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EXPLORATION FOR ALTERATION HALOS AROUND THE AG-W DEPOSITS IN
SOUTHEASTERN MISSOURI, USA

by

DANIEL JOSEPH WARBRITTON

A THESIS

Presented to the Faculty of the Graduate School of the
MISSOURI UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree
MASTER OF SCIENCE IN GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS

2019

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John Hogan

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ABSTRACT

The St. Francois Mountains in SE Missouri are an extensive terrane of granitic ring complexes and associated rhyolites. They were an important source of Ag, W, and Sn and mined intermittently from the 1800s until the 1950s. The Ag-W ores occur in the Silvermine Granite and rhyolite roof rocks. The deposits are classified as a xenothermal ore system with mineralization occurring in quartz veins and surrounding greisen (up to 2.5 m). Exploration for hydrothermal ore deposits often focuses on the identification of alteration halos in the surrounding host rocks. In the vast majority of xenothermal ore deposits, such as in the Silver Mine District, the extent of alteration halos is often very small (cm to m scale) due to the rapid cooling experienced by the ore bearing fluids. As a consequence, such alteration halos are difficult to identify in the field.

This study investigates alteration halos around Silver Mine District Ag-W-Sn veins using petrographic observations and bulk rock chemistry. The goal is to develop an empirical, field-based exploration model that can provide a basis for identifying vectors towards ore zones. Samples were collected in incremental steps of 1 m, 3 m, 5 m, 10 m, 15 m, 25 m, 50 m, 100 m, and 200 m away from the Einstein vein. Field observations show distinct color changes within the rock, most notably at the 1 m, 5-15 m, 25-50 m and 100-200 m increments. Petrographically, the samples do not show significant changes. Bulk rock analysis of the samples show that Li, Be, Sr, Ba, Zr, Tl, Sn, and Sb contents vary as a function of distance from the ore, thus providing additional vectors towards mineralized zones. Results of this project show that a combination of field-observations, mineralogy and geochemical essays can be used to guide the exploration for xenothermal ore systems.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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1. INTRODUCTION

The Silver Mine District, located in southeastern Missouri, USA, is a well characterized natural laboratory that allows for development and testing of novel exploration tools for xenothermal ore systems. The term “xenothermal” was first coined by Buddington (1935) who discussed limitations of the then existing classification that limited ore-forming fluids to: (i) hypothermal – substantial depths (> 4500 m) and elevated temperatures (400° - 600° C); (ii) mesothermal – intermediate depths (1500-4500 m) and temperatures (200° - 400° C); (iii) epithermal – shallow depths (< 1500 m) and temperatures (50° - 200° C). He proposed that a fourth group of hydrothermal ore deposits exists; i.e., deposits that were emplaced at relatively shallow depths (approximately ≤ 1500 m) and high temperatures (approximately 300° - 500° C) and termed these *xenothermal* ore deposits. Buddington (1935) found evidence for these new types of deposits from the porous and fractured rocks found in both the outcrop and hand sample scale at the Au-W deposits of the Northern Black Hills quartz veins of the Bonanza District, Colorado, and the ferberite deposits of Boulder County, Colorado, which were found to be caused by hydrothermal activity within a high temperature and low pressure environment. Many of the minerals (e.g., magnetite, apatite, tourmaline, and topaz) that are usually considered to be found in high temperature deposits, were also found in the xenothermal deposits (Buddington, 1935). The main differences found within xenothermal deposits as opposed to typical hypothermal deposits are that these minerals are usually found to be well crystallized and medium- to coarse-grained (1-5 mm to > 5 mm) crystals in the former, and are commonly fine-grained (< 1 mm) and anhedral in the latter deposit type (Buddington, 1935).

Another common characteristic of xenothermal ore deposits is their telescoping nature (Guilbert and Park, 1986). Telescoping refers to minerals of one ore-zone overlapping those of another. The formation of the deposit is such that the shallowest part may be subjected to steep temperature/pressure gradients causing rapid deposition of ore minerals and a shortening of the ore zone; conversely, deeper in the deposit, temperature/pressure gradients are less steep and deposition occurs at a slower pace with well-defined separation of minerals and gradational zonal boundaries (Guilbert and Park, 1986).

Traditionally, exploration for hydrothermal ore deposits often focuses on the identification of alteration halos in the surrounding host rocks (White and Hedenquist, 1995; Large et al., 2001; Rowe and Zhou, 2007; Pour and Hashim, 2011). Alteration halos typically form around hydrothermal deposits in a zoned fashion, moving from high-grade alteration closest to the ore grading to low-grade away from the deposit. This zonation allows geologists to vector towards ore zones. The extent of alteration can range from meters away from the ore veins to several kilometers (Moon et al., 2006). However, in xenothermal ore deposits, such as in the Silver Mine District, extensive alteration halos are usually very small (cm to m) at the local scale and difficult to identify due to the rapid cooling of the ore bearing fluids during deposition. Although the Silver Mine District ore veins have been extensively studied in the past (Singewald and Milton, 1929; Lowell, 1976; Hagni, 1984; Kisvarsanyi and Hebrank, 1987; Shelton and Lofstrom, 1988), the nature and extent of the alteration halos at the local and regional scale around these Ag-W ore deposits remains to be established.

This thesis uses petrographical and geochemical observations in an attempt to define the extent, size, and characteristics of the alteration halos around the Ag-W ore deposits in the Silver Mine District. Due to the scarcity of exploratory practices utilized for these deposit types, this thesis will also provide an empirical study to use as a proxy for initial exploration of xenothermal ore deposits.

2. GEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1. REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The St. Francois Mountains in southeastern Missouri (Figure 2.1.) are an extensive terrane of granitic ring complexes and associated rhyolites that range in age from approximately 1.4 to 1.5 Ga (Kisvarsanyi, 1989; Rohs and Schmus, 2007; Bickford et al., 2015). Principal features of the terrane include fourteen central plutons, each 10-20 km in diameter, and a cluster of one complete and six partial ring intrusions, individually exceeding 20 km in diameter (Lowell, 1991). The volcanic rocks are predominately rhyolite ash-flow tuffs characterized by perthitic alkali feldspar phenocrysts and iron-rich mafic minerals (Kisvarsanyi, 1989). Kisvarsanyi (1989) classified the granitoids into three distinct types: (i) subvolcanic massifs, (ii) ring intrusions, and (iii) central plutons. The subvolcanic massifs are comagmatic with the rhyolites and are their intrusive equivalents; they are characterized by a granophyric texture and contain abundant perthitic alkali feldspar (Kisvarsanyi, 1989). The ring intrusions are intermediate- to high-silica rocks emplaced along ring fractures related to caldera collapse and cauldron subsidence; the granites are characterized as an amphibole-biotite granite (Kisvarsanyi, 1989). The so-called “*Silvermine Granite*”, host rock for the Ag-W ore deposits investigated in this study, is classified as a ring intrusion (Kisvarsanyi, 1989; Lowell and Young, 1999). The central plutons are inferred to have been emplaced in resurgent cauldrons; they are characterized mainly as two-mica granites (Kisvarsanyi, 1989). The Precambrian rocks of the St. Francois Mountains within the Silver Mine District are overlain in areas by the Upper Cambrian Lamotte Sandstone, conglomerate, and by small patches of Tertiary Lafayette Gravel (Howe and Koenig, 1995).

