

PLEASE REPLACE IN POCKET
IN BACK OF SOUND VOLUME



EXPLANATION

	Alluvial deposits
	Lacustrine (T) silt and gravel Thin irregular veneer capping bedrock
	Channel and terrace gravels Gravels older than alluvial deposits
	Lamprophyre dikes Solid where exposed; dashed where approximately located
	Dikes undifferentiated Solid where exposed; dashed where approximately located. Includes varieties of lamprophyre, diabase, and diorite mostly as dikes but also as small irregular bodies
	Diabase and diorite dikes Solid where exposed; dashed where approximately located
	St. Regis Formation Thick-bedded impure to pure quartzite at base, grades upward to interbedded and interstratified impure quartzite and argillite that comprises bulk of formation. Characteristically contains many thin, wavy laminated. Predominantly purplish red and red of grayish cast; argillite is darker. Some carbonaceous-bearing beds, mostly in upper part. Ripple marks, mud cracks, and mud-chip breccia in some layers
	Revett Quartzite Thick-bedded vitreous nearly white quartzite containing interbedded impure and nearly pure quartzite in upper and lower parts, and a few widely spaced argillite partings. Crossbedded and laminated in part
	Revett Quartzite and Burke Formation undifferentiated Contains rock types and features similar to those described for each formation. Thick-bedded because of poor exposures and because of great extent of the broad gradational contact zone between the formations in the South Fork Ridge area
	Burke Formation Light to greenish-gray fine-grained impure quartzite with lesser amounts of nearly white to light-gray nearly pure to pure quartzite. Contains a few layers of pale-red quartzite. Beds predominantly 2 to 8 in. thick. Ripple marks and pseudonodules are common
	Prichard Formation Thin to thick-bedded medium to dark-gray quartzite argillite and argillite bedded and laminated in part; argillite abundant and concentrated in irregular masses and crystals aligned parallel to bedding. Weathers rusty red
	pCcu, upper part of the Prichard Formation; light-gray to nearly white pure to impure quartzite interbedded with laminated argillite. Quartzite beds 2 to 12 in. thick. Ripple marks, mud cracks, and graded bedding are common. Mapped separately only in part of map area
	pCp, nearly white to light-gray impure to pure quartzite. Individual quartzitic zones may be as much as 150 ft thick, are discontinuous and lenslike, and were mapped separately where exposures permitted

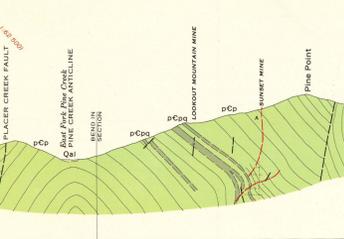
LIST OF MINES AND PROSPECTS IDENTIFIED ON MAP BY NUMBER

- Crown Point
- Ranger
- Blackhawk
- Curtis
- Pipe shaft
- General
- Cortly
- Covey
- Covey & Adams and Pine Creek
- Northern Light
- Bobby Anderson
- Amey Macintosh
- Sunset mines (Liberal King)
- East Hypocenter
- Hypocenter
- Great Dismal
- Blue Bird (Hannibal Group)
- Lookout Mountain
- Lynch-Pine Creek
- Nabob 400 level
- Nabob 1300 level
- Big II
- Denver (Nabob adit)
- Sidney 20 level
- Little Pittsburg
- New Starkey
- Sidney (Red Cloud adit)
- Nevada-Stewart
- Star Antimony
- Denigh
- Constitution
- Sherman
- International

Compiled by A. B. Campbell from maps of American Smelting and Refining Co. and Bunker Hill Co., 1949

V. E. Nelson and J. P. Smith, Jr.
From U.S. Geological Survey Strategic Minerals Investigations Map of the Pine Creek area, 1948
Minor modifications by A. B. Campbell

Base maps by U.S. Geological Survey, 1937



EXPLANATION (Continued)

	Contact Showing dip. Dashed where approximately located; short dashed where indefinite, gradational, or obscure
	Fault Showing dip. Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed. U, upstream side; D, downthrown side
	Vertical fault approximately located
	Doubtful or probable fault Dotted where concealed
	Fault zone Includes one or more pieces of major movement and much crushed and highly foliated rock. Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed
	Anticline Showing crestline of fold. Dashed where approximately located
	Syncline Showing troughline of fold. Dashed where approximately located
	Strike and dip of beds
	Strike and dip of overturned beds
	Strike and dip of doubtful overturned beds
	Strike of vertical beds
	Horizontal beds
	Strike and dip of cleavage
	Strike of vertical cleavage
	Veins at the surface Showing dip. Solid where exposed; broken where approximately located. U, upstream side; D, downthrown side A, veins known to contain base metals B, veins not known to contain base metals
	Underground veins, shown on mine map and section Showing dip. Dashed where approximately located
	Prospect pit or obscure working
	Portal of adit
	Adit, caved at portal
	Shaft
	Inclined workings Chevrons point down
	Underground workings Showing altitude, in feet, of portal or level

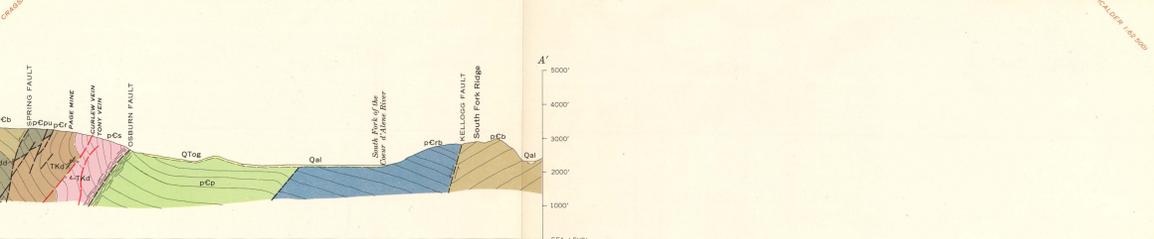
INDEX SHOWING SOURCES OF GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

A. B. Campbell, 1951-52

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GEOLOGIC MAP, SECTION, AND GEOLOGY OF SELECTED UNDERGROUND WORKINGS OF SMELTERVILLE AREA, SHOSHONE COUNTY, IDAHO