples of flint clay, bauxite, and related high-alumina materials from various states.

[See fig. 1 for location of all samples except those from Pennsylvania; the locations of which are shown on fig. 2. Lithium analyses made with atomic absorption methods by Mary C. Coss for the Arkansas samples and by A. L. Meier for all others. Samples from Arkansas supplied by Charles G. Stone, Arkansas Geological Commission, Little Rock, AR. The field numbers for these samples are preceded by TSAR and the laboratory numbers by MAP. Samples from Fayette and Somerset Counties, PA supplied by J. W. Hosterman, U. S. Geological Survey, Reston, VA; see Hosterman, 1963 for further information. Samples with field numbers ending in A represent the less-than-4-micrometer size fraction separated from the whole sample. Field numbers from 67 to 69 and from 140 to 141 are suffixed by -JH-66, as in 67-JH-66. All other field numbers are suffixed by -JH-67; laboratory numbers are preceded by MAP. Samples from Twiggs and Wilkinson Counties, GA with G field numbers, which are complete as they stand, were supplied by R. B. Hall, U. S. Geological Survey, Denver, CO; laboratory numbers are preceded by MAH. All other samples were supplied by the companies indicated. Field numbers for the samples from the Beulah mine, Pueblo Co., CO are complete as they stand; laboratory numbers are preceded by MAP. All other field numbers are preceded by T076 and laboratory numbers by MAS.]

Localities and Samples	Map Number	Field Number	Lab. Number	Lithium (ppm)
Latah Co., ID				
Latah City, ID, A. P. Green Refractories Co.	1			
Clay, very sandy; seems to be disintegrated igneous rock		1089	504	64
Troy, ID, A. P. Green Refractories Co.	1			
Clay, light tannish gray; somewhat layered		1090-1A	502	3
Clay, very sandy and micaceous		1090-1B	496	23
Middlesex Co., NJ				
Woodbridge, NJ, A. P. Green Refractories Co.	2			
Clay, light gray to white, fragmental. "No. 1 fine"		NJ92-1	495	180
Clay, red and green mottled; "No. 1 red fat"		NJ92-2	505	110
Scioto Co., OH				
Sciotoville flint clay, Oak Hills, OH, A. P. Green Refractories Co.	3			
Clay, gray		OH93-1	506	660
Clay, gray; Wellston clay		OH93-2	511	150
Grundy Co., IL				
Morris Plant, A. P. Green Refractories Co.	4			
Clay, gray; "Laole clay"		IL91-1	497	160
Clay, greenish gray and gray; contains siderite pellets. "Grundite"		IL91-2	499	27
Pueblo Co., CO				
Rock Creek mine, A. P. Green Refractories Co.	5			
Clay, dark gray, silty and sandy		CO87-1	493	180
Flint clay, gray, fragmental; contains thin streaks of silt		CO87-2	509	270



TABLE 1. Lithium analyses of samples of flint clay, bauxite, and related high-alumina materials from various States--continued

Localities and Samples	Map Number	Field Number	Lab. Number	Lithium (ppm)
Pueblo Co., CO -cont	5			
Beulah miner, General Refractories Co.				
North pit; samples represent 6 ins				
Flint clay, gray		N1	448	350
----do----, slightly splintery		N2	443	335
----do----		N3	457	330
Flint clay, gray; has marked conchoidal fracture		N4	446	340
----do----		N5	450	345
----do----		N6	431	370
----do----, slightly fragmental		N7	434	360
----do----		N8	456	335
Flint clay, dark gray, sandy		N9	433	275
Flint clay, dark brownish gray, very sandy		N10	441	175
South pit; samples represent 6 ins				
Flint clay, gray, silty		S1	451	300
----do----		S2	455	330
----do----		S3	437	305
----do----, silty and sandy		S4	435	315
----do----		S5	447	300
----do----		S6	453	320
----do----		S7	445	320
----do----		S8	452	290
----do----		S9	438	300
Flint clay, very sandy		S10	458	260
----do----		S11	454	250
----do----		S12	444	230
Hopkins Co., TX				
Sulphur Springs area, A. P. Green Refractories	6			
Clay, gray. "Lacey clay"		TX94-1	507	64
Clay, gray. "Lacey clay, high duty"		TX94-2	503	51
Saline Co., AR				
Old Section 14 miner, Alcoa Aluminum Co.	7			
Clay, white		1a	462	200
Clay, bauxitic		1b	463	210
Clay, white, plastic		2A	464	130
Clay, sideritic		2B	465	48
Bauxite?		3	466	125
Clay, yellowish gray		4A	467	270
Clay, gray, very plastic		4B	468	88
Sec. 11 miner, Alcoa Aluminum Co. "Hattie Hole"	7			
Shale, dark gray, lignitic		5A	469	50
Clay, white, interbedded with 5A		5B	470	69
Bauxite		6A	471	90
Bauxite, reddish gray		6B	472	140
Bauxite, kaolinitic		6C	473	71
Bauxite, granite-textured. Sec. 16		7A	474	190
----do----, yellowish gray		8B	475	370
Syenite, coarsely crystalline		8	476	32

TABLE 1. Lithium analyses of samples of flint clay, bauxite, and related high-alumina materials from various States--continued

Localities and Samples	Map Number	Field Number	Lab. Number	Lithium (ppm)
Saline Co., AR--cont				
Sec. 20 mine, Alcoa Aluminum Co.	7			
Bauxite, gray, pisolitic, very hard		9A	477	42
Bauxite, yellowish gray		9B	478	22
Bauxite, gray, clayey		9C	479	460
Bauxite, white, kaolinitic		9D	480	360
New Sec. 21 mine, Alcoa Aluminum Co.	7			
Sand and clay, lignitic		10	481	45
Bauxite, gray, very kaolinitic		11A	482	340
Bauxite		11B	483	46
----		11C	484	25
----		12	485	62
Mud, brown, from tailings				
Pit E-32, Reynolds Metals Co.	7			
Bauxite		13A	486	210
Siderite? nodule		13B	487	61
Bauxitic clay		13C	488	160
Clay, greenish gray		14	489	88
Clay, gray		15A	490	120
Clay, gray, sandy		15B	491	32
Clay, kaolinitic		16	492	130
West 22 pit, Reynolds Metals Co.	7			
Bauxitic clay		17A	493	230
Bauxitic clay		17B	494	240
Clay, lignitic		18	495	180
Bauxite, conglomeratic		19	496	130
Pit RH-1, Reynolds Metals Co.	7			
Wood, lignitic, embedded in bauxite		20	497	5
Clay, gray, nonplastic		21A	498	160
Bauxite, gray, pisolitic, clayey; "high silica"		21B	499	105
Clay-siderite concretions in bauxite zone		22	500	71
Bauxite; from sulfur-rich area in bauxite zone		23	501	120
Pit PO-12, Reynolds Metals Co.	7			
Bauxite, gray, pisolitic; "high-grade"		24A	502	28
Bauxite, yellow; "high-grade"		24B	503	10
Foreign localities, stock piles, Reynolds Metals Co.	7			
Bauxite from Guyana		25	504	2
Bauxite from Jamaica		26	505	4
Bauxite from Surinam		27	506	2
Near entrance to Aluminum Co. of America plant	7			
Shale, gray; Porters Creek Shale underlying bauxite		28	507	28
Clay pit, Acme Brick Co., Malvern	7			
Clay, gray; lower 12 ft		29A	508	190
Clay, gray, partly lignitic; upper 4 ft		29B	509	84
Clay pit, Malvern Brick and Tile Co., near Malvern	7			
Clay and lignitic clay		30	510	340

TABLE 1. Lithium analyses of samples of flint clay, bauxite, and related high-alumina materials from various States--continued

Localities and Samples	Map Number	Field Number	Lab. Number	Lithium (ppm)
Pulaski Co., AR				
Clay pit, A. P. Green Refractories Co.; near Old Blue Hole	7	31	511	115
Clay; interbedded with lignite				
Stock pile along Ark. Highway 338	7	32A	512	29
Bauxite		32B	513	5
Bauxite nodules				
Clay pit near Woodyardville, A. P. Green Refractories Co.	7	33A	514	91
Clay; gray		33B	515	67
Clay; gray; harder than above				
Walker Co., AL				
Reed property, A. P. Green Refractories Co.; brownish gray; "Cordova clay"	8	AL85-1	510	750
Twiggs Co., GA				
Thorpe property, A. P. Green Refractories Co.	9			
Kaolin, yellowish white, soft		GA88-1	500	140
Mine No. 30, J. M. Huber Corp	9	65	529	86
Kaolin				
Mine No. 38, J. M. Huber Corp.	9	66	530	130
Kaolin				
Wilkinson Co., GA				
Outcrop 1.5 mi northwest of Freeport	10			
Kaolin Co. Research Laboratories		61	526	49
Kaolin, pisolitic				
Clay pit, Freeport Kaolin Co.	10	63	527	64
Kaolin				
Barbour Co., AL				
Plant stock pile, Eufala, AL, A. P. Green Refractories Co.	11			
Kaolin, white; 40.3-50% Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		AL86-1	498	72
Bauxite; 50-57.9% Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		AL86-2	501	96
Bauxite; 58.2-68.8% Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		AL86-3	494	60
Bauxite; 69-74.5% Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		AL86-4	512	37
Bauxite; >85% Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		AL86-5	508	46
Fayette Co., PA				
Bolivar Clay (Hosterman loc. 10)	M1			
Clay; plastic; 1.6 ft		54	522	100
---do---; 1.6 ft		55	542	61
---do---; < 4 micrometers		55A	532	87
Clay, semi-flint; 2 ft		56	539	80
---do---; < 4 micrometers		56A	519	72
Clay; flint; 2 ft		57	529	150
---do---; < 4 micrometers		57A	526	170
Clay; flint; 2 ft		58	528	160
Clay; plastic; 2 ft		59	537	54
Clay; flint; 2 ft		60	540	190
Clay; flint; 2 ft		61	533	230
Clay; flint, silty; 2 ft		62	543	120

TABLE 1. Lithium analyses of samples of flint clay, bauxite, and related high-alumina materials from various States--continued

Localities and Samples	Map Number	Field Number	Lab. Number	Lithium (ppm)
Somerset Co., PA				
Lower Kittanning Clay (Hosterman loc. 31)	H2			
Clay, semiflint; 3 ft		67	538	490
---do---, <4 micrometers		67A	518	420
Clay, flint; 4 ft		68	527	170
---do---, <4 micrometers		68A	531	180
Clay, plastic; 1 ft		69	544	43
---do---, <4 micrometers		69A	535	50
Clarion Clay (Hosterman loc. 55)	H3			
Clay, plastic; 1 ft		35	516	88
---do---, <4 micrometers		35A	524	120
Clay, flint; 1 ft		34	530	93
---do---, <4 micrometers		34A	536	140
Clay, flint; 1 ft		33	521	170
---do---, 1 ft		32	534	300
Brookville clay (Hosterman loc. 45; equals T076PA1)	H4			
Clay, semiflint; 1 ft		141	525	390
---do---, <4 micrometers		141A	520	530
Clay, plastic; 4 ft		140	517	360
---do---, <4 micrometers		140A	523	420

91

TABLE 2. Lithium analyses of samples of flint clay and related materials from Pennsylvania and Maryland

(See fig. 2 for locations. Lithium analyses made with atomic absorption methods by A. L. Meier. Samples collected by H. A. Tourtelot in July 1976. Quadrangle names are those of 7 1/2-minute quadrangle maps. Metric grid refers to the 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid system shown on the topographic maps. Where both North and East grid figures end in two or more zeros, the numbers were derived from 2-degree maps at a scale of 1:250,000 and consequently are less precise than the other grid figures. Field numbers are preceded by T076PA for samples from Pennsylvania and T076MD for samples from Maryland. Laboratory numbers are preceded by VAS-J

Localities and Samples	Map Number	Field Number	Lab. Number	Lithium (ppm)	Quadrangle	Metric Grid North	Metric Grid East
Clarion Co., PA	1				Fryburg	4575000	633000
Eckels pit; abandoned		33-1	032	370			
Flint clay, oolitic		33-2	049	330			
---do---upper 10 cm		33-3	045	330			
---do---middle 10 cm		33-4	042	380			
flint clay		33-5	027	440			
Flint clay; fragments have altered rims							
Flint clay; oolitic, complexly fragmental		33-6	031	400			
Flint clay, oolitic, fragmental; contains siderite		33-7	024	590			
Flint clay, oolitic, fragmental		33-8	041	510			
Siltstone, shaley; has flint-clay matrix		33-9	025	880			
Diaspore nodule		33-10	048	190			
Jefferson Co., PA	2				Brookville	4555000	663500
Oneill pit; abandoned							
Sandstone, fine-grained, micaceous		32-1	036	49			
---do---; has flint-clay matrix		32-2	058	120			
Flint clay		32-3	033	150			
Sandstone, fine-grained, micaceous; has flint-clay matrix		32-4	055	150			
Flint clay, very micaceous, sandy		32-5	030	190			
---do---sparsely, fragmental		32-6	032	230			
Apatite and flint clay, finely intermixed		32-7	035	150			
Flint clay		32-8	051	390			
Flint clay, oolitic		32-9	053	960			
Flint clay, very sandy		32-10	033	160			
Flint clay, slightly micaceous		32-11	065	210			
Flint clay		32-12	029	1250			
---do---, slightly sandy		32-13	053	560			
---do---, partly fragmental		32-14	057	160			
---do---		32-15	028	210			
---do---		32-16	034	220			
Flint clay, very sandy		32-17	026	200			
Flint clay		32-18	046	420			
Deerfield Co., PA	3				Luthersburg	4445363	698575
Deemer pit, Harbison-Walker Refractories		24-1A	115	560			
Clay, blocky, hackly; lies between coal and flint clay							
Flint clay		24-1	125	400			
Sandstone, white		24-2	035	24			
Flint clay, fragmental		24-3	087	250			
Clay, flakey to hackly		24-4	154	300			

