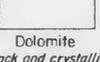
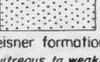
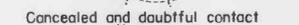
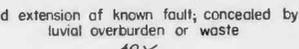
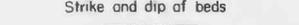
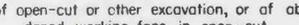
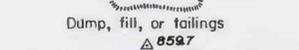
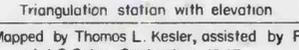


EXPLANATION

Lower Cambrian		Cambrian
		
		
	Metashale <i>Weathered, white to buff, contains random thin beds of strongly leached quartzite</i>	
	Dolomite <i>Dark-gray to bluish-black and crystalline; contains thin bedding laminae of metashale. Covered by light- to dark-brown residual clay of uneven thickness</i>	
	Weisner formation <i>Thin- to thick-bedded, vitreous to weakly leached quartzite interbedded with metashale</i>	
	Known contact exposed at short intervals 	
	Concealed and doubtful contact 	
	Known fault 	
	<i>U-upthrown side, D-downthrown side. Locally exposed where solid line is shown. Obscured by the weathering of dolomite, or concealed by colluvial overburden or waste, where dashed line is shown. Altitudes uncertain; assumed to be vertical except where dip symbols are shown, and these may indicate only local irregularities of the fault planes</i>	
	Inferred extension of known fault; concealed by colluvial overburden or waste 	
	Strike and dip of beds 	
	Rim of open-cut or other excavation, or of abandoned working face in open-cut 	
	Dump, fill, or tailings 	
	Triangulation station with elevation 	

MAP OF THE PAGA NO. 1 BARITE MINE

100 0 100 300 Feet

Contours on natural surface shown by solid line; interval 10 feet
Contours in excavation shown by dashed line; interval 20 feet
Datum is mean sea level

Mapped by Thomas L. Kesler, assisted by F.P. Kneedler, and I.G. Sohn. September, 1945