



EXPLANATION

Dolomitized areas in M and higher beds
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 interbedded 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).
The dolomite was less completely mapped on most of this plate than on plates 5, 6, and 7. However, the general conclusion to be drawn from an inspection of this plate is believed to be correct, namely, that there is much less tendency for ore to be segregated on borders of dolomite masses than is true in areas shown on the aforementioned plates. In certain large areas, notably in mines from the Netta south to the border of the area mapped on this plate, distribution of ore shows no evident relation to dolomite areas.
On the Goodwin tract the dolomite shown is in K bed; on the Lucky Syndicate it is in K and higher beds except for one place on the west side where a small slope has been opened on the border of a poorly exposed dolomite area in M bed. There are no M bed workings below the dolomite shown on K bed and higher levels in these mines.

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. Hatchures 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 Formation)

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

R. 23 E.		R. 24 E.	
3	2	1	6
PLATE 5		PLATE 6	
10	11	12	7
14 KANSAS 13 OKLAHOMA			
13	18	17	16
PLATE 7		PLATE 8	
24	19	20	21
PLATE 9		PLATE 10	
25	30	29	28
36	31	32	33
R. 22 E.		R. 23 E.	

INDEX MAP

Base, underground workings, and classification of workings from Eagle-Picher Co., 1:3,600, 1956

Geologic features based on underground mapping, examination of drill cuttings, or interpretation of drill logs by C. C. Addison, K. R. Bowie, D. C. Brockie, H. M. Callaway, N. E. Eastmore, Jr., R. P. Fischer, P. K. Hurlbut, Andrew Kakin, J. P. Lyden, E. T. McKnight, Curtis Templin, J. M. Thiel, and F. G. Wells, 1934-62

MAP SHOWING STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY AND DOLOMITIZED AREAS IN PART OF THE PICHER ZINC-LEAD FIELD, OKLAHOMA AND KANSAS; EAST-CENTRAL SHEET