TABLE 2. Lithium analyses of samples of flint clay and related materials from Pennsylvania and Maryland--continued

Localities and Samples	Map Number	Field Number	Lab. Number	Lithium (ppm)	Quadrangle	Metric Grid North	Metric Grid East
Clearfield Co., PA -cont.		24-5	124	52			
Deer pit -cont.							
Sandstone, slabby; has flint-clay matrix							
Stockpile for mine		24A-1A	135	290			
Flint clay, fragmental		24A-1B	113	210			
----		24A-1C	111	180			
----		24A-1D	130	190			
----		24A-2	139	330			
Clay, soft					Elliott Park	4546713	701850
Deer pit, North American Refractories	4	26-1A	116	1050			
Flint clay, granular; contains diaspore		26-1B	091	670			
Flint clay, partly fragmental		26-1C	102	490			
----		26-1D	155	770			
Flint clay; contains chamosite		26-1E	072	150			
Flint clay, micaceous		26-2	081	1250			
Flint clay around diaspore nodule		26-3	090	1200			
Flint clay		26-4	089	1600			
----do--; slightly flakey and contains diaspore		26-5	114	1750			
----do--; slightly silty		26-6	173	74			
Shale, dark gray, silty		26-71C	079	280			
Diaspore; inner ring of nodule		26-71D	074	2050			
Diaspore; outer ring of nodule		26-71E	076	37			
Diaspore; porous central part of nodule		26-78	067	1200			
Flint clay; adhering to outer ring of diaspore nodule		26-79	092	1400	Luthersburg	4544638	699263
----do--; another piece							
Ralph Korb pit, Harbison-Walker Refractories	5						
Flint clay; contains oxidized siderite		22-1	129	150			
Clay, massive		22-2	127	780			
Clay		22-3	187	730			
Flint clay, slightly sandy; lower half of 0.6 m bed		22-4A	139	450			
----do--; upper half of 0.6 m bed		22-4B	146	350			
Sandstone; has flint-clay matrix		22-5	133	200			
Shale, dark gray, carbonaceous		22-6	151	450			
Coal		22-7	088	68			
Flint clay; lower third of 0.6 m bed		22A-1	179	460			
Flint clay; middle third of 0.6 m bed		22A-2	140	280			
Flint clay; upper third of 0.6 m bed		22A-3	084	420			
Wise pit, North American Refractories	6				Elliott Park	4543500	699787
Flint clay, black		27-1	108	870			
Flint clay, very dark gray		27-2	059	750			
Flint clay, gray		27-3	064	770			
Flint clay, somewhat fragmental; contains siderite spherules		27-4	043	230			
----do--; contains much pyrite		27-4A	056	34			
Flint clay; only slightly fragmental		27-5	075	670			
Stockpile at NARCO plant, Curvinsville, PA							
Clay, gray, plastic		27A-1	150	360			
Clay, gray; harder than above		27A-2	073	160			

TABLE 2a. Lithium analyses of samples of flint clay and related materials from Pennsylvania and Maryland--continued

Localities and Samples	Map Number	Field Number	Lab. Number	Lithium (ppm)	Quadrangle	Metric Grid North	Metric Grid East
Clearfield Co., PA -cont.							
Sandstone, clayey		27A-3	051	63			
Clay, gray, plastic		27A-4	119	310			
Bell Run pit, Harbison-Walker Refractories	7				Luthersburg	4543213	696813
Flint clay, partly fragmental		23-1	137	1150			
Shale, dark gray, micaceous		23-2	211	240			
Clay, gray, hackly		23-3	144	950			
Coal, bone		23-4	203	200			
Flint clay?, very carbonaceous		23-5	128	120			
Coal, lower 15 cm; Mercer Bed		23-6	105	31			
Siltstone, dark gray		23-7	035	84			
Slope below Hillcrest Cemetery, Clearfield, PA	8				Clearfield	4544925	715463
Flint clay?, shaley		31	054	120			
I80 road cuts, east Clearfield exit	9				---do---	4546450	718975
Shale, dark gray, very hard		30-1	070	94			
Shale, dark gray, soft		30-2	037	780			
---do---		30-3	039	500			
---do---		30-4	050	660			
Shale, dark gray, carbonaceous		30-5A	071	190			
Shale, dark gray, hackly		30-5	038	70			
Shale, very dark gray		30-6A	014	290			
Shale, gray, flakey		30-6	059	280			
---do---		30-7A	010	77			
Shale, olive gray, flakey		30-7	017	74			
Road cut southeast of bridge at Shawville	10				Leontes Mills	4549588	721938
Shale, olive gray		29-2	050	81			
Shale, dark gray		29A	052	240			
I80 road cut near Valley Fork	11				---do---	4543725	724438
Siltstone, gray		28-1	056	96			
Underclay		28-2	032	100			
Shale, black; lies beneath coal		28-3	077	49			
Clinton Co., PA	12				Howard Northwest	4557000	274438
Twin Run pit		25-1	106	380			
Flint clay; contains diaspore and siderite							
---do---		25-2	090	720			
Flint clay, black, fragmental		25-3A	219	1800			
---do---		25-39	112	2100			
---do---		25-3C	086	1700			
---do---		25-3D	093	2100			
Flint clay; contains boehmite		25-3E	096	990			
---do---		25-3F	099	630			
Flint clay, black, sparsely fragmental		25-4A	120	2100			
Flint clay, dark gray, partly fragmental		25-43	122	1000			
Shale, black, coaly		25-6	107	130			
Shale, gray, silty		25-7	074	150			
Lackawanna Co., PA	13				Seranton	4587000	421500
I81, central Seranton exit		17-1	143	52			
Shale, black, micaceous		17-2	145	35			
Shale, dark gray, micaceous							

TABLE 2. Lithium analyses of samples of flint clay and related materials from Pennsylvania and Maryland--continued

Localities and Samples	Map Number	Field Number	Lab. Number	Lithium (ppm)	Quadrangle	Metric Grid. North	Metric Grid. East
Luverne Co., PA							
181, 0.5 mi north of Moosic exit	14	18	197	160	Avoca	4578525	440400
Shale, black, micaceous							
Dump at old pit at east edge Wilkes-Barre	15				Wilkes-Barre East	4566500	429025
Shale, black, micaceous, coaly		19-1	133	300			
Sandstone, dark gray, very micaceous		19-2	175	74			
J33 anthracite pit, J-H Coal Co., Jeddo	16				Hazleton	4538288	475225
Shale below Buck coal bed		21-2	131	22			
Coal, anthracite, Buck bed		21-3	207	9	----do----		
Ebervale mine, J-H Coal Co., Ebervale	17					4536713	419450
Shale, gray, hard, sheared		20-1	141	27			
Shale, dark gray, sandy		20-2	104	32			
Coal, anthracite, lower 30 cm,		20-3	132	15			
Shale, dark gray, sheared		20-4	097	33			
Sandstone, gray, very micaceous		20-5	157	27			
Coal, anthracite, Primrose bed		20-6	134	61			
Carbon Co., PA							
North side of pit southeast of Nesquehoning	18				Nesquehoning	4222500	430700
Shale, black		16-1	142	91			
Coal?, shaley		16-2	098	220			
Shale, black		16-3	126	37			
----do----		16-4	110	81			
Schuylkill Co., PA							
Abandoned pit, Reading Anthracite Co.	19	13	185	63	Pottsville	4510300	403500
Shale, black					----do----	4509900	402000
St. Clair mine, Reading Anthracite Co.	20	14	121	76			
Shale, black							
Columbia Co., PA							
Abandoned pit just south of Centralia	21	15	206	35	Ashland	4516413	385500
Shale, black, flakey							
Schuylkill Co., PA					Pottsville	4507000	399900
Highway 61 between Pottsville and St. Clair	22						
Shale, dark gray; cut by quartz veins		11-1	174	95			
Shale, dark gray		11-2	205	190			
Siltstone, dark gray		11-3	195	47			
Shale, dark gray, hard, sheared, flakey		11-4	138	79			
Wadesville pit, Reading Anthracite Co.							
Claystone, dark gray, hard	23	12-1	147	66	----do----	4508500	398900
----do----; contains many plant fragments		12-2	164	64			
Sandstone, gray, very micaceous		12-3	136	5			
Shale, black, sheared		12-4	159	65			
Coal, anthracite, Mammoth bed		12-5	123	330			
181, 1 mi north of Ravine	24				Pine Grove	4493000	381500
Shale, dark gray, very micaceous		10	169	45			
Fayette Co., PA							
Railroad cut at Ohiopyle	25				Ohiopyle	4414525	628800
Clay, gray; lower half of 1.5 m bed		1-2A	212	130			
----do----; upper half of 1.5 m bed		1-2B	186	200			
Clay, gray		1-3	183	320			
Siltstone, dark gray		1-4	218	360			



TABLE 2. Lithium analyses of samples of flint clay and related materials from Pennsylvania and Maryland--continued

Localities and Samples	Map Number	Field Number	Lab. Number	Lithium (ppm)	Quadrangle	Metric Grid North East
Fayette Co., PA -cont.						
Railroad cut at Ohioyle -cont.						
Clay dark gray to black		1-5	214	390		
Coal		1-6	172	4		
Siltstone, gray		1-7	153	78		
Strip pit, Kaiser Refractories Co.	26				Ohioyle	4410450 629475
Siltstone, gray, slightly micaceous		2-1	181	72		
Clay dark gray, silty; lower half of 1.5 m bed		2-2A	202	91		
---do---; upper half of 1.5 m bed		2-2B	200	95		
Clay light gray		2-3	192	86		
Flint clay?, black		2-4	184	180		
Sandstone, very micaceous		2-5	198	10		
Stockpile for mine						
Flint clay, brown, fragmental		2-7B	156	320		
Flint clay, black		2-7C	196	280		
Flint clay, black		2-8	209	200		
Flint clay, black, fragmental		2-9	190	190		
Flint clay, brown, fragmental		2-10	215	170		
Somerset Co., PA					Markleton	4408225 651438
Ft. Hill pit, General Refractories Co.	27					
Clay light gray		3-1	170	78		
Clay semi-flint		3-2	177	77		
Siltstone, slightly micaceous		3-3	210	120		
Siltstone, black coaly		3-4	213	72		
Coal		3-5	188	21		
Clay, black, coaly		3-6	208	83		
Coal		3-7	216	50		
Clay light gray		3A-1	151	160		
Flint clay, grayish-brown		3A-2	176	140		
Clay light gray		3A-3	171	60		
Garrett Co., MD						
180, exit 1 mi south of Finzel	28				Frostburg	4392938 674713
Clay, gray		7-1	180	60		
Clay, gray, silty		7-2	168	96		
Flint clay, dark gray		7-3	148	75		
---do---	29				---do---	4392825 674750
Clay dark gray, hackly		5-1	156	390		
Shale, black, coaly		5-2	131	210		
Clay, gray, hackly		6-3	117	200		
---do---	30				---do---	4392625 674788
Clay, gray, soft		4-1	157	29		
Clay, gray, semi-plastic, silty		4-2	194	60		
Flint clay to semi-flint clay		4-3	130	120		
Clay light gray, hackly		4-4	199	39		
---do---	31				---do---	4392475 674888
Clay yellowish gray		5-1	178	82		
Clay, gray, plastic		5-2	118	280		
Clay, gray		5-4	158	17		
Shale, black, coaly		5-5	193	350		
Allegheny Co., MD						
Frostburg exit, 180	32				---do---	4389363 676263
Shale, gray, silty		8	182	29		

TABLE 2. Lithium analyses of samples of flint clay and related materials from Pennsylvania and Maryland--continued

Localities and Samples	Map Number	Field Number	Lab. Number	Lithium (ppm)	Quadrangle	Metric Grid	
						North	East
Garrett Co., MD					Table Rock	4351300	638975
Coal pit 1/2 mi east of top of Backbone Mountain	33						
Shale, dark gray		9-1	191	100			
Clay, gray		9-2	201	130			
Clay, dark gray		9-5	152	110			

TABLE 3. Lithium analyses of samples of flint clay and related materials from Kentucky

[See fig. 3 for locations. Lithium analyses made with atomic absorption methods by A. L. Meier. Samples collected by H. A. Tourtelot in August 1976. Quadrangle names are those of 7 1/2-minute quadrangle maps. Metric grid refers to the 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid system shown on the topographic maps. Where both North and East grid figures end in two or more zeros, the numbers were derived from 2-degree maps at a scale of 1/250,000 and consequently are less precise than the other grid figures. Field numbers are preceded by T076KY and laboratory numbers by MAS.]