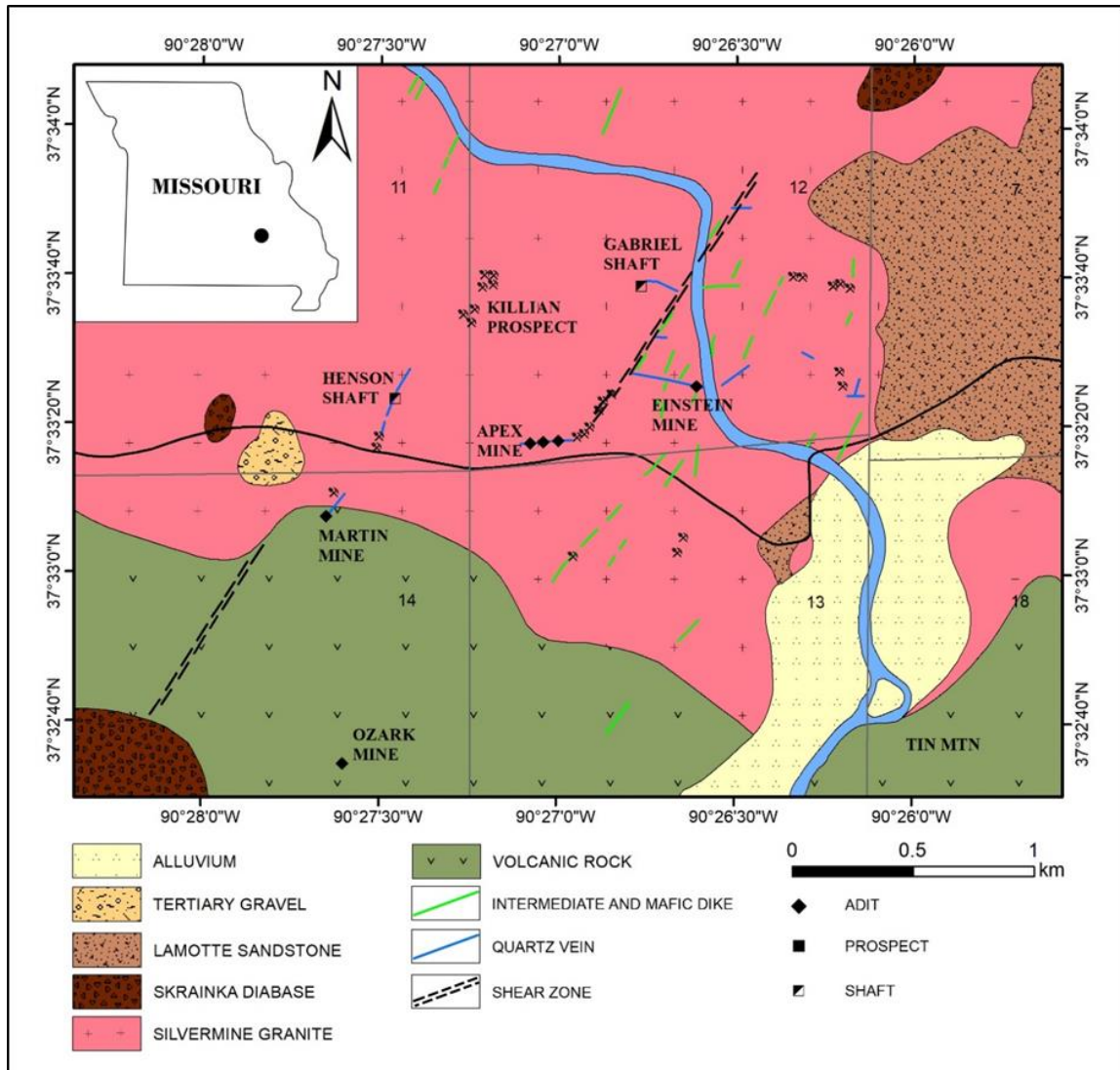


Figure 2.1. Geologic map of the Silver Mine District. Note: Locations of the abandoned Ag-W mines. Modified from Kisvarsanyi and Hebrank (1987).

2.2. THE SILVER MINE DISTRICT

Rocks exposed in this area consist mainly of the Precambrian Silvermine Granite and rhyolites that are intruded by diabase dikes, and Ag-W ore veins that are primarily composed of a greenish-gray greisen and milky-white quartz veins which crosscut the former and latter rocks (Hagni, 1984; Rohs, 2013; Figures 2.1., 2.2.). The Silvermine

Granite is a medium- to coarse-grained (i.e., 1-5 mm and ≥ 5 mm) rock varying in color from gray to grayish pink in outcrops and/or hand specimens (Figures 2.2., 2.3.). Mineralogically, the Silvermine Granite has been described as an amphibole-biotite granite with an average composition of 40% orthoclase-microperthite, 30% sodic oligoclase, 20% quartz, and 10% mafic minerals (Balogh et al., 1988). The age of the granite is approximately 1.5 Ga based on U-Pb zircon analysis (Bickford and Mose, 1975; Bickford, 1976). Most of the Ag-W ore veins were emplaced into the Silvermine Granite; however, several other veins also have been reported from the Marlow Mountains Rhyolite, which is located to the west of the study area (Hagni, 1984). The Marlow Mountain Rhyolite is described as a purple colored rhyolite porphyry containing a few small quartz phenocrysts (Balogh et al., 1988).

