PROFESSIONAL PAPER 588 PLATE 5

EXPLANATION

Dolomitized areas in M and higher beds

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Boundary dashed where inferred or generalized; queried, mainly in workings opened after fieldwork was completed

The dolomite mapped is coarse-grained massive gray spar, not the pink spar, which is slightly more widespread than the gray spar though commonly coextensive with it. Boundaries shown are extreme limits of the gray spar; hence colored areas may also include much jasperoid interbanded or intimately intermixed with gray spar. Included in colored areas are small local areas from which gray spar is excluded by "soap" (both residual clay and introduced Pennsylvanian shale), by limestone (small residual blocks protected from solution or dolomitization by shells of "soap"), and by chert (either residual after removal through solution of all calcareous material, or possibly in part new, formed by additional chertification)

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additional chertification)

Note the many places in which ore runs follow very closely the borders of dolomitized areas. This localization of ore is likely to be pronounced where ground bordering a dolomite mass is either jasperoid or "boulder ground"; it is much less pronounced, or nonexistent, where M bed in the bordering ground contains excessive amount of "soap" or is almost completely "chertified." Centers of the dolomite masses may or may not contain enough lower grade ore to be minable; many are so barren or low grade that no workings have been extended into them

Mines that contain ore in beds higher than M bed are particularly numerous in the area shown on this sheet. These higher mineralized levels commonly show dolomite masses that are in general coextensive with those in M bed, but boundaries do not superpose in detail. Dolomite areas in higher levels are also more likely to be well mineralized throughout rather than chiefly on the margins. To avoid confusion of color patterns in the areas of more than one level only the dolomite on the M bed level is shown

Fault

Dashed where inferred. U. upthrown side; D. downthrown side

Slump pipe Dashed where inferred. U. upthrown side; D. downthrown side

Structure contours

Drawn on top of Grand Falls Chert Member of Boone Formation, equals top of N bed of Fowler and Lyden (1932). Dashed where inferred. Hachures indicate closed basin; only innermost contour in a continuous decreasing sequence is hachured. Contour interval 5 feet. Datum is mean sea level

Shaft

Workings in Chester strata and E bed of Fowler and Lyden (1932) (E bed is in Moccasin Bend Member of Boone Formation)

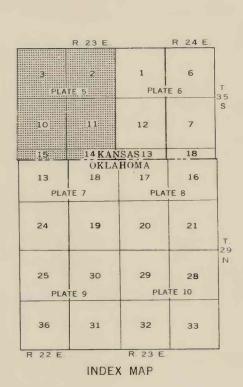
Workings in G and H beds (Moccasin Bend Member of Boone

Workings in K bed (Baxter Springs Member of Boone Formation)

Workings in M bed (Joplin Member of Boone Formation)

Workings in N bed "sheet ground" (Grand Falls Chert Member of Boone Formation)

Property tie



500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 FEET