Localities and Samples	Map Number	Field Number	Lab. Number	Lithium (ppm)	Quadrangle	Metric Grid	
						North	East
Greenup Co., KY					Load	4269700	336100
Whetstone Branch outcrops	1	57-1	470	260			
Shale, olive gray		57-2	419	390			
Flint clay, grayish brown, stabby		67-3	438	360			
Flint clay, light grayish brown, massive		67-4	432	130			
Clay?, olive gray, very silty and sandy		67-5	453	360			
Flint clay, tannish gray, slightly stabby					----do----	4267400	333200
Allcorn Branch outcrops	2	66-1	452	230			
Flint clay?, tannish gray; contains rimmed pellets and carbonaceous clay		66-2	454	230			
Flint clay, yellowish gray; contains many rimmed fragments		66-3	440	230			
Flint clay?, grayish tan, blocky, contains many rimmed pellets							
Carter Co., KY	3	64-1	475	200	Wesleyville	4257225	307700
Burge-Fultz mine							
Flint clay, medium gray, slightly sandy		64-2	438	220			
Shale, dark gray; contains coaly streaks		64-3	463	100			
Flint clay, grayish tan; contains many obscure rimmed pellets		64-4A	473	180			
Flint clay, grayish tan, pelletal		64-4B	425	290			
Flint clay, dark gray		64-5	484	230			
Flint clay?, light olive gray, sandy					----do----	4256550	306500
Hilger mine, General Refractories Co. Refractories	4						
Clay, dark gray, plastic		63-1	466	250			
Clay, dark gray, plastic		63-1A	459	40			
Node, phosphatic, clayey?		53-1B	429	230			
Clay, black		63-1C	465	230			
Clay, dark gray, shaley		63-2	450	370			
Flint clay, light grayish tan; contains minute scattered pyrite		63-3	415	430			
Clay, light olive gray, plastic		63-4	413	140			
Clay, light gray, hard, very sandy		53-5	421	160			
Clay, light olive gray; stained red							
Messer mine, Harbison-Walker Refractories	5				Tygarts Valley	4257733	317450
Shale, dark gray		65-1	477	230			
Clay, light gray, semi-hard		65-2	437	220			
Flint clay, tan		65-3	472	180			
Clay, dark gray, shaley		65-4A	430	890			
Clay, olive gray, shaley		65-4B	439	150			
Shale, dark gray, weathering olive		65-6	430	130			

101

TABLE 3. Lithium analyses of samples of flint clay and related materials from Kentucky--continued

Localities and Samples	Map Number	Field Number	Lab. Number	Lithium (ppm)	Quadrangle	Metric Grid North East
Boyd Co., KY	6				Rush	4247813 344938
164 road cut near Rush		73-1	491	95		
Shale, black, carbonaceous		73-2	486	50		
Clay, light brown, hard		73-3	437	120		
Shale, black, coaly		73-4	423	53		
Flint clay, light brown		73-5	455	63		
Clay, light gray		73-6	445	120		
Flint clay, dark gray		73-7	443	56		
Clay, light brown, silty, micaceous.		73-8	412	68		
Clay, gray, slightly sandy		73-9.	420	48		
Clay, dark gray, plastic						
Carter Co., KY	7				---do---	4242063 338488
Cooper and Carroll miner General						
Refractories Co.		72-1	435	140		
Clay, light gray, very silty		72-2	441	70		
Shale, light grayish green, silty		72-3	447	69		
Clay, gray, plastic		77-4	439	58		
Clay, light gray, plastic		72-5	437	46		
Clay, light tan, slightly silty; contains plant fragments						
Shale, tan, silty		72-6	416	53	Olive Hill	4246095 306288
Trough Camp pit	8					
Shale, dark gray		58-1	483	180		
Shale, olive gray, silty; contains siderite and pyrite		68-2	449	240		
Clay, dark gray, semi hard-		58-3	457	530		
Flint clay, gray		58-4	454	210	---do---	4240575 298800
P. Burchett mine	9					
Shale, dark gray, silty		70-1	481	280		
Shale, dark gray to black		70-2	435	370		
Shale, dark tannish gray		70-3	476	580		
Flint clay, gray		70-4	436	750		
Semi-flint clay?, gray		70-5	456	290	Soldier	4241700 299238
164 roadcut near Upper Tygart	10					
Flint clay, light gray, massive		71-1	468	180		
Flint clay, grayish tan		71-2	432	460		
Shale, gray weathering reddish brown		71-3	414	120		
Shale, black weathering gray		71-4	424	140		
Shale, black		71-5	461	660		
Flint clay, dark gray		71-6	427	740		
Clay, light gray, semi-hard		71-7	436	600		
Shale, green		71-8	417	69	---do---	4239000 300438
Burchett Dry Creek mine	11					
Shale, dark gray		59-1	442	200		
Shale, dark gray to black		59-2	448	300		
Flint clay, tannish gray, sparsely pelletal		59-3	431	580		
Clay, light gray, plastic		69-4	410	230		
Clay, gray, splotted with red		59-5	426	180		

TABLE 3. Lithium analyses of samples of flint clay and related materials from Kentucky--continued

Localities and Samples	Map Number	Field Number	Lab. Number	Lithium (ppm)	Quadrangle	Metric Grid North	Metric Grid East
Rowan Co., KY	12	74-1	479	500	Haldeman	4232295	287913
Abandoned stock pile or dump flint clay							
Morgan Co., KY	13	91-1	418	520	Wrigley	4212488	297800
Outcrop at road tunnel							
Flint clay, grayish tan, sandy	14	75-1	428	450	Ezel	4205675	289263
Limestone quarries on Licking River							
Flint clay, grayish brown, slightly carbonaceous		75-2	451	350			
Clay, light grayish tan		75-3	422	30			
Clay, grayish green, very silty							
Wolfe Co., KY	15	80-1	438	100	Compton	4180163	272700
Mountain Parkway road cut near Compton							
Shale, black	16	79-1	474	36	Landisaw	4180200	286188
Mountain Parkway road cut							
Shale, black	17	76-1	450	110	Cannel City	4181750	291788
Mountain Parkway road cut							
Shale, light gray; contains siderite nodules		76-2	458	160			
Flint clay, tannish brown, very fragmental		76-3	411	140			
Clay, greenish gray, slightly silty		76-4	433	160			
Clay, light brownish gray, flaky							
Madoffin Co., KY	18	78-1A	434	110	Salersville South	4177800	314188
Mountain Parkway interchange 30		78-1B	446	110			
Flint clay, Fireclay bed							
---do---	19	77-1	439	53	Ivyton	4176713	325125
Highway 114 road cut		77-3	462	100			
Shale, black, carbonaceous, pyritic		77-4	459	92			
---do---, slightly shaley		77-5	444	150			
Clay, dark gray, slightly silty							
Shale, black, carbonaceous							

TABLE 4. Lithium analyses of samples of flint clay and related materials from Missouri

[See fig. 4 for locations. Lithium analyses made with atomic absorption methods made with A. L. Meier. Samples collected by H. A. Tourtelot in August 1976. Quadrangle names are those of 7 1/2-minute quadrangle topographic maps unless designated as 15-minute maps. Metric grid refers to the 1003-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid system shown on the topographic maps. Where both North and East grid figures end in two or more zeros, the numbers were derived from 2-degree maps at a scale of 1/250,000 and consequently are less precise than the other grid figures. Field numbers are preceded by 1076M0 and laboratory numbers by MAS.]

Localities and Samples	Map Number	Field Number	Lab. Number	Lithium (ppm)	Quadrangle	Metric Grid North	Metric Grid East
<b>Audrain Co., MO</b>					<b>Santa Fe</b>	<b>4347250</b>	<b>604825</b>
Azdel pit, A. P. Green Refractories	1	36-1	235	230			
Clay, ferruginous		36-1	235	230			
Clay, red and brown mottled		36-2	332	750			
Clay, light gray, hard		36-3	333	760			
---do---		36-4	232	870			
---do---		36-5	235	240			
Clay, gray, plastic		36-6	231	210			
---do---		36-7	330	89			
Clay, greenish-gray					<b>Mexico East</b>	<b>4344325</b>	<b>602763</b>
Blum pit, A. P. Green Refractories	2	35-1	346	95			
Sandstone, clayey; bottom of pit		35-2	239	280			
Clay, sandy and silty, slightly ferruginous		35-3	270	210			
Clay, light gray, slightly silty; bottom 1 ft of 4.5 ft		35-4	236	200			
---do---; middle 1 ft of 4.5		35-5	232	170			
---do---; upper 1 ft of 4.5		35-6	430	170			
---do---; slightly ferruginous; top 1.5 ft of 4.5 ft		35-7	328	100			
Clay, dark gray, carbonaceous; forms 1 cm nodules in 3 and 4							
<b>Stockpiles, North American Refractories</b>	<b>3</b>				<b>Perry 15°</b>	<b>4346500</b>	<b>622000</b>
(NOT LOCATION OF SAMPLES: SEE BELOW)							
Walters plastic clay		41-1A	332	420			
Clay, dark gray, plastic		41-1B	293	360			
---do---		41-1C	253	340			
---do---		41-1D	324	140			
---do---		41-2A	231	650			
---do---; sandy		41-2B	270	190			
Weeks flint clay		41-2C	339	460			
Clay, gray		41-2D	222	340			
Clay, purplish gray							
Clay, very dark gray							
Clay, creamy gray							
Wynn burley clay		41-3A	335	3200			
Clay, gray, granular, fragmental		41-3B	274	2100			
Clay, light gray, oolitic		41-3C	353	1600			
Clay, gray, pelletal and oolitic		41-4	250	580			
Flint clay, calcined							
Matthews pit 3, hole 5, ground samples							
5 - 8 ft		41-5A	316	4800			
8 - 13 ft		41-5B	277	4000			
13 - 18 ft		41-5C	240	5100			
18 - 23		41-5D	265	4100			
23 - 28 ft		41-5E	253	3000			
28 - 33 ft		41-5F	364	2300			
33 - 38 ft		41-5G	313	3200			

TABLE 4. Lithium analyses of samples of flint clay and related materials from Missouri--continued

Localities and Samples	Map Number	Field Number	Lab. Number	Lithium (ppm)	Quadrangle	Metric Grid North	Metric Grid East
Audrain Co., MO -cont.							
Matthews pit 3, hole 9, ground samples							
5 - 8 ft							
8 - 13 ft							
13-18 ft							
18-23 ft							
23-28 ft							
28-33 ft							
33-38 ft							
38-43 ft							
43-48 ft							
48-53 ft							
53-58 ft							
Clarence Matthews hole 1, core pieces							
Clay, creamy gray; somewhat mottled							
---do---, 8 ft							
---do---, 10 ft							
---do---, 12 ft							
---do---, 14 ft							
---do---, 16 ft							
---do---, 17.9 ft							
Clay, medium dark gray, 18.1 ft							
---do---, 20 ft							
Clay, light gray, 22 ft							
---do---, 24 ft							
---do---, 26 ft							
Miscellaneous localities							
Bauxite, Surinam, calcined							
Flint clay, unknown, calcined							
Clay, plastic, Ironton, OH							
Sims pit, A. P. Green Refractories	4				Mexico East	4332675	599113
Clay, gray; contains black mottles							
Clay, dark gray, carbonaceous							
Callaway Co., MO							
Hughes mine, Harbison-Walker Refractories	5				Fulton 15°	4289500	589900
Clay, gray; main bed							
Clay, dark gray; lies on top of 1							
Clay, black; forms irregular masses in 1							
Clay, gray							
Clay, green; surrounds masses of gray clay							
Clay, gray; surrounds masses of 2B and is surrounded by 3A							
Clay, gray							
Shale, grayish green							
Sandstone, sideritic							
Calcite, spherulitic; forms large masses in 1							
Clay, gray; surrounds calcite							

TABLE 4. Lithium analyses of samples of flint clay and related materials from Missouri--continued

Localities and Samples	Map Number	Field Number	Lab. Number	Lithium (ppm)	Quadrangle	Metric Grid North East
Montgomery Co., MO	6				Pinnacle Lake	4303425 632838
Unknown pit		52-1	312	260		
Flint clay, creamy gray		62-2A	279	220		
Clay, dark gray; mixed with 2B		62-2B	279	220		
Clay, light gray						
Warren Co., MO	7				Warrenton	4290525 650138
Potthast pit 12, Harbison-Walker Refractories		44-1	353	100		
Flint clay?, creamy gray		44-2	313	200		
Flint clay?, creamy gray with light mottles		44-3	357	230		
Flint clay, light gray, limy; "rough"		44-4	373	420		
Flint clay, light gray		44-5	393	1400		
Clay, light gray, soft; "jantz"					----do----	4293513 658900
Gerding pit, Harbison-Walker Refractories	8					
Clay, gray; alkali-rich?		45-1	358	66		
Clay, light gray; "honeycomb"		45-2	391	1200		
Clay, creamy tan; has vague layering		45-3	370	1900		
Truesdale stockpile, Warrenton, MO Not on map.						
Flint clay; "rough"		45A-1	326	560		
		45A-2	291	320		
		45A-3	276	570		
		45A-4	235	870		
		45A-5	248	1150		
		45A-6	287	310		
		45A-7	357	740		
		45A-8	396	980		
Potthast pit, Harbison-Walker Refractories	9				----do----	4290500 656475
Clay, red and purple		43-1	309	390		
Clay, creamy gray		43-2	304	340		
Clay, gray slightly ferruginous		43-3	422	820		
Clay, creamy gray		43-4	284	300		
Clay, creamy gray and red		43-5	384	410		
Osage Co., MO	10				Fredericksburg	4268913 614750
Ochesky pit, abandoned		46-1	242	2000		
Flint clay, light gray, pelletal		46-2	283	2200		
Flint clay, slabby, pelletal		46-3	330	1150		
Flint clay, massive, pelletal		46-4	321	1050		
Flint clay, very light gray, pelletal, fragmental		46-5	355	2000		
Flint clay, very light gray, very sparsely pelletal and fragmental		46-6A	239	2700		
Flint clay, gray, carbonaceous, fragmental		46-6B	293	1900		
Flint clay, carbonaceous, fragmental		46-6C	243	2000		
Flint clay		46-7	220	3100		
Flint clay, dark gray		46-8	336	1800		
Flint clay, gray; contains darker wisps of clay		46-9	398	640		



TABLE 4. Lithium analyses of samples of flint clay and related materials from Missouri--continued