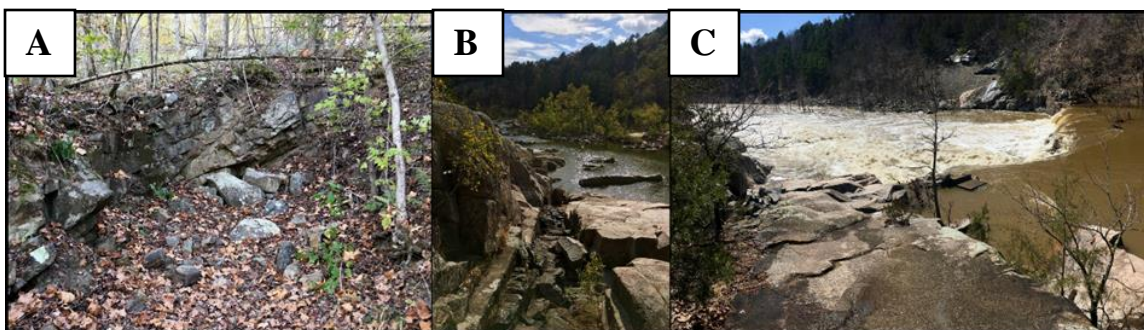


Figure 2.2. Cross-cutting relationships observed in the study area. (A) Greisen at the New Discovery Shaft entrance; to the left of the photo is the granite that was intruded by the ore-forming fluids. (B) Diabase dike that intruded the Silvermine Granite. (C) Taken on top of the Silvermine Granite with the diabase dike to the left and the ore vein to the top right.

2.2.1. Mining History. Mining in the Silver Mine District began in 1877. During this time, an estimated 3000 ounces of silver and 50 tons of lead were produced (Tolman,

1933). In 1894, the second wave of mining produced an estimated 120 short tons of tungsten concentrates (Kisvarsanyi, 1989). During World War I and World War II, the mines reopened in 1916 and 1941. Tungsten ore was mined during these times in order to assist with steel production for the war efforts (Shelton et al., 1988). Mining finally ceased in the area around 1957, and at the present time, the mines are not in operation and the shafts are inaccessible.

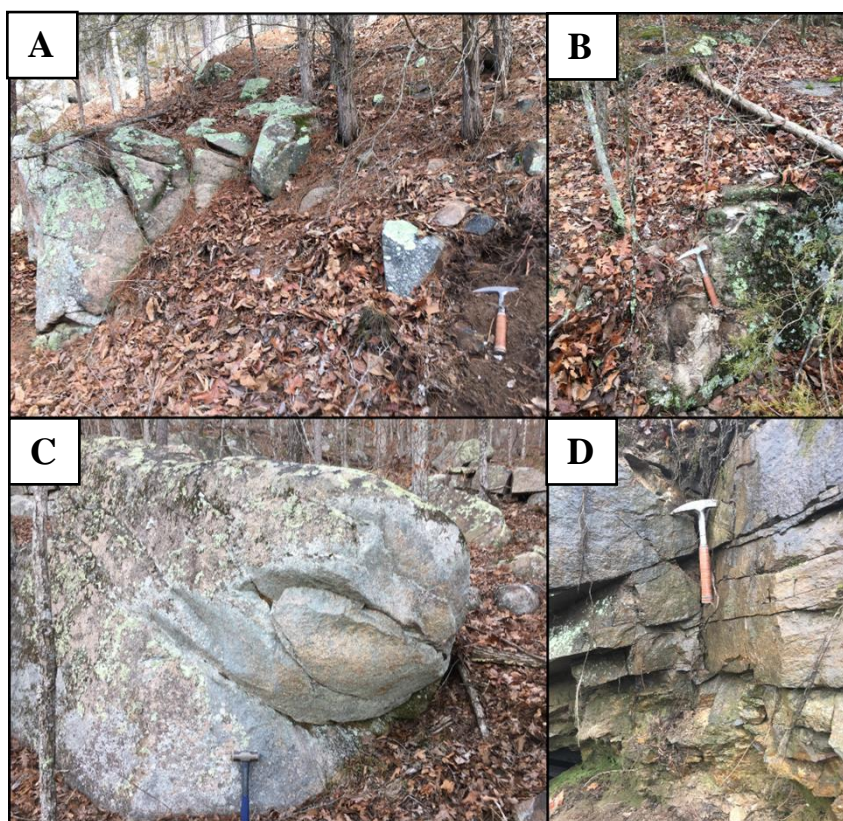


Figure 2.3. Respective examples of sampling sites for this study. Note: Outcrops and lack thereof, and general difficulty of terrain.

2.2.2. Ag-W Ore in the Silver Mine District. The ore of the xenothermal Ag-W deposits in the Silver Mine District occur as pods, lenses, and irregularly shaped bodies

within quartz veins (Shelton and Lofstrom, 1988). The deposits have been shown to have formed in a paragenetic sequence characterized by four stages: (1) greisen stage, (2) early vein stage, (3) main sulfide deposition stage, and (4) late quartz stage (Hagni, 1984; Figure 2.4.). The mineralization has been suggested to have formed at a depth of ca. 1250 m based on the fluid inclusions in sphalerite and fluorite that formed within the main sulfide deposition stage (Shelton and Lofstrom, 1988). The age of mineralization was determined by radiometric dating of zinnwaldite [$\text{KLiFe}^{2+}\text{Al}_2\text{Si}_3\text{O}_{10}\text{F}_{1.5}(\text{OH})_{0.5}$] found within the ore yielding a K/Ar age of 1405 ± 42 Ma and a Rb/Sr age of 1430 ± 43 Ma (Tilton et al., 1962; Lowell and Gasparri, 1982).

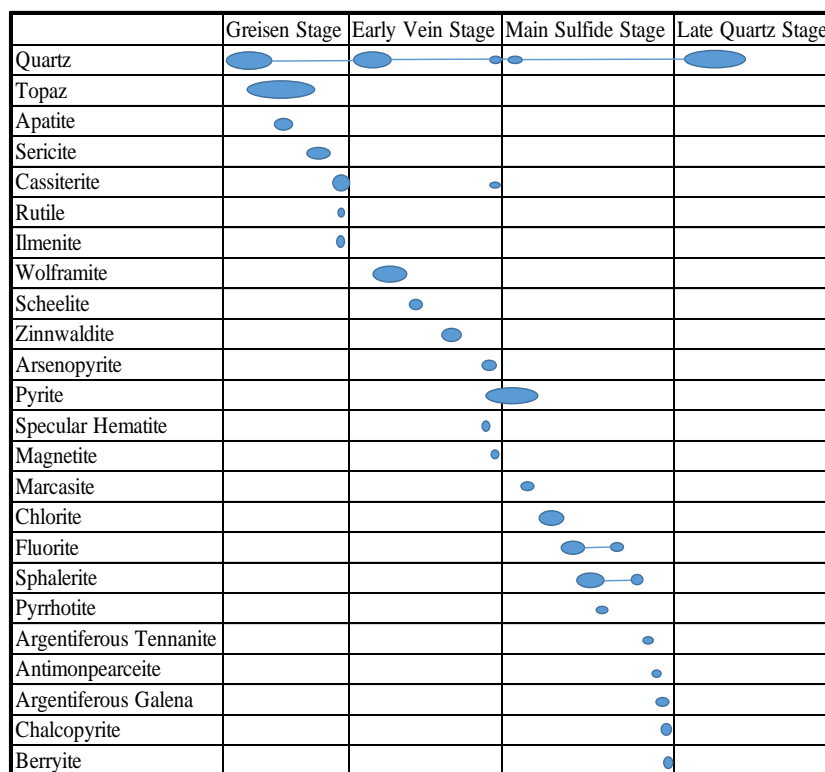


Figure 2.4. Paragenetic sequence of minerals deposited in the Ag-W deposits. Silver Mine District. Modified from Hagni (1984).

2.2.2.1. Greisen stage. The earliest stage of mineralization, the greisen stage, consisted of granite being intensively altered to a greenish-gray and medium-gray, topaz-quartz-sericite greisen (Hagni, 1982). Greisen that formed within the rhyolite, which is not a part of this study, are banded and composed of fine-grained topaz and quartz (Hagni, 1984). Minerals deposited during this stage include quartz, topaz, apatite, sericite, cassiterite, and ilmenite: (i) rutile and ilmenite occur as inclusions within cassiterite that are usually 1-4 μm across; (ii) topaz occurs as 20-65 μm grains where it replaces silicate phenocrysts and aphanitic groundmass of the rhyolite and 100-200 μm grains where silicate minerals, i.e. quartz, plagioclase, k-spar, are replaced; (iii) quartz is coarse-grained (Hagni, 1984). The fluid inclusion study completed by Lofstrom (1987) indicates that ore fluids were approximately $\geq 380^\circ\text{C}$ during formation of the greisen.

2.2.2.2. Early vein stage. The early vein stage consisted of the deposition of quartz, wolframite, scheelite, zinnwaldite, arsenopyrite, specular hematite, magnetite, and pyrite (Hagni, 1984). Wolframite occurs as coarse prismatic crystals disseminated and clustered in quartz; zinnwaldite is deposited on wolframite prior to the deposition of minerals belonging to the subsequent main sulfide stage; specular hematite occurs in the earliest pyrite as atolls of plates with some of the hematite crystals having been partially to completely reduced to form specular magnetite pseudomorphs (Hagni, 1984). Fluid emplacement temperatures during this stage occurred between 380°C to 250°C (Lofstrom, 1987).

2.2.2.3. Main sulfide deposition stage. The main sulfide stage is characterized by early deposition of pyrite, marcasite, chlorite, fluorite, sphalerite, and pyrrhotite followed by the silver-bearing minerals argentiferous tennantite, antimonpearcite, argentiferous

chalcopyrite, argentiferous galena, and a Ag-Cu-Bi sulfide (Hagni, 1984). During the later stages of this phase, the coarse-grained pyrite is partially replaced by the silver-bearing minerals; initial replacements typically form irregularly shaped patches within the pyrite with local vein textures proving this replacement process; rare tiny vugs within the pyrite contain the simple superposition sequence of sphalerite, galena, and chalcopyrite (Hagni, 1984). Base-metal and silver-bearing minerals were deposited at ore-fluid temperatures between 270° C to 150° C (Shelton and Lofstrom, 1988).

2.2.2.4. Late quartz stage. The late quartz stage is characterized by deposition of quartz (Hagni, 1984). In an oxygen isotope study, Shelton and Lofstrom, (1988), suggested that a noticeable decrease of $\delta^{18}\text{O}_{\text{water}}$ values during the end of the main sulfide deposition stage and late quartz stage indicate a progressive increase of meteoric water interaction within the ore depositional system. This increase of meteoric water and magmatic water interaction was a likely contributing factor to the cooling of the hydrothermal system and end of ore deposition (Shelton and Lofstrom, 1988).

3. METHODS

3.1. FIELD WORK

The Einstein Vein and surrounding Silvermine Granite host rock were investigated during this study (Figure 3.1.) using previous reports and maps as guides (i.e., Singewald and Milton, 1929; Shelton and Lofstrom, 1988; Balogh et al., 1988). Sampling began at the portion of the Einstein Vein found at the New Discovery Shaft and at the continuation of the Einstein Vein on the east side of the St. Francois River. Samples were collected at the surface as there is no access to the mine shafts within the Silver Mine Recreation Area.

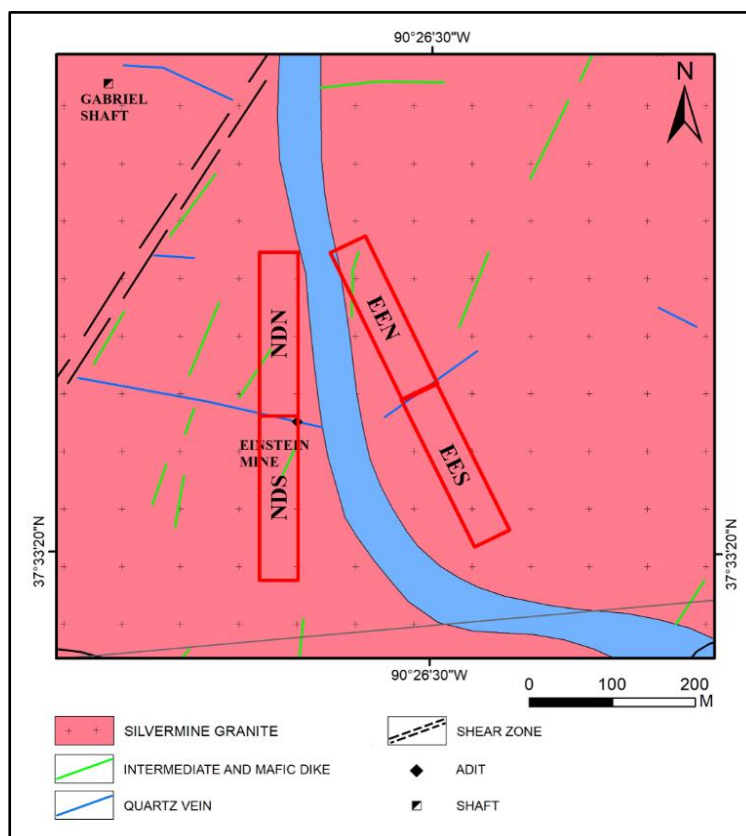


Figure 3.1. Geologic map of the study area. Modified from Kisvarsanyi and Hebrank, (1987). Note: Red boxes indicate sampling area for the respective sample suites.

3.2. SAMPLING

Samples were collected from outcrops at the north and south portions of the N60E striking greisen vein moving perpendicularly in incremental steps of 1 m, 3 m, 5 m, 10 m, 15 m, 25 m, 50 m, 100 m, and 200 m away from the vein (Figure 3.1.; Table 3.1.).

Therefore, the sample suites are named New Discovery South, New Discovery North, Einstein East South, and Einstein East North. Rock samples averaging ~6 x 8 cm were taken at each meter mark. Only outcropping rocks with no signs of significant weathering were selected for this study. Sample locations and characteristics are summarized in Table 3.1.; pictures of samples can be found in Figure 4.1.

3.3. MICROSCOPY

All rock samples were prepared as polished thin sections and studied using a Leica DMV-6 microscope in the Ore Microscopy Laboratory in the Department of Geosciences and Geological and Petroleum Engineering at Missouri University of Science and Technology.

3.4. BULK ROCK ANALYSIS

The major, minor, and trace element chemistry of all samples was determined at Geoscience Laboratories (Geolabs), Sudbury, Canada. Major element compositions were determined by X-Ray Fluorescence; minor and trace element compositions were determined by inductively coupled plasma-mass spectrometry (ICP-MS) with closed vessel multi-acid digestion; gold and silver concentrations were ascertained utilizing gravimetric fire assay.

Table 3.1. Location and petrography of the sample greisens and granites. Note: GPS accuracy is within 10 m.

Sample	GPS	Lithology	Mineral Assemblages
New Discovery South			
NDS0	37°33'26.79"N 90°26'36.11"W	Greisen	Qtz-Tpz ± Ser-Fl-Sph-Mus-Zr
NDS1	37°33'26.50"N 90°26'35.96"W	Granite	Qtz-Plag-Bt ± Tpz-Ser-Sph
NDS2	37°33'26.87"N 90°26'36.54"W	Granite	Qtz-Plag-Bt-Hbl ± Ser-Chl-Ep-Zr
NDS3	37°33'26.54"N 90°26'36.56"W	Granite	Qtz-Plag-Bt-Hbl ± Ser-Chl-Ep-Zr
NDS4	37°33'26.45"N 90°26'35.93"W	Granite	Qtz-Plag-Bt-Mic-Hbl ± Ser-Chl-Ep-Mus
NDS5	37°33'26.37"N 90°36'36.28"W	Granite	Qtz-Plag-Bt-Mic-Hbl ± Chl-Ep-Mus-Cal
NDS6	37°33'25.67"N 90°26'36.06"W	Granite	Qtz-Plag-Bt-Mic-Hbl ± Chl-Ep-Zr
NDS7	37°33'24.91"N 90°26'36.30"W	Granite	Qtz-Plag-Bt-Mic-Hbl ± Chl-Ep-Zr
NDS8	37°33'23.45"N 90°26'35.76"W	Granite	Qtz-Plag-Bt-Mic-Hbl ± Chl-Ep-Zr
NDS9	37°33'20.26"N 90°26'33.27"W	Granite	Qtz-Plag-Bt-Mic-Hbl ± Chl-Ep-Zr
New Discovery North			
NDN0	37°33'26.81"N 90°26'36.09"W	Griesen	Qtz-Tpz ± Ser-Fl-Sph-Mus-Zr
NDN1	37°33'26.92"N 90°26'36.00"W	Granite	Qtz-Plag-Bt-Mic ± Tpz-Ser-Sph
NDN2	37°33'27.19"N 90°26'35.81"W	Granite	Qtz-Plag-Bt-Mic-Hbl ± Ser-Zr
NDN3	37°33'26.70"N 90°26'36.45"W	Granite	Qtz-Plag-Bt-Mic-Hbl ± Ser-Zr
NDN4	37°33'27.21"N 90°26'36.17"W	Granite	Qtz-Plag-Bt-Mic-Hbl ± Ser-Zr
NDN5	37°33'27.66"N 90°26'35.91"W	Granite	Qtz-Plag-Bt-Mic ± Ser-Chl-Zr
NDN6	37°33'28.08"N 90°26'36.11"W	Granite	Qtz-Plag-Bt-Mic-Hbl ± Ser-Chl-Zr
NDN7	37°33'28.69"N 90°26'35.84"W	Granite	Qtz-Plag-Bt-Mic ± Ser-Chl
NDN8	37°33'29.64"N 90°26'35.58"W	Granite	Qtz-Plag-Bt-Mic ± Ser-Chl
NDN9	37°33'31.17"N 90°26'35.67"W	Granite	Qtz-Plag-Bt-Mic ± Ser-Chl

Qtz, quartz; Tpz, topaz; Plag, plagioclase; Bt, biotite; Ser, sericite; Hbl, hornblende; Mic, microcline; Fl, fluorite; Sph, sphalerite; Mus, muscovite; Chl, chlorite; Ep, epidote; Cal, calcite; Zr, zircon.

Table 3.1. Location and petrography of the sample greisens and granites. Note: GPS accuracy is within 10 m. (cont.).

Sample	GPS	Lithology	Mineral Assemblages
Einstein East South			
EES0	37°33'26.13"N 90°26'29.95"W	Greisen	Qtz-Tpz ± Ser-Fl-Sph-Mus-Zr
EES1	37°33'25.67"N 90°26'30.47"W	Granite	Qtz-Plag-Bt ± Tpz-Ser-Sph
EES2	37°33'25.47"N 90°26'30.43"W	Granite	Qtz-Plag-Bt-Hbl ± Ser-Chl-Ep-Zr
EES3	37°33'25.16"N 90°26'29.97"W	Granite	Qtz-Plag-Bt-Mic-Hbl ± Ser-Zr
EES4	37°33'25.17"N 90°26'29.77"W	Granite	Qtz-Plag-Bt-Mic-Hbl ± Ser-Zr
EES5	37°33'25.07"N 90°26'29.42"W	Granite	Qtz-Plag-Bt-Mic ± Ser-Chl-Zr
EES6	37°33'24.53"N 90°26'29.59"W	Granite	Qtz-Plag-Bt-Mic-Hbl ± Ser-Chl-Zr
EES7	37°33'24.08"N 90°26'28.82"W	Granite	Qtz-Plag-Bt-Mic ± Ser-Chl
EES8	37°33'21.95"N 90°26'27.93"W	Granite	Qtz-Plag-Bt-Mic ± Ser-Chl
EES9	37°33'20.14"N 90°26'21.17"W	Granite	Qtz-Plag-Bt-Mic ± Ser-Chl
Einstein East North			
EEN0	37°33'25.98"N 90°26'31.56"W	Greisen	Qtz-Tpz ± Ser-Fl-Sph-Mus-Zr
EEN1	37°33'26.73"N 90°26'30.96"W	Granite	Qtz-Plag-Bt ± Tpz-Ser-Sph
EEN2	37°33'26.80"N 90°26'31.26"W	Granite	Qtz-Plag-Bt-Mic-Hbl ± Ser-Zr
EEN3	37°33'27.13"N 90°26'30.70"W	Granite	Qtz-Plag-Bt-Mic-Hbl ± Ser-Zr
EEN4	37°33'26.97"N 90°26'31.43"W	Granite	Qtz-Plag-Bt-Mic-Hbl ± Ser-Chl-Ep-Mus
EEN5	37°33'27.33"N 90°26'30.87"W	Granite	Qtz-Plag-Bt-Mic ± Ser-Chl-Zr
EEN6	37°33'28.14"N 90°26'31.06"W	Granite	Qtz-Plag-Bt-Mic-Hbl ± Ser-Chl-Zr
EEN7	37°33'28.71"N 90°26'31.10"W	Granite	Qtz-Plag-Bt-Mic-Hbl ± Chl-Ep-Zr
EEN8	37°33'30.71"N 90°26'32.12"W	Granite	Qtz-Plag-Bt-Mic ± Ser-Chl
EEN9	37°33'32.61"N 90°26'32.32"W	Granite	Qtz-Plag-Bt-Mic ± Ser-Chl

Qtz, quartz; Tpz, topaz; Plag, plagioclase; Bt, biotite; Ser, sericite; Hbl, hornblende; Mic, microcline; Fl, fluorite; Sph, sphalerite; Mus, muscovite; Chl, chlorite; Ep, epidote; Cal, calcite; Zr, zircon.

4. RESULTS

4.1. PETROGRAPHIC OBSERVATIONS

Petrographically, samples gathered from the ore zone up to 200 m away show only minor variation, outside of the closest samples up to 3 m away (Table 3.1.; Figures 4.1., 4.2.). The most noticeable changes approaching the ore zone are the color changes within the host rock; color variation can be used as an indicator of alteration zone as shown in Figure 4.1.

4.1.1. The Ore Bearing Rock. (NDS0, NDN0, EES0, EEN0; Figure 4.1., 4.2.) is a black to light-gray greisen consisting mainly of quartz and topaz, minor sphalerite (within this hand sample), fluorite, and sericite, and trace muscovite and zircons. The topaz and quartz occur as both groundmass and fine- to coarse-grained anhedral to subhedral crystals. The minor fluorite fills interstitial spaces between crystals and is fine-grained and anhedral. Sphalerite and micas are fine- to medium-grained with anhedral to subhedral crystals. Zircon rarely occurs within the greisen as fine-grained, subhedral to euhedral crystals.

4.1.2. Adjacent to the Ore Zone. (NDS1, NDN1, EES1, EEN1; Figure 4.1., 4.2.) the granite is a moderate yellow to pale greenish yellow colored rock that consists of quartz, plagioclase, topaz, biotite, sericite, and sphalerite. Quartz is fine- to coarse-grained and subhedral. Plagioclase occurs as fine- to coarse-grained anhedral to euhedral crystals. Biotite is anhedral to euhedral with fine- to medium-grained crystals. Topaz occurs mainly as interstitial groundmass with trace medium- to coarse-grained, anhedral

to subhedral crystals. Sericite and sphalerite are anhedral and fine-grained crystals within this sample.

4.1.3. Three to Ten Meters Away from the Greisen. (Figure 4.1., 4.2.), the granite ranges from a grayish yellow to a pale yellowish brown. The mineralogy of these samples is generally dominated by quartz, plagioclase, microcline, biotite, chlorite, epidote, hornblende, clinopyroxene, sericite, zircon, muscovite, and iron oxides. Quartz, plagioclase, and microcline occur as fine- to coarse-grained, subhedral to euhedral crystals; much of the plagioclase and microcline have been seritized. Biotite and minor muscovite occur as fine- to medium-grained subhedral crystals. Epidote and chlorite in many places are replacement minerals of relict biotite crystals. Minor hornblende is fine- to medium-grained with anhedral to subhedral crystals. Minor clinopyroxene and zircon both occur as fine-grained anhedral to subhedral crystals.

4.1.4. From 15 m to 50 m Away from the Ore Zone. (Figure 4.1., 4.2.), the granite varies from a pale red to moderate red. The mineralogy is dominated by quartz, plagioclase, and microcline with minor biotite, epidote, chlorite, hornblende, and muscovite, and trace calcite and zircon. Quartz forms fine- to medium-grained anhedral to euhedral crystals. Plagioclase and microcline are medium- to coarse-grained, subhedral to euhedral crystals that, in roughly 25% of the crystals, show replacement through saussuritization and seritization. Biotite occurs as fine- to medium-grained crystals that are subhedral to euhedral; locally, biotite has been replaced by chlorite. Hornblende is medium- to coarse-grained and is subhedral. Muscovite, calcite, and zircon are fine-grained and subhedral to euhedral.