Localities and Samples	Map Number	Field Number	Lab. Number	Lithium (ppm)	Quadrangle	Metric Grid	
						North	East
Osage Co., MO -cont.							
Ochesky pit -cont.							
Clay, brownish red							
Road cut 2.5 km south of Ochesky pit	11	46-10	232	71	Fredericksburg	4266425	615293
Clay, red and buff mottled, very sandy		47-1	362	290			
Gastonade Co., MO							
Stockpile near Swiss, A. P. Green Refractories	12				Swiss	4270363	633020
Flint clay, dark gray, pile 23;		51-1	399	3600			
"alkali"							
Flint clay, gray, pile 19		61-2	375	300			
Brandhorst pit and stockpile, A. P.	13				Rosebud	4260992	632613
Green Refractories							
Diaspore; contains more than 68 percent Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		50-1	404	1750			
Diaspore; contains flint clay; 65 percent Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		60-2	382	3100			
Flint clay; contains diaspore; 60 percent Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		50-3	325	2600			
Flint clay, gray, slightly peltetal; contains diaspore; 55 percent Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		60-4	246	3600			
Stock pile near Drake, Kaiser Refractories	14				----do----	4260455	634208
Clay, gray, crumbly		59	369	760			
Posey pit, abandoned	15				Bland 15'	4256685	628717
Flint clay, peltetal; contains diaspore?		39-1	297	1650			
Clay, red, ferruginous		39-2	322	220			
Clay, gray, slightly peltetal		39-3	238	1200	----do----	4255828	628822
Unknown abandoned pit, 1 mi northeast of Bueker pit	16						
Flint clay, slightly sandy		38	259	550	----do----	4255065	627880
Bueker pit, abandoned	17						
Flint clay, creamy gray		37-1A	360	960			
----do----, mottled with darker gray		37-1B	377	630			
----do----, peltetal		37-1C	258	800			
Diaspore?		37-2	294	280			
----do----, peltetal		37-2A	371	1800			
Flint clay, gray, slightly ferruginous, 1.5 m		37-3	344	440			
Flint clay, gray and purple, 0.5 m		37-4	350	360			
Flint clay, yellowish tan, 0.5 m		37-5	318	310			
Clay, grayish green, limy		37-6	272	42			
Edel-Tappmeyer pit, Harbison-Walker Refractories	18				Rosebud	4252375	641180
Flint clay, creamy gray		58-1	381	280			
Flint clay, dark gray; contains sparse tan fragments		58-2	403	1850			
Clay, dark gray to black		58-3	306	2400			
Flint clay		58-4	292	1150			
----do----		58-5	224	1600			
Flint clay, light gray, brecciated?		58-6	397	2200			
----do----; contains siderite		58-7	228	1650			

TABLE 4. Lithium analyses of flint clay and related materials from Missouri--continued

Localities and Samples	Map Number	Field Number	Lab. Number	Lithium (ppm)	Quadrangle	Metric Grid North East
Gasconade Co., MO -cont.						
Edel-Tappneyer pit -cont.						
Shale, black, very flakey; exposed in pit floor		58-8	254	250		
Roy Jett pit, Harbison-Walker Refractories	19				Bland 15'	4241078 626867
Flint clay		57-1	271	380		
Flint clay		57-2	339	1600		
Flint clay; contains diaspore? pellets		57-3	319	1050		
Clay, gray, fragmental, soft		57-4A	241	2300		
----		57-4B	230	2300		
----		57-4C	395	2300		
Flint clay		57-5	342	500		
Osage Co., MO					----	
Stock pile at Beller, Harbison-Walker Refractories	20					4239046 613209
Diaspore, very porous; old on pile		48-1A	315	64		
----		48-1B	289	120		
Diaspore, somewhat porous; new on pile		48-2	237	1550		
Flint clay, light gray, pelletal		48-5A	327	520		
Flint clay, grayish cream, textureless		48-5B	281	230		
Flint clay, creamy gray, slightly pelletal		48-6	337	520		
Gasconade Co., MO						
Silveridge pit, A. P. Green Refractories	21				High Gate	4232938 619563
Clay, red and white banded		40-1	347	110		
Flint clay, light gray		40-2	333	130		
Clay, light gray; veined with darker		40-3	349	290		
Clay, light creamy gray, textureless		40-4	234	610		
Maries Co., MO					----	
Wallace pit, Harbison-Walker Refractories	22					4226670 611280
Flint clay, bottom of working face		56-1	296	280		
----		56-2	343	340		
----		56-3	244	320		
Sandstone? has flint-clay matrix and		56-4	352	100		
Flint clay, red and white zebra-banded		56-5	332	430		
Flint clay, pelletal		56-6	223	710		
Flint clay, slightly sandy		56-7	273	320		
Flint clay, very sandy		56-8	242	120		
Unknown pit, abandoned	23				----	
Flint clay, light gray, finely pelletal		55-1	235	1200		4225438 610413
Flint clay, coarsely pelletal		55-2	275	1200		
Flint clay, light gray, fragmental		55-3	335	120		
----	24				Safe	4213875 610888
Diaspore?, red		50-1	379	280		
Diaspore?, white		50-2	356	1600		
Unknown pit, abandoned	25				Safe	4212438 614208
Flint clay, light gray, very pelletal		49-1	268	1800		
Flint clay, grayish brown, slightly pelletal		49-2	227	640		

TABLE 4. Lithium analyses of samples of flint clay and related materials from Missouri--continued

Localities and Samples	Map Number	Field Number	Lab. Number	Lithium (ppm)	Quadrangle	Metric Grid North East
Phelps Co., MO						
Unknown pit, abandoned	26	51-1	372	560	Safe	4210825 612763
Flint clay, very light gray, texture- less						
Flint clay, purplish red	27	51-2	323	180	----do----	4210675 612913
----do----						
Flint clay, white, very sandy		52-1	320	120		
Flint clay, red, slightly sandy; has white blotches		52-2	245	150		
Clay, light gray, sandy		52-3	285	120		
Shale, red; in bedrock		52-4	351	32		
----do----	28				----do----	4209375 611000
Flint clay, textureless		53-1	305	1500		
Flint clay, slightly mottled		53-2	388	670		
----do----	29				----do----	4207413 611913
Flint clay, slightly peltetal		54	401	310		

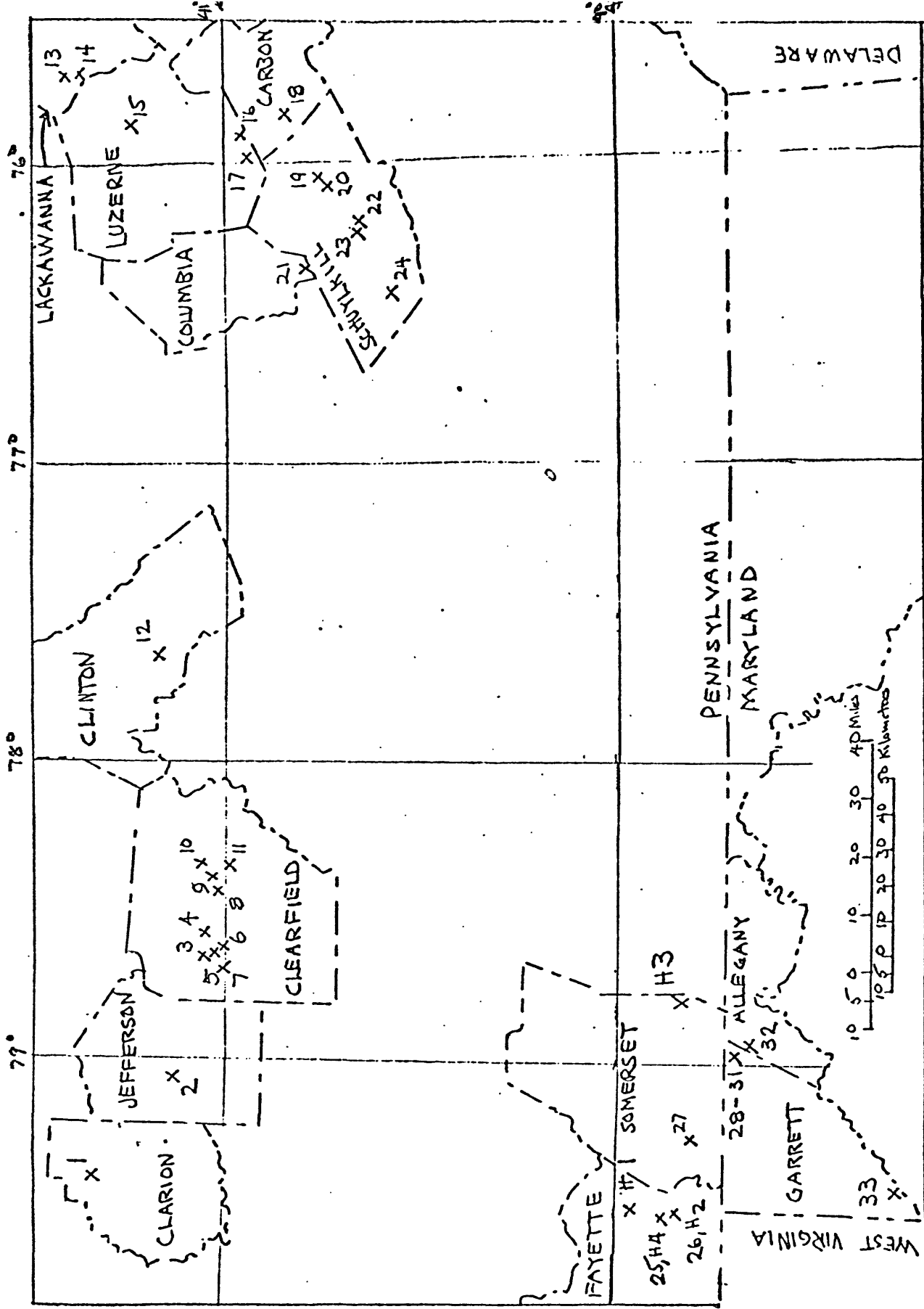


FIGURE 2. Map showing localities in Pennsylvania and Maryland from which samples of flint clay and associated sedimentary rocks were collected. (See fig. 1.) Samples at localities marked H were collected by J. W. Hostermer. See tables 1 and 2 for lithium analyses of all samples and table 5 for spectrographic analyses of selected samples.

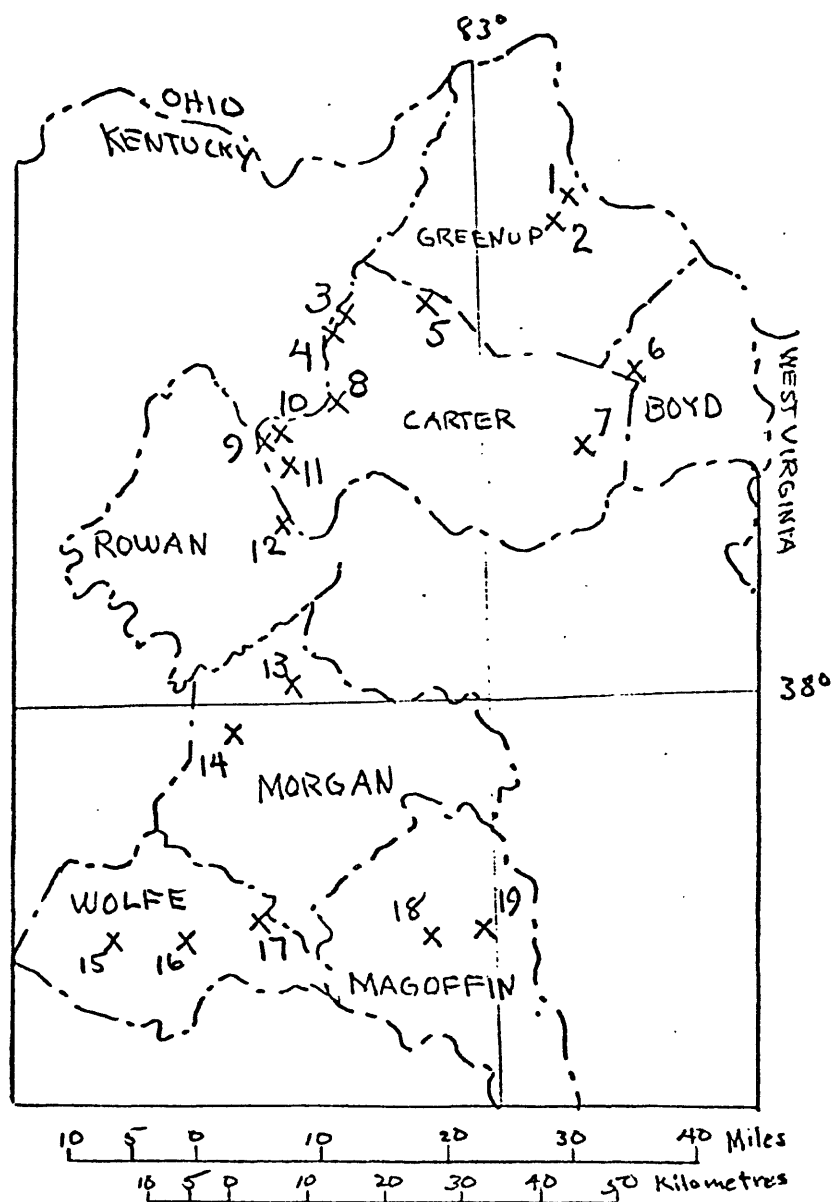


FIGURE 3. Map showing localities in eastern Kentucky from which samples of flint clay and associated sedimentary rocks were collected. (See fig. 1.) See table 3 for lithium analyses of all samples and table 5 for spectrographic analyses of selected samples.

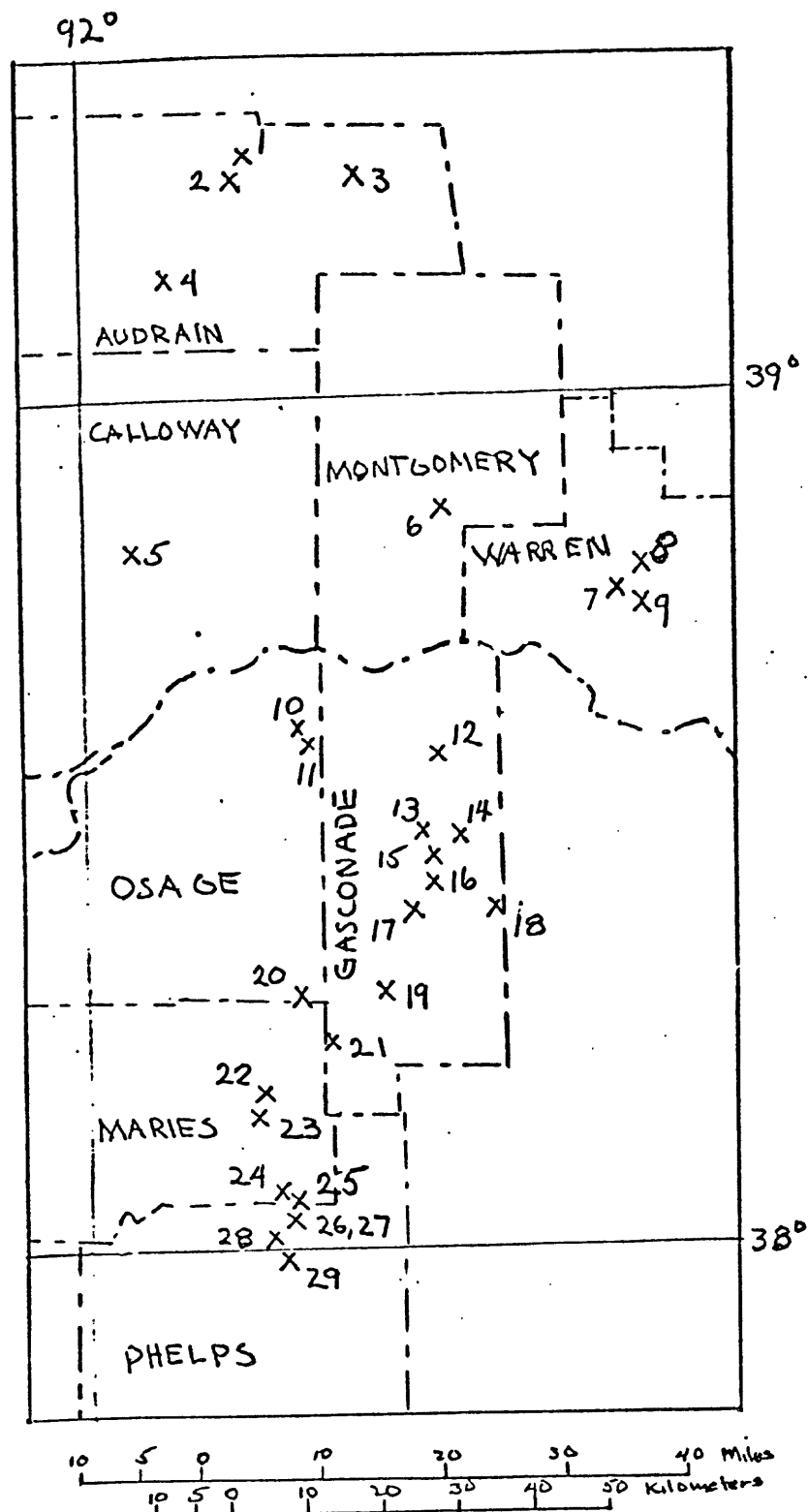


FIGURE 4. Map showing localities in east-central Missouri from which samples of flint clay and associated sedimentary rocks were collected. (See fig. 1.) See table 4 for lithium analyses of all samples and table 5 for spectrographic analyses of selected samples.

TABLE 5. Lithium and 6-step spectrographic analyses of selected samples from Pennsylvania, Kentucky, and Missouri.

[Lithium analyses made with atomic absorption methods by A. L. Meier. Spectrographic analyses made by L. A. Bradley. Samples collected by H. A. Tourtelot in July and August 1976. The 6-step spectrographic method is semi-quantitative. Results are to be identified with geometric brackets whose boundaries are 1.2, 0.83, 0.56, 0.38, 0.26, 0.18, 0.12, etc., but are reported arbitrarily as mid-points of these brackets, 1., 0.7, 0.5, 0.3, 0.2, 0.15, 0.1, etc. The precision of a reported value is approximately plus or minus one bracket at 68%, or two brackets at 95% confidence. G = Greater than 10 %. N = Not detected. L = Detected, but below limit of determination. See tables 2, 3, and 4 for lithium analyses of related samples and map numbers; see figure 2, 3, and 4 for locations. Sample numbers are field numbers and are preceded by T076 and PA, KY, or MO, as appropriate for each state. Laboratory numbers apply to spectrographic analyses and are preceded by D]

TABLE 5. Lithium and 6-step-spectrographic analyses of selected samples from PA, KY, and MO--continued

SAMPLE	LAB. NO.	Si	X-S	Al	X-S	Ti	X-S	Fe	X-S	Mg	X-S	Ca	X-S	Na	X-S	K	X-S	Li	X-AA
Ft. Hill pit, Somerset Co., PA; General Refractories Co.																			
3 - 1	184544	10.06	10.06	10.06	0.30	0.7	0.7	0.15	0.02	0.50	0.50	3.00	0.008						
3 - 2	184548	10.06	10.06	10.06	0.50	0.7	0.7	0.30	0.03	0.50	0.50	5.00	0.008						
3 - 3	184552	10.06	10.06	7.0	0.30	0.5	0.5	0.30	0.02	0.30	0.30	3.00	0.012						
3 - 4	184553	10.06	10.06	7.0	0.50	1.0	1.0	0.20	0.02	0.15	0.15	1.50	0.007						
3 - 6	184562	7.0	7.0	7.0	0.20	0.7	0.7	0.20	0.02	0.10	0.10	1.50	0.008						
3A- 1	184536	10.06	10.0	10.0	0.30	0.7	0.7	0.50	0.02	0.30	0.30	5.00	0.016						
3A- 2	184532	10.06	10.0	10.0	0.30	0.3	0.3	0.03	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.00N	0.014						
Dump at old pit, east edge of Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne Co., PA																			
19 - 1	189302	10.06	10.0	10.0	0.30	0.7	0.7	0.50	0.02	0.50	0.50	3.00	0.030						
Ralph Korb pit, Clearfield Co., PA; Harbison-Walker Refractories																			
22 - 1	184529	10.0	10.06	10.06	0.30	1.5	1.5	0.15	0.02	0.20	0.20	3.00	0.015						
22 - 2	184547	10.0	10.06	10.06	0.70	0.7	0.7	0.15	0.02	0.50	0.50	3.00	0.078						
22 - 3	184550	10.06	10.06	10.06	1.30	0.7	0.7	0.20	0.05	0.50	0.50	3.00	0.073						
22 - 4A	184535	10.06	10.0	10.0	0.30	0.7	0.7	0.15	0.01	0.15	0.15	1.50	0.045						
Bell Run pit, Clearfield Co., PA; Harbison-Walker Refractories																			
23 - 1	189287	10.0	10.06	10.06	1.00	0.7	0.7	0.10	0.01	0.15	0.15	0.70	0.115						
23 - 3	189288	10.06	10.06	10.06	0.30	1.0	1.0	0.30	0.03	0.30	0.30	3.00	0.095						
Deemer pit, Clearfield Co., PA; North American Refractories																			
26 - 1A	189278	7.0	10.06	10.06	0.50	1.0	1.0	0.07	0.01	0.07	0.07	0.00N	0.105						
26 - 1B	189291	10.0	10.06	10.06	0.30	0.5	0.5	0.03	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.00N	0.067						
26 - 2	189297	7.0	10.06	10.06	0.50	0.7	0.7	0.05	0.02	0.07	0.07	0.00N	0.125						
26 - 3	189299	10.0	10.06	10.06	0.50	0.7	0.7	0.10	0.02	0.15	0.15	1.00	0.120						
26 - 4	189301	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.50	1.5	1.5	0.15	0.02	0.30	0.30	5.00	0.160						
26 - 5	189265	10.0	10.06	10.06	0.50	1.5	1.5	0.30	0.02	0.50	0.50	3.00	0.175						
26 - 71D	189272	3.0	10.06	10.06	0.70	1.0	1.0	0.10	0.01	0.00L	0.00L	0.00N	0.205						
26 - 71C	189273	1.5	10.06	10.06	0.70	1.5	1.5	0.03	0.02	0.00L	0.00L	0.00N	0.028						
26 - 71E	189268	0.3	10.06	10.06	0.70	0.3	0.3	0.01	0.01	0.00L	0.00L	0.00N	0.004						
26 - 79	189280	2.0	10.06	10.06	0.50	0.5	0.5	0.05	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.00N	0.140						
Wise pit, Clearfield Co., PA; North American Refractories																			
27 - 1	189283	10.0	10.0	10.0	1.00	0.7	0.7	0.15	0.02	0.20	0.20	1.50	0.087						
27 - 2	189295	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.50	0.7	0.7	0.10	0.07	0.20	0.20	1.00	0.075						
27 - 4	189281	10.06	10.0	10.0	0.30	2.0	2.0	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.00N	0.023						
180 road cuts, east Clearfield exit, Clearfield Co., PA																			
30 - 1	189294	10.06	10.0	10.0	0.30	1.0	1.0	0.50	0.03	0.30	0.30	3.00	0.009						
30 - 2	189284	10.06	10.0	10.0	0.30	1.0	1.0	0.30	0.02	0.30	0.30	3.00	0.078						



TABLE 5. Lithium and 6-step-spectrographic analyses of selected samples from PA, KY, and MO-continued

SAMPLE	P	X-S	Ag ppm-S	B ppm-S	Ba ppm-S	Be ppm-S	Ce ppm-S	Co ppm-S	Cr ppm-S	Cu ppm-S	Ga ppm-S
Ft. Hill pit, Somerset Co., PA; General Refractories Co.-continued											
3 - 1	0.0N	0.00L	50.	300.	2.0	200.	10.	100.	100.	50.	50.
3 - 2	0.0N	0.00N	50.	300.	1.5	0.0L	7.	100.	100.	20.	70.
3 - 3	0.0N	0.00N	70.	200.	0.0L	0.0L	7.	70.	70.	50.	30.
3 - 4	0.0N	0.00N	50.	300.	3.0	0.0L	30.	70.	70.	50.	20.
3 - 6	0.0N	0.00N	0.0L	300.	1.5	0.0L	7.	70.	70.	15.	20.
3A-1	0.0N	0.00N	70.	300.	1.5	0.0L	10.	70.	70.	30.	50.
3A-2	0.0N	0.00N	0.0L	70.	2.0	0.0L	15.	100.	100.	70.	50.
Dump at old pit, east edge of Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne Co., PA-continued											
19 - 1	0.0N	0.00N	30.	500.	3.0	0.0L	0.0L	70.	70.	50.	50.
Ralph Korb pit, Clearfield Co., PA; Harbison-Walker Refractories-continued											
22 - 1	0.0N	0.00N	30.	300.	2.0	200.	0.0L	70.	70.	15.	50.
22 - 2	0.0N	0.70	50.	200.	0.0L	0.0L	0.0L	150.	150.	10.	70.
22 - 3	0.0N	0.50	50.	200.	0.0L	0.0L	0.0L	150.	150.	10.	100.
22 - 4A	0.0N	0.00N	50.	150.	0.0L	0.0L	0.0L	150.	150.	7.	50.
Bell Run pit, Clearfield Co., PA; Harbison-Walker Refractories-continued											
23 - 1	0.0N	0.00N	70.	70.	1.5	0.0L	0.0L	150.	150.	10.	70.
23 - 3	0.0N	0.00N	50.	200.	1.5	0.0L	0.0L	70.	70.	15.	30.
Deemer pit, Clearfield Co., PA; North American Refractories-continued											
26 - 1A	0.0N	0.00N	20.	30.	0.0N	0.0L	7.	150.	150.	15.	70.
26 - 1B	0.0N	0.00N	20.	100.	0.0N	0.0L	0.0L	100.	100.	10.	30.
26 - 2	0.0N	0.00N	20.	70.	0.0N	0.0L	0.0L	150.	150.	20.	100.
26 - 3	0.0N	0.00N	20.	150.	0.0N	0.0L	0.0L	100.	100.	15.	70.
26 - 4	0.0N	0.00L	30.	150.	0.0L	0.0L	0.0L	150.	150.	50.	100.
26 - 5	0.0N	0.00N	70.	200.	1.5	0.0L	7.	150.	150.	30.	70.
26 - 71D	0.0N	0.00N	30.	500.	0.0N	0.0L	0.0L	200.	200.	50.	70.
26 - 71C	0.0N	0.00N	20.	300.	0.0N	0.0L	0.0L	200.	200.	30.	100.
26 - 71E	0.0N	0.00N	20.	150.	0.0N	0.0L	0.0L	300.	300.	20.	150.
26 - 79	0.0N	0.00N	0.0L	150.	0.0L	0.0L	5.	200.	200.	30.	70.
Wise pit, Clearfield Co., PA; North American Refractories-continued											
27 - 1	0.0N	0.70	30.	100.	1.5	0.0L	7.	150.	150.	100.	50.
27 - 2	0.0N	0.00N	50.	100.	0.0L	0.0L	0.0L	150.	150.	30.	50.
27 - 4	0.0N	0.00N	70.	20.	0.0N	0.0L	0.0L	100.	100.	10.	30.
180 road cuts, east Clearfield exit, Clearfield Co., PA-continued											
30 - 1	0.0N	0.00N	50.	500.	1.5	0.0L	0.0L	70.	70.	10.	30.
30 - 2	0.0N	0.00N	50.	150.	1.5	0.0L	0.0L	100.	100.	15.	50.

TABLE 5. Lithium and 6-step-spectrographic analyses of selected samples from PA, KY, and MO-continued

SAMPLE	Ge ppm-S	La ppm-S	Mn ppm-S	Mo ppm-S	Nb ppm-S	Nd ppm-S	Ni ppm-S	Pb ppm-S	Sc ppm-S	Sn ppm-S
Ft. Hill pit, Somerset Co., PA; General Refractories Co.-continued										
3 - 1	0.N	100.	30.	3.	20.	100.	30.	70.	20.	0.N
3 - 2	0.N	70.	50.	3.	20.	70.	20.	30.	30.	0.N
3 - 3	0.N	0.L	30.	3.	15.	0.N	15.	30.	10.	0.N
3 - 4	15.	50.	20.	5.	20.	0.N	70.	20.	20.	0.N
3 - 6	0.N	50.	15.	0.N	15.	0.N	15.	15.	15.	0.N
3A-1	0.N	50.	70.	0.L	15.	0.N	20.	20.	15.	0.N
3A-2	0.N	70.	15.	3.	15.	0.N	70.	50.	20.	0.N
Dump at old pit, east edge of Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne Co., PA-continued										
19 - 1	0.N	0.L	50.	5.	15.	0.L	30.	30.	15.	0.L
Ralph Korb pit, Clearfield Co., PA; Harbison-Walker Refractories-continued										
22 - 1	0.N	150.	30.	3.	20.	150.	50.	50.	15.	0.N
22 - 2	0.N	0.L	15.	3.	30.	0.V	30.	50.	30.	10.
22 - 3	0.N	0.L	20.	3.	30.	0.V	30.	70.	30.	15.
22 - 4A	0.N	0.L	20.	5.	20.	0.N	20.	30.	10.	0.N
Bell Run pit, Clearfield Co., PA; Harbison-Walker Refractories-continued										
23 - 1	0.N	0.N	20.	10.	30.	0.3	20.	20.	7.	10.
23 - 3	0.N	0.N	70.	0.L	15.	0.3	20.	20.	15.	0.L
Deemer pit, Clearfield Co., PA; North American Refractories-continued										
26 - 1A	0.N	0.N	15.	30.	30.	0.3	20.	50.	20.	15.
26 - 1B	0.N	0.L	15.	0.N	15.	0.N	10.	50.	10.	0.L
26 - 2	0.N	0.N	10.	10.	20.	0.3	15.	30.	20.	15.
26 - 3	0.N	0.N	50.	7.	20.	0.N	20.	15.	15.	0.L
26 - 4	0.N	0.N	70.	7.	20.	0.3	50.	70.	15.	10.
26 - 5	0.N	0.L	70.	7.	30.	70.	30.	50.	30.	15.
26 - 71D	0.N	0.N	15.	10.	30.	0.3	15.	70.	30.	15.
26 - 71C	0.N	0.N	10.	15.	30.	0.3	7.	50.	30.	15.
26 - 71E	30.	0.N	7.	15.	30.	0.3	0.L	50.	30.	15.
26 - 79	0.N	0.N	30.	7.	20.	0.3	10.	30.	30.	15.
Wise pit, Clearfield Co., PA; North American Refractories-continued										
27 - 1	0.N	0.L	70.	7.	30.	0.L	30.	70.	20.	0.L
27 - 2	0.N	0.N	30.	7.	20.	0.8	20.	50.	15.	0.L
27 - 4	0.N	0.N	300.	0.N	15.	0.3	10.	30.	10.	0.L
180 road cuts, east Clearfield exit, Clearfield Co., PA-continued										
30 - 1	0.N	70.	30.	0.N	15.	0.L	10.	30.	15.	0.L
30 - 2	0.N	0.L	20.	3.	15.	0.N	30.	30.	15.	0.L

Page 4 of 13

TABLE 2. Lithium and 6-step-spectrographic analyses of selected samples from PA, KY, and MO-continued

SAMPLE	Sr ppm-S	V ppm-S	Y ppm-S	Yb ppm-S	Zn ppm-S	Zr ppm-S	
							Ft. Hill pit, Somerset Co., PA; General Refractories Co.-continued
3 - 1	1000.	150.	30.	3.0	0.N	150.	
3 - 2	300.	150.	30.	3.0	0.N	150.	
3 - 3	150.	70.	20.	2.0	0.N	150.	
3 - 4	100.	70.	30.	3.0	0.N	300.	
3 - 6	50.	70.	30.	2.0	0.N	70.	
3A-1	100.	100.	30.	3.0	0.N	100.	
3A-2	50.	100.	30.	3.0	0.N	100.	
							Dump at old pit, east edge of Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne Co., PA-continued
19 - 1	150.	150.	30.	3.0	0.N	150.	
							Ralph Korb pit, Clearfield Co., PA; Harbison-Walker Refractories-continued
22 - 1	200.	100.	30.	3.0	0.N	150.	
22 - 2	100.	150.	30.	3.0	0.N	200.	
22 - 3	100.	150.	30.	5.0	0.N	200.	
22 - 4A	70.	100.	20.	2.0	0.N	150.	
							Bell Run pit, Clearfield Co., PA; Harbison-Walker Refractories-continued
23 - 1	30.	70.	30.	3.0	0.N	300.	
23 - 3	70.	100.	15.	2.0	0.N	150.	
							Deemer pit, Clearfield Co., PA; North American Refractories-continued
26 - 1A	20.	150.	30.	2.0	0.N	200.	
26 - 1B	30.	70.	10.	1.0	0.N	100.	
26 - 2	30.	200.	20.	3.0	0.N	150.	
26 - 3	50.	150.	20.	1.5	0.N	150.	
26 - 4	70.	100.	20.	1.5	0.N	150.	
26 - 5	150.	150.	30.	3.0	0.N	200.	
26 - 71D	100.	200.	20.	3.0	0.N	200.	
26 - 71C	100.	200.	30.	3.0	0.N	200.	
26 - 71E	50.	300.	15.	3.0	0.N	200.	
26 - 79	50.	200.	20.	2.0	0.N	150.	
							Wise pit, Clearfield Co., PA; North American Refractories-continued
27 - 1	70.	100.	30.	3.0	0.N	200.	
27 - 2	30.	100.	30.	3.0	0.N	200.	
27 - 4	15.	150.	15.	1.5	0.N	150.	
							180 road cuts, east Clearfield exit, Clearfield Co., PA-continued
30 - 1	70.	150.	30.	2.0	0.N	100.	
30 - 2	70.	100.	20.	2.0	0.N	150.	

TABLE 5. Lithium and 6-step-spectrographic analyses of selected samples from PA, KY, and MO-continued.

SAMPLE	LAB. NO.	Si	Z-S	Al	Z-S	Ti	Z-S	Fe	Z-S	Mg	Z-S	Ca	Z-S	Na	Z-S	K	Z-S	Li	Z-AA
180 road cuts, east Clearfield exit, Clearfield Co., PA-continued																			
30 - 3	189292	10.06	10.06	10.06	0.50	1.5	0.30	0.01	0.01	0.50	0.30	0.01	0.01	0.50	0.30	3.00	3.00	0.050	0.019
30 - 5A	189303	10.06	7.0	10.06	0.30	1.5	0.50	0.07	0.07	0.50	0.50	0.07	0.07	0.50	0.30	3.00	3.00	0.019	0.019
Galbraith property, Clearfield Co., PA; General Refractories																			
GA - 1	184563	10.0	10.06	10.06	0.70	0.7	0.15	0.02	0.02	0.20	0.15	0.02	0.02	0.20	0.15	1.50	1.50	0.088	0.032
GA - 6	184565	10.0	10.06	10.06	0.70	0.7	0.15	0.02	0.02	0.20	0.15	0.02	0.02	0.20	0.15	1.50	1.50	0.055	0.032
GA - 9	184567	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.30	0.3	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.05	0.00N	0.00N	0.032	0.032
Curwensville-Anderson area, Clearfield Co., PA; General Refr.																			
KA - 1	184543	10.0	10.06	10.06	0.70	1.5	0.20	0.03	0.03	0.30	0.20	0.03	0.03	0.30	0.30	3.00	3.00	0.140	0.085
KA - 2	184556	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.50	1.0	0.15	0.02	0.02	0.30	0.15	0.02	0.02	0.30	0.30	1.50	1.50	0.085	0.085
Jeffries mine, Clearfield Co., PA; General Refr.																			
L - 4	189279	1.0	10.06	10.06	0.50	0.3	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.00N	0.00N	0.004	0.004
Twin Run pit, Clinton Co., PA																			
25 - 2	189296	7.0	10.06	10.06	0.50	1.5	0.10	0.02	0.02	0.07	0.10	0.02	0.02	0.07	0.10	0.70	0.70	0.072	0.072
25 - 3A	189271	7.0	10.0	10.0	0.50	1.0	0.15	0.03	0.03	0.15	0.15	0.03	0.03	0.15	0.15	1.50	1.50	0.018	0.018
25 - 3B	189267	10.0	10.06	10.06	0.70	1.0	0.20	0.02	0.02	0.20	0.20	0.02	0.02	0.30	0.30	2.00	2.00	0.210	0.210
25 - 3E	189264	10.0	10.06	10.06	0.30	0.3	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.07	0.07	0.03	0.03	0.07	0.07	0.70	0.70	0.099	0.099
25 - 3F	189282	5.0	10.06	10.06	0.30	0.3	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.07	0.07	0.03	0.03	0.07	0.07	0.70	0.70	0.063	0.063
25 - 4A	189285	7.0	10.06	10.06	0.50	0.7	0.15	0.01	0.01	0.10	0.10	0.01	0.01	0.10	0.10	2.00	2.00	0.210	0.210
25 - 4B	189270	7.0	10.06	10.06	0.70	0.7	0.10	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.07	0.70	0.70	0.100	0.100
Oneill pit, Jefferson Co., PA; abandoned																			
32 - 3	189286	10.06	10.06	10.06	0.50	0.3	0.07	0.03	0.03	0.10	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.10	0.10	0.70	0.70	0.043	0.043
32 - 6	189277	10.0	10.06	10.06	0.30	0.3	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.10	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.15	0.15	1.00	1.00	0.023	0.023
32 - 7	189293	10.0	10.06	10.06	0.30	0.7	0.10	0.02	0.02	0.10	0.10	0.02	0.02	0.20	0.20	2.00	2.00	0.015	0.015
32 - 9	189274	10.06	10.06	10.06	0.30	0.7	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.07	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.00N	0.00N	0.096	0.096
32 - 11	189266	10.0	10.06	10.06	0.30	0.3	0.10	0.02	0.02	0.10	0.10	0.02	0.02	0.15	0.15	1.50	1.50	0.021	0.021
32 - 12	189269	10.06	10.06	10.06	0.50	0.7	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.07	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.10	0.10	0.00N	0.00N	0.125	0.125
32 - 13	189289	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.50	0.5	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.15	0.15	1.00	1.00	0.056	0.056
32 - 14	189275	10.06	10.06	10.06	0.50	0.2	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00L	0.00L	0.00N	0.00N	0.016	0.016
32 - 18	189276	10.06	10.06	10.06	0.50	0.3	0.07	0.03	0.03	0.07	0.07	0.03	0.03	0.07	0.07	0.00N	0.00N	0.042	0.042
Eckels pit, Clarion Co., PA; abandoned																			
33 - 1	189290	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.30	0.7	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00N	0.00N	0.037	0.037
33 - 7	189300	7.0	10.06	10.06	0.50	1.5	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.07	0.07	0.00N	0.00N	0.059	0.059
33 - 9	189298	10.0	10.06	10.06	0.50	0.7	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.15	0.15	0.70	0.70	0.088	0.088
Hilger pit, Carter Co., KY; General Refractories Co.																			
63 - 1	184540	10.06	10.06	10.06	0.30	1.5	0.70	0.10	0.10	0.50	0.70	0.10	0.10	0.50	0.50	7.00	7.00	0.025	0.025

TABLE 3. Lithium and 6-step-spectrographic analyses of selected samples from PA, KY, and MO-continued

SAMPLE	P	Z-S	Ag ppm-S	B ppm-S	Se ppm-S	Be ppm-S	Ce ppm-S	Co ppm-S	Cr ppm-S	Cu ppm-S	Ga ppm-S
180 road cuts, east Clearfield exit, Clearfield Co., PA-continued											
30 - 3		0.0N		70.	300.	1.5	0.1			70.	50.
30 - 5A		0.0N		50.	200.	3.0	0.1			70.	30.
Galbraith property, Clearfield Co., PA; General Refractories-continued											
GA - 1		0.0N		30.	150.	1.5	0.1			100.	70.
GA - 6		0.0N		50.	150.	1.5	0.1			150.	70.
GA - 9		0.0N		30.	50.	0.0N	0.1			150.	50.
Curvensville-Anderson area, Clearfield Co., PA; General Refr.-continued											
KA - 1		0.0N		50.	150.	1.5	0.1			150.	70.
KA - 2		0.0L		30.	150.	1.5	0.1			100.	70.
Jeffries mine, Clearfield Co., PA; General Refr.-continued											
L - 4		0.0N		0.1	30.	0.0N	0.1			200.	70.
Twin Run pit, Clinton Co., PA-continued											
25 - 2		0.0N		0.1	200.	0.0N	0.1			150.	70.
25 - 3A		0.0N		30.	300.	1.5	0.1			150.	50.
25 - 3B		0.0N		50.	150.	0.0L	0.1			150.	70.
25 - 3E		0.0N		30.	150.	0.0N	0.1			150.	50.
25 - 3F		0.0N		0.1	150.	0.0N	0.1			150.	30.
25 - 4A		0.0N		30.	70.	0.0L	0.1			100.	50.
25 - 4B		0.0N		20.	70.	0.0N	0.1			150.	100.
Oneill pit, Jefferson Co., PA; abandoned-continued											
32 - 3		0.0N		50.	100.	0.0L	200.			100.	30.
32 - 6		0.0N		50.	100.	0.0N	0.1			70.	30.
32 - 7		3.0		20.	300.	1.5	0.1			70.	30.
32 - 9		0.0N		30.	70.	0.0L	200.			700.	30.
32 - 11		0.0N		30.	150.	0.0L	0.1			100.	30.
32 - 12		0.0N		50.	70.	0.0N	0.1			150.	50.
32 - 13		0.0N		50.	70.	0.0L	0.1			70.	30.
32 - 14		0.0N		50.	30.	0.0L	0.1			100.	30.
32 - 18		0.0N		30.	100.	0.0L	200.			100.	30.
Eckels pit, Clarion Co., PA; abandoned-continued											
33 - 1		0.0N		20.	30.	0.0N	0.1			70.	30.
33 - 7		0.0N		50.	20.	0.0N	0.1			150.	70.
33 - 9		0.0N		70.	70.	0.0N	0.1			150.	70.
Hilger pit, Carter Co., KY; General Refractories Co.-continued											
63 - 1		0.0N		70.	300.	3.0	0.1			100.	50.