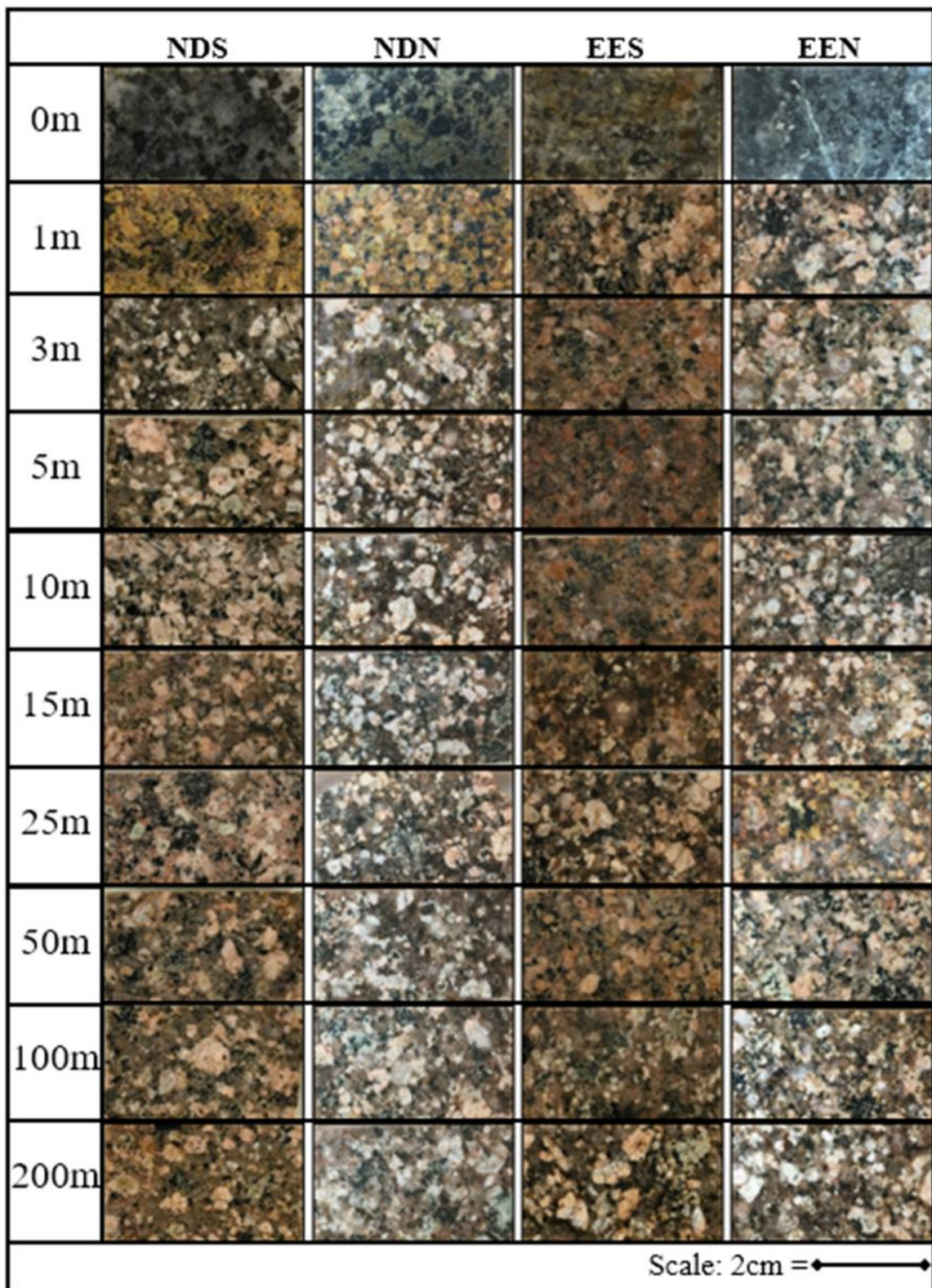


Figure 4.1. Hand sample pictures of the 40 samples gathered for this study. NDS0, NDN0, EES0, and EEN0 are in the ore zone; the rest of the samples are host rock.

4.1.5. At 100 m and 200 m Distance from the Ore. (NDS8, NDN8, EES8, EEN8, and NDS9, NDN9, EES9, EEN9; Figure 4.1., 4.2.), the Silvermine Granite is a grayish pink color consisting of quartz, plagioclase, microcline, biotite, epidote, chlorite, hornblende, and zircon. The plagioclase and microcline are fine- to coarse-grained crystals that are subhedral to euhedral. Quartz is fine-grained and subhedral to euhedral. The minor biotite is fine- to medium-grained that is subhedral to euhedral; some of the biotite has been chloritized. Epidote occurs as a minor replacement product of plagioclase. Hornblende is medium-grained with anhedral to subhedral crystals. Trace zircon occurs as fine-grained crystals that are subhedral to euhedral.

4.2. BULK ROCK GEOCHEMICAL DATA

Geochemically, the Silvermine Granite (excluding ore veins) plots as a typical granite on the Total Alkali Silica (TAS) diagram from Middlemost (1994); greisen from the ore veins plots within the granodiorite zone of the diagram. Select trace elements have been identified that show enrichment or depletion when moving towards the ore zone. There is little variation seen within the rare earth element (REE) diagrams with all sample suites.

4.2.1. Major/Minor Element Chemistry. When comparing the $\text{Na}_2\text{O} + \text{K}_2\text{O}$ contents vs. SiO_2 of the rocks (Figure 4.3.), all of the samples from 1 m to 200 m plot within the granite portion of the diagram. The four outliers from the main group are from each of the greisen samples from their respective suites; these plot within the granodiorite portion of the diagram.