TABLE 5. Lithium and 6-step-spectrographic analyses of selected samples from PA, KY, and MO-continued

SAMPLE	Ge ppm-S	La ppm-S	Mn ppm-S	Mo ppm-S	Nb ppm-S	Nd ppm-S	Ni ppm-S	Pb ppm-S	Sc ppm-S	Sn ppm-S
180 road cuts, east Clearfield exit, Clearfield Co., PA-continued										
30 - 3	0.N	0.L	20.	5.	20.	0.L	15.	30.	15.	0.L
30 - 5A	0.N	70.	300.	0.N	15.	70.	30.	30.	15.	0.L
Galbraith property, Clearfield Co., PA; General Refractories-continued										
GA - 1	0.N	0.N	50.	3.	30.	0.3	70.	30.	15.	0.N
GA - 6	0.N	0.N	50.	3.	30.	0.3	70.	30.	20.	10.
GA - 9	0.N	0.N	20.	3.	20.	0.3	15.	15.	15.	10.
Curvensville-Anderson area, Clearfield Co., PA; General Refr.-continued										
KA - 1	0.N	0.L	70.	7.	20.	0.V	100.	100.	30.	10.
KA - 2	0.N	70.	30.	7.	20.	70.	50.	70.	30.	10.
Jeffries mine, Clearfield Co., PA; General Refr.-continued										
L - 4	0.N	0.N	5.	10.	15.	0.3	0.L	30.	15.	15.
Twin Run pit, Clinton Co., PA-continued										
25 - 2	0.N	0.N	15.	20.	20.	0.3	20.	30.	30.	10.
25 - 3A	0.N	0.L	15.	3.	30.	0.N	30.	50.	20.	0.L
25 - 3B	0.N	0.N	30.	3.	20.	0.3	50.	30.	15.	10.
25 - 3E	0.N	0.N	7.	15.	30.	0.3	20.	30.	30.	10.
25 - 3F	0.N	0.N	7.	20.	15.	0.3	15.	15.	15.	0.L
25 - 4A	0.N	0.N	15.	7.	15.	0.3	30.	20.	15.	0.L
25 - 4B	0.N	0.N	7.	15.	30.	0.3	20.	50.	30.	15.
Oneill pit, Jefferson Co., PA; abandoned-continued										
32 - 3	0.N	70.	15.	3.	20.	150.	30.	50.	15.	0.L
32 - 6	0.N	70.	15.	0.N	15.	70.	30.	50.	7.	15.
32 - 7	0.N	0.L	30.	0.N	10.	0.N	20.	50.	20.	10.
32 - 9	0.N	70.	15.	3.	20.	150.	20.	50.	15.	0.L
32 - 11	0.N	0.L	15.	0.N	15.	70.	20.	50.	7.	10.
32 - 12	0.N	0.L	10.	3.	30.	70.	50.	50.	15.	10.
32 - 13	0.N	50.	10.	0.L	15.	0.L	30.	50.	15.	0.L
32 - 14	0.N	0.N	7.	3.	20.	0.3	20.	30.	10.	10.
32 - 18	0.N	70.	15.	3.	30.	150.	30.	50.	15.	15.
Eckels pit, Clarion Co., PA; abandoned-continued										
33 - 1	0.N	0.N	10.	3.	15.	0.3	10.	30.	15.	0.L
33 - 7	0.N	0.N	50.	3.	20.	0.3	15.	20.	15.	10.
33 - 9	0.N	0.L	15.	7.	20.	0.L	20.	30.	10.	10.
Hilger pit, Carter Co., KY; General Refractories Co.-continued										
63 - 1	0.N	50.	150.	0.N	15.	0.N	50.	20.	15.	0.N



TABLE 5. Lithium and 6-step-spectrographic analyses of selected samples from PA, KY, and MO-continued

SAMPLE	LAB. NO.	Si	Z-S	Al	Z-S	Ti	Z-S	Fe	Z-S	Mg	Z-S	Ca	Z-S	Na	Z-S	K	Z-S	Li	Z-AA
Hilger pit, Carter Co., KY; General Refractories Co.-continued																			
63 - 2	184541	10.0	10.06		0.30		0.3		0.07		0.02		0.07	0.07	0.00N		0.037	0.037	
63 - 3	184555	10.06	7.0		0.30		0.3		0.15		0.03		0.15	0.15	0.70		0.043	0.043	
63 - 4	184566	10.06	7.0		0.20		0.7		0.15		0.05		0.15	0.15	1.50		0.014	0.014	
63 - 5	184564	10.06	7.0		0.30		1.0		0.15		0.05		0.20	0.20	3.00		0.016	0.016	
Azdell pit, Adrain Co., MO; A. P. Green Refractories																			
36 - 1	184530	10.06	10.0		0.30		1.5		0.15		0.07		0.10	0.10	0.70		0.023	0.023	
36 - 2	184538	10.0	10.0		0.30		0.2		0.05		0.03		0.07	0.07	0.00N		0.075	0.075	
36 - 3	184537	10.0	10.06		0.30		0.3		0.07		0.03		0.07	0.07	0.00N		0.076	0.076	
36 - 4	184533	10.06	10.06		0.30		0.3		0.10		0.03		0.15	0.15	0.70		0.087	0.087	
36 - 5	184545	10.06	10.0		0.30		1.0		0.30		0.15		0.10	0.10	1.50		0.024	0.024	
36 - 6	184548	10.06	10.0		0.30		1.0		0.30		0.15		0.15	0.15	1.50		0.021	0.021	
Bueker pit, Gasconade Co., MO; abandoned																			
37 - 3	184561	10.0	10.06		0.30		1.0		0.20		0.20		0.15	0.15	2.00		0.044	0.044	
37 - 4	184566	10.0	10.0		0.30		1.5		0.15		0.10		0.15	0.15	3.00		0.036	0.036	
37 - 5	184560	10.0	10.06		0.50		1.5		0.30		0.70		0.15	0.15	3.00		0.031	0.031	
37 - 6	184549	10.0	7.0		0.20		3.0		1.00		10.00		0.30	0.30	3.00		0.004	0.004	
Hughes mine, Callaway Co., MO; Harbison-Walker Refractories																			
42 - 1	184537	10.06	10.06		0.70		1.0		0.70		0.07		0.30	0.30	5.00		0.024	0.024	
42 - 2	184569	10.06	10.0		0.30		0.7		0.15		0.10		0.15	0.15	2.00		0.032	0.032	
42 - 3A	184551	10.06	10.0		0.50		2.0		1.00		0.20		0.30	0.30	7.00		0.006	0.006	
42 - 3B	184542	10.0	10.0		0.30		0.7		0.10		0.05		0.15	0.15	1.50		0.027	0.027	
42 - 3C	184559	10.06	10.0		0.50		0.5		0.15		0.07		0.15	0.15	1.50		0.033	0.033	
42 - 4	184539	10.06	10.0		0.30		1.0		0.30		0.15		0.10	0.10	1.50		0.032	0.032	
Edel-Tappmeyer pit, Gasconade Co., MO; Harbison-Walker Refr.																			
58 - 1	184531	10.06	10.06		0.50		0.2		0.05		0.02		0.00L	0.00L	0.00N		0.028	0.028	
58 - 2	184534	5.0	7.0		0.30		0.3		0.07		0.70		0.15	0.15	3.00		0.185	0.185	
58 - 3	184554	10.0	10.06		0.50		0.5		0.15		0.07		0.30	0.30	3.00		0.240	0.240	



TABLE 5. Lithium and 6-step-spectrographic analyses of selected samples from PA, KY, and MO-continued

SAMPLE	P	Z-S	Ag ppm-S	B ppm-S	Ba ppm-S	Be ppm-S	Ce ppm-S	Co ppm-S	Cr ppm-S	Cu ppm-S	Ga ppm-S
Hilger pit, Carter Co., KY; General Refractories Co.-continued											
63 - 2	0.0N	0.0N	30.	70.	1.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	70.	10.	30.
63 - 3	0.0N	0.0N	50.	100.	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	150.	10.	30.
63 - 4	0.0N	0.0N	50.	100.	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.	10.	30.
63 - 5	0.0N	0.0N	50.	150.	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.	10.	30.
Azdell pit, Audrain Co., MO; A. P. Green Refractories-continued											
36 - 1	0.0N	0.0N	70.	70.	1.5	0.1	0.1	5.	150.	20.	30.
36 - 2	0.0N	0.0L	50.	15.	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	150.	15.	30.
36 - 3	0.0N	0.0N	50.	20.	0.0L	0.5	0.1	0.1	150.	5.	30.
36 - 4	0.0N	0.50	50.	50.	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	150.	7.	30.
36 - 5	0.0N	0.0N	70.	30.	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	150.	10.	50.
36 - 6	0.0N	0.0N	70.	15.	2.0	0.5	0.1	5.	150.	50.	30.
Bueker pit, Gasconade Co., MO; abandoned-continued											
37 - 3	0.0N	0.0N	50.	70.	1.5	0.5	0.5	5.	150.	10.	50.
37 - 4	0.0N	0.0N	50.	30.	1.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	150.	20.	50.
37 - 5	0.3	0.0N	70.	50.	2.0	0.1	0.1	15.	150.	100.	50.
37 - 6	0.7	0.0N	50.	300.	3.0	0.1	0.1	20.	100.	20.	30.
Hughes mine, Callaway Co., MO; Harbison-Walker Refractories-continued											
42 - 1	0.0N	0.0N	70.	300.	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.	20.	50.
42 - 2	0.0N	0.0N	70.	50.	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	150.	10.	50.
42 - 3A	0.0L	0.0N	70.	300.	3.0	200.	0.1	0.1	300.	10.	70.
42 - 3B	0.0N	0.0N	70.	70.	2.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	150.	2.	30.
42 - 3C	0.0N	0.0N	70.	70.	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.	3.	30.
42 - 4	0.0N	0.0N	70.	150.	3.0	200.	0.1	0.1	150.	70.	30.
Edel-Tappmeyer pit, Gasconade Co., MO; Harbison-Walker Refr.-continued											
58 - 1	0.0N	0.0N	30.	30.	1.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	150.	20.	30.
58 - 2	2.0	0.0N	150.	1500.	7.0	300.	0.1	0.1	100.	500.	50.
58 - 3	0.0N	0.50	150.	200.	3.0	200.	0.1	0.1	150.	150.	50.

TABLE 5. Lithium and 6-step-spectrographic analyses of selected samples from PA, KY, and MO-continued

SAMPLE	Ge ppm-S	La ppm-S	Mn ppm-S	Mo ppm-S	Nb ppm-S	Nd ppm-S	Ni ppm-S	Pb ppm-S	Sc ppm-S	Sn ppm-S
Hilger pit, Carter Co., KY; General Refractories Co.-continued										
63 - 2	0.N	0.N	15.	0.N	20.	0.3	30.	50.	10.	10.
63 - 3	0.N	0.L	20.	0.N	15.	0.V	50.	30.	7.	0.N
63 - 4	0.N	50.	150.	0.N	20.	0.N	20.	50.	7.	0.N
63 - 5	0.N	70.	70.	0.N	15.	0.V	20.	20.	20.	0.N
Azdell pit, Audrain Co., MO; A. P. Green Refractories-continued										
36 - 1	0.N	50.	7.	0.N	20.	70.	70.	20.	15.	0.N
36 - 2	0.N	50.	2.	7.	15.	0.N	70.	30.	20.	0.N
36 - 3	0.N	0.L	2.	3.	20.	0.N	70.	10.	15.	0.N
36 - 4	0.N	70.	7.	5.	10.	0.N	70.	15.	30.	0.N
36 - 5	0.N	70.	15.	3.	20.	70.	70.	15.	30.	0.N
36 - 6	0.N	0.N	15.	7.	20.	0.3	50.	15.	15.	0.N
Bueker pit, Gasconade Co., MO; abandoned-continued										
37 - 3	0.N	0.N	30.	0.L	20.	0.3	50.	15.	15.	0.N
37 - 4	0.N	0.N	15.	0.N	20.	0.3	50.	10.	15.	0.N
37 - 5	0.N	50.	50.	0.L	20.	70.	70.	10.	15.	0.N
37 - 6	0.N	100.	300.	10.	15.	100.	70.	15.	15.	0.N
Hughes mine, Callaway Co., MO; Harbison-Walker Refractories-continued										
42 - 1	0.N	70.	20.	0.L	20.	70.	15.	15.	15.	0.N
42 - 2	0.N	50.	15.	0.L	15.	0.N	50.	30.	30.	0.N
42 - 3A	0.N	100.	50.	3.	20.	150.	30.	20.	30.	0.N
42 - 3B	0.N	0.L	10.	3.	15.	0.N	20.	20.	15.	0.N
42 - 3C	0.N	0.L	7.	0.L	20.	0.V	30.	30.	15.	0.N
42 - 4	0.N	70.	15.	5.	20.	100.	50.	15.	20.	0.N
Edel-Tappmeyer pit, Gasconade Co., MO; Harbison-Walker Refr.-continued										
58 - 1	0.N	0.N	3.	3.	20.	0.3	50.	15.	20.	0.N
58 - 2	0.N	100.	3.	3.	15.	150.	30.	30.	30.	0.N
58 - 3	0.N	100.	7.	7.	20.	150.	30.	30.	30.	0.N

TABLE 5. Lithium and 6-step-spectrographic analyses of selected samples from PA, KY, and MO-continued

SAMPLE	Sr ppm-S	V	ppm-S	Y	ppm-S	Yb ppm-S	Zn ppm-S	Zr ppm-S
				Hilger pit, Carter Co., KY; General Refractories Co.-continued				
63 - 2	15.		70.	30.	3.0	0.N	150.	
63 - 3	30.		70.	20.	1.5	0.N	150.	
63 - 4	50.		70.	20.	2.0	0.N	150.	
63 - 5	100.		70.	30.	3.0	0.N	150.	
				Azdehl pit, Audrain Co., MO; A. P. Green Refractories-continued				
36 - 1	300.		150.	15.	1.5	0.N	150.	
36 - 2	150.		300.	15.	1.5	0.N	100.	
36 - 3	70.		150.	10.	1.5	0.N	150.	
36 - 4	150.		200.	10.	1.5	0.N	100.	
36 - 5	300.		150.	30.	2.0	0.N	150.	
36 - 6	150.		100.	15.	1.5	0.N	100.	
				Bueker pit, Gasconade Co., MO; abandoned-continued				
37 - 3	70.		150.	30.	2.0	0.N	100.	
37 - 4	50.		150.	20.	2.0	0.N	150.	
37 - 5	70.		150.	50.	3.0	0.N	150.	
37 - 6	200.		100.	70.	5.0	0.N	70.	
				Hughes mine, Callaway Co., MO; Harbison-Walker Refractories-continued				
42 - 1	150.		100.	70.	5.0	0.N	200.	
42 - 2	100.		70.	15.	1.5	0.N	100.	
42 - 3A	1500.		300.	50.	3.0	0.N	150.	
42 - 3B	200.		70.	20.	2.0	0.N	100.	
42 - 3C	100.		100.	20.	2.0	0.N	150.	
42 - 4	700.		150.	50.	3.0	0.N	150.	
				Edel-Tappmeyer pit, Gasconade Co., MO; Harbison-Walker Refr.-continued				
58 - 1	30.		200.	30.	3.0	0.N	300.	
58 - 2	20000.		150.	100.	5.0	0.N	100.	
58 - 3	500.		150.	30.	3.0	0.N	150.	

grid system that is shown on almost all standard topographic maps published by the U.S. Geological Survey. Although perhaps less familiar than section, township, and range locations, or latitude and longitude, the system is easy to use and it is applicable to regions where land surveys do not exist, thus permitting uniformity in location data.

Field sampling was designed to obtain lithium data on what appeared to be genetically related rock units, such as flint clay grading into a more plastic clay, or on closely associated rock units that indicated a change in original depositional conditions, such as a black shale within or at the top of a flint clay unit. Forty samples of these kinds of related units were selected at the end of field work for half of the spectrographic analyses shown in table 5. Later, when lithium analyses

-----

Table 5 near here

-----

of the Pennsylvania samples were received, an additional 40 samples were selected to investigate minor- and trace-element associations in the samples from Pennsylvania that had lithium contents as large as 2,100 ppm and samples closely related to them. The field numbers and location names in table 5 permit comparison of the data on the samples with other samples in tables 2, 3, and 4 that were not selected for spectrographic analysis

#### Distribution of lithium

The body of data presented here permits the following inferences and conclusions. These conclusions vary in significance and should be regarded as more or less tentative according to the degree to which the samples represent rock types or districts.

1. The clays in the widespread and important districts of refractory clay deposits of Cretaceous and younger ages along the Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plains contain generally less than 100 ppm lithium.

2. The bauxite deposits and related rocks of Arkansas range considerably in lithium content, but only about half the samples contain more than 100 ppm and the maximum value found was 460 ppm.

3. Bauxite from Guyana, Jamaica, and Surinam (table 1, Map Number 7, foreign localities; table 4,

North American Refractories stock pile) is an important supply for U.S. industry, but contains very little lithium.

4. Flint clays of Cretaceous age in Colorado contain from 175 to 370 ppm lithium.

5. Flint clays and related rocks of Pennsylvanian age in Alabama, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, and Missouri very commonly contain several hundred parts per million lithium, with maximum values as large as 4,000 to 5,100 ppm in the Missouri samples.

6. Samples from Pennsylvania and Maryland suggest large regional variation in lithium content of similar seeming materials as well as large local variation. For example, samples from southern Pennsylvania and adjacent Maryland have maximum lithium contents of nearly 500 ppm, and some of the larger values are in shale and clay unsuitable for refractory use. In contrast, values larger than 1,000 ppm are relatively common in the belt of flint clay deposits extending east from Clarion County through Jefferson and Clearfield Counties to Clinton County, PA. The one deposit sampled in Clinton County produced three samples containing more than 2,000 ppm lithium, whereas only one sample from the five deposits sampled in Clearfield County contained as much as 2,000 ppm. Local variation within Clearfield County also seems large. About half of the samples from the Deemer pit in the Elliott Park quadrangle contain from about 1,000 ppm lithium to more than 2,000. However, samples from the Wise pit, only 4 km to the southwest in the same quadrangle and presumably in the same clay bed, contain only 230 to 870 ppm lithium.

7. Shale and clay in the anthracite district of Pennsylvania, presumably representing rocks of the same age as those in central Pennsylvania but deposited much closer to the source area, contain generally less than 100 ppm lithium. Thus a lithium mineral eroded from the source area, introduced into the Pennsylvanian sedimentational system, and accumulated in the flint clays and associated rocks does not seem a reasonable explanation for the lithium content of flint clays.

8. The maximum lithium content of flint clays and associated rocks in Kentucky is 890 ppm and only 16 of the 88 samples from Kentucky contain more than 300 ppm. These results may reflect lack of access to a wide variety of deposits, since relatively little mining is going on there now.

9. The flint clay deposits of Missouri contain the largest amounts of lithium so far known in such materials. Samples from drill hole 5, representing the

upper 10 m (33 ft) of clay in the Matthews Pit 3 of North American Refractories in Missouri (exact location of the pit not known), average 3,700 ppm lithium; the richest sample contains 5,100 ppm lithium and the least rich, 2,300 ppm. Five samples representing 7.6 m (25 ft) at the bottom of the sampled section in another drill hole at the same pit contain from 1,100 to 4,100 ppm lithium. Samples containing more than 1,000 ppm lithium are common among the Missouri samples, although there may be only one such sample from a deposit. Half of the 12 samples from the abandoned Ochesky pit, Osage County, MO, contain more than 2,000 ppm lithium, with a maximum value of 3,100 ppm; and, of the other half of the samples, all but one contains more than 1,000 ppm. As seen in Pennsylvania, there is a pattern of large local variation of lithium content from pit to pit.

#### Mineralogy and geochemistry

X-ray diffraction analyses of six of the richest samples from Missouri and Pennsylvania suggest that the lithium-bearing mineral in these samples is a dioctahedral chlorite very similar to cookeite. Cookeite is a lithium-bearing chlorite (1.5 percent Li) known previously only from hydrothermal, late-stage magmatic, and metamorphic settings, although Flehmig and Menschel (1972) reported cookeite as a minor diagenetic alteration product of biotite in sandstone. None of these parageneses is appropriate for the depositional and diagenetic history of flint clay deposits. A cookeite-type chlorite, however, is probably responsible for the lithium content of all samples containing more than 1,000 ppm lithium, which would correspond to about 5 percent of cookeite in those samples. X-ray analysis of whole-rock samples is equivocal in the identification of such a mineral present in amounts of less than 5 percent, and lithium in samples containing less than about 1,000 ppm may occur in other ways or in other minerals than dioctahedral chlorite. Patterson and Hosterman (1962, p. F64) reported the occurrence of a chlorite, suggested as probably an aluminous variety, in Kentucky flint clays in amounts of about 5 ppercent. This finding suggests that a cookeite-type lithium-bearing chlorite does occur in Kentucky flint clays but that no samples containing much of it were collected in the present study.

The cookeite-type dioctahedral chlorite seems to amount to about half the sample in two samples in which it is associated with boehmite. In four other samples

the chlorite is the predominant mineral in seemingly equal amounts, yet the lithium contents of the six samples range from about 2,000 to 5,100 ppm. Although the admixture of boehmite could explain the lower lithium contents of those samples because of dilution, the range of lithium contents of the other samples in which the dioctahedral chlorite is the principal mineral suggests that the lithium content of the chlorite itself is variable. This would not be surprising considering the apparent low-temperature, diagenetic origin of the chlorite. Another possibility is that the samples contain variable but large amounts of poorly organized alumina and silica that are amorphous to X-rays. This condition would not be revealed by ordinary chemical analysis or routine firing tests.

Preliminary study of the spectrographic analyses in table 5 does not suggest any systematic trends of relations between the elements. Several samples seem to have unusual compositions, however. Sample 32-9 from the Oneill pit, Jefferson County, Pa, for instance, contains 700 ppm chromium. Several samples contain as much as 100 ppm copper but sample 58-2 from the Edel-Tappmeyer pit, Gasconade County, Mo, contains 500 ppm copper. In addition, this sample contains 20,000 ppm (2 percent) strontium and 2 percent phosphorous. Tin occurs in many of the samples from Pennsylvania but in only one of the samples from Kentucky and in none of the samples from Missouri. The effect of such metal contents on firing characteristics and on other attributes important for industrial use of the clay could be large. Perhaps some of the unexpected and unexplained failures of clays to pass utilization tests are the result of minor amounts of metals not ordinarily analyzed for.

### Conclusions

Flint clays and related aluminous rocks of Pennsylvanian age in central Pennsylvania and in Kentucky and Missouri constitute an unevaluated potential resource for lithium. The greatest potential may be in the deposits in Missouri. The apparent occurrence of the lithium in a cookeite-type dioctahedral chlorite suggests that relatively pure deposits of such chlorite may exist with tonnages and grades suitable for eventual utilization as a lithium resource, considering that an extractive industry already is dealing with such materials. The clay in many of the deposits that various companies have

evaluated and abandoned because the clay was unsuitable for normal refractory use might prove to have been unsatisfactory because of potentially utilizable amounts of lithium. In addition, deposits already being worked might contain significant tonnages of lithium-rich clay that are being discarded to waste simply because the large lithium content, and perhaps the content of other trace elements, makes the clay unsuitable for normal refractory use.

Natural lithium-bearing clay such as flint clays and associated kinds might be more suitable for some ceramic uses than artificial mixtures, or knowledge of the existence of such clays might lead to the development of new uses and hence utilization of clay now discarded. The added value of recovering a lithium-rich clay product might make beneficiation processes economically possible for refractory clay materials. So far, such beneficiation processes, so widely used for kaolin products for the paper and other industries (Patterson and Murray, 1975), have not proven practical in upgrading refractory clays. Further investigations by companies faced with incomplete utilization of materials that they are mining now or could be mining in the future and by other scientists seem warranted.

#### Acknowledgements

We appreciate very much the assistance and cooperation of the clay companies and individuals who have supplied us with samples and assisted H. A. Tourtelot by allowing access to working clay pits and giving information on abandoned pits and outcrops. The interest shown by Glenn P. Jones, General Refractories Co., Pittsburgh, PA; M. H. McDonald, Harbison-Walker Refractories Co., Pittsburgh, PA; C. R. Walters, Farber, MO, and Dick Landy, Curwensville Research Center, Curwensville, PA, both of the North American Refractories Co.; and J. F. Westcott, A. P. Green Refractories Co., Mexico, MO, has been most encouraging. The collections of samples from C. G. Stone, Arkansas Geological Commission, Little Rock, Arkansas, R. B. Hall, U.S. Geological Survey, Denver, CO, and J. W. Hosterman, U.S. Geological Survey, Reston VA, have been most helpful. Earle Cressman, U.S. Geological Survey, Lexington, KY, kindly facilitated field work in Kentucky.

H. A. Tourtelot wishes to make special mention of the effective and pleasant guidance given in the field by Ward Lefferdink, Warrenton, MO, associated with



Harbison-Walker Refractories Co., and by Vincil Mildred, Mexico, MO of the A. P. Green Refractories Co. These gentlemen most graciously shared their rich knowledge of the kinds of refractory clays and their occurrence.

#### References cited

- Bogart, S. L., 1976, Fusion power and the potential lithium requirement, in Vine, J. D., ed., Lithium resources and requirements by the year 2000: U.S. Geol. Survey Prof. Paper 1005, p. 12-21.
- Brenner-Tourtelot, E. F., Vine, J. D., and Bohannon, R. G., 1977, Lithium in the playa environment, in Greer, Deon, ed., Internat. Conf. on terminal Lakes, Proc. (in press).
- Chilenskask, A. A., Bernstein, G. J., and Irwins, R. O., 1976, Lithium requirements for high-energy lithium-aluminum/iron-sulfide batteries for load-leveling and electric-vehicle applications, in Vine, J. D., ed., Lithium resources and requirements by the year 2000: U.S. Geol. Survey Prof. Paper 1005, p. 5-9.
- Flehmg, W., and Menschel, G., 1972, Lithium content and appearance of cookeite (lithium chlorite) in Permian sandstones of North Hessen: Contrib. Mineralogy and Petrology, v. 34, p. 211-223.
- Heier, K. S., and Billings, G. K., 1972, Lithium [chap.] 3 in Part B of Wedepohl, K. H., ed., Handbook of geochemistry, Volume 2-1: Berlin, Springer-Verlag, looseleaf.
- Hosterman, J. W., 1972, Underclay deposits of Somerset and eastern Fayette Counties, Pennsylvania: U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 1363, 17 p.
- National Bureau of Standards, 1931, Certificate of analyses, standard sample 97: Flint clay, 1 p.
- 1955, Revised values for alkalies, standard samples 76, 77, 97, 98, 102, and 104: Flint clay, 1 p.
- Patterson, S. H., and Hosterman, J. W., 1962, Geology and refractory clay deposits of the Haldeman and Wrigley quadrangles, Kentucky: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 1122-F, 113 p.
- Patterson, S. H., and Murray, H. H., 1975, Clays in Lafond, S. J., ed.-in-chief, Industrial rocks and Minerals, 4th ed.: New York, NY Am. Inst. Mining. Eng., p. 519-585.

- Tourtelot, H. A., and Meier, A. L., 1976, Lithium in clayey rocks of Pennsylvanian age, western Pennsylvania, in Vine, J. D., ed., Lithium resources and requirements by the year 2000: U.S. Geol. Survey Prof. Paper 1005, p. 128-136.
- Vine, J. D., 1976, Lithium resources and requirements by the year 2000: U.S. Geol. Survey Prof. Paper 1005, p. 128-136.
- Vine, J. D., and Brenner-Tourtelot, E. F., 1977, New energy-related uses for lithium encourages search for new sources: Field Guide, 1977 Field Trip, Rocky Mountain Assoc. Geologists Guidebook.