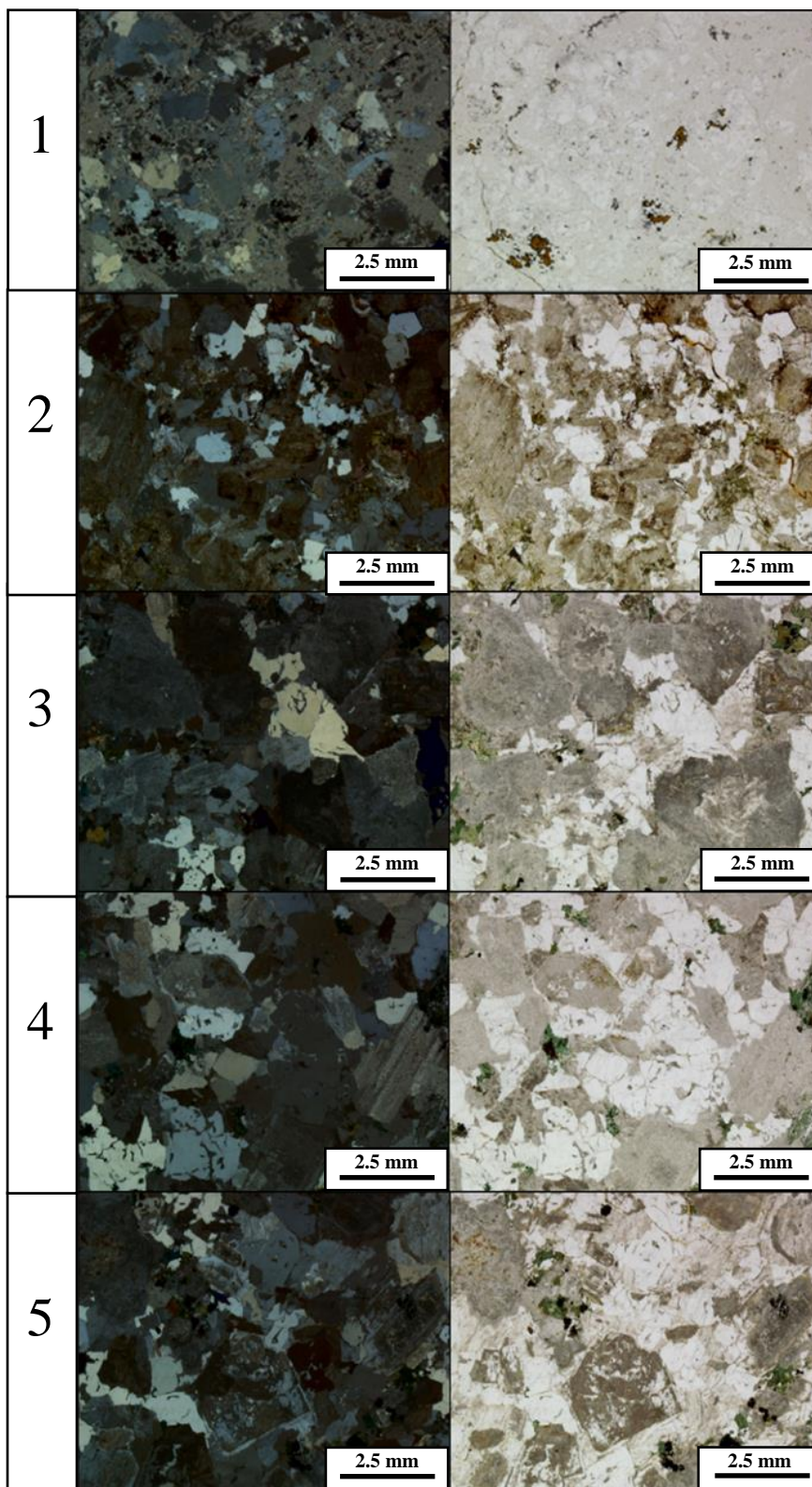


Figure 4.2. Representative thin sections. Detail the petrology of ore and host rocks within the study area. 1) Ore vein; 2) 1 m away; 3) 5-15 m away; 4) 25-50 m; 5) 100-200 m away.

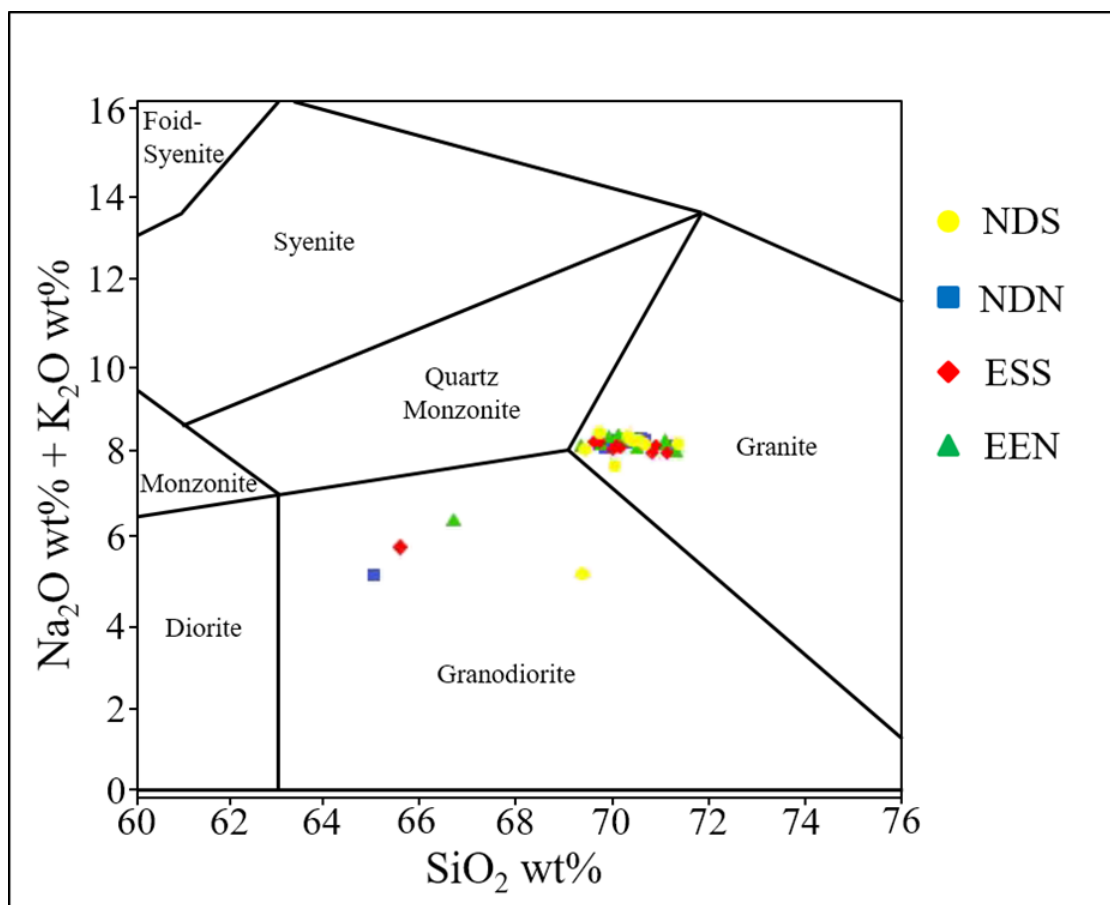


Figure 4.3. Plutonic Total Alkali Silica (TAS) diagram. From Middlemost, (1994) showing major element concentrations of the Silvermine samples of this study. Note: Grouping of 1 m-200 m samples within the granite area; four outliers from the greisen lie within the granodiorite area.

4.2.2. Trace Element Chemistry. The samples investigated in this study show overall similar trace element patterns when normalized against the composition of the upper crust (Taylor and McLennan, 1985; Figure 4.4.). The overall behavior of the trace element diagram is relatively flat with a few notable anomalies: a strong positive anomaly with Rb; relatively strong negative anomalies with Nb, Sr, and P. Within the ore zone rocks of each sample suite, there is a noticeable enrichment of barium and potassium. Noticeable negative anomalies exist for Nb, Sr, and P, whereas Sm, Tb, Y, and Yb display positive anomalies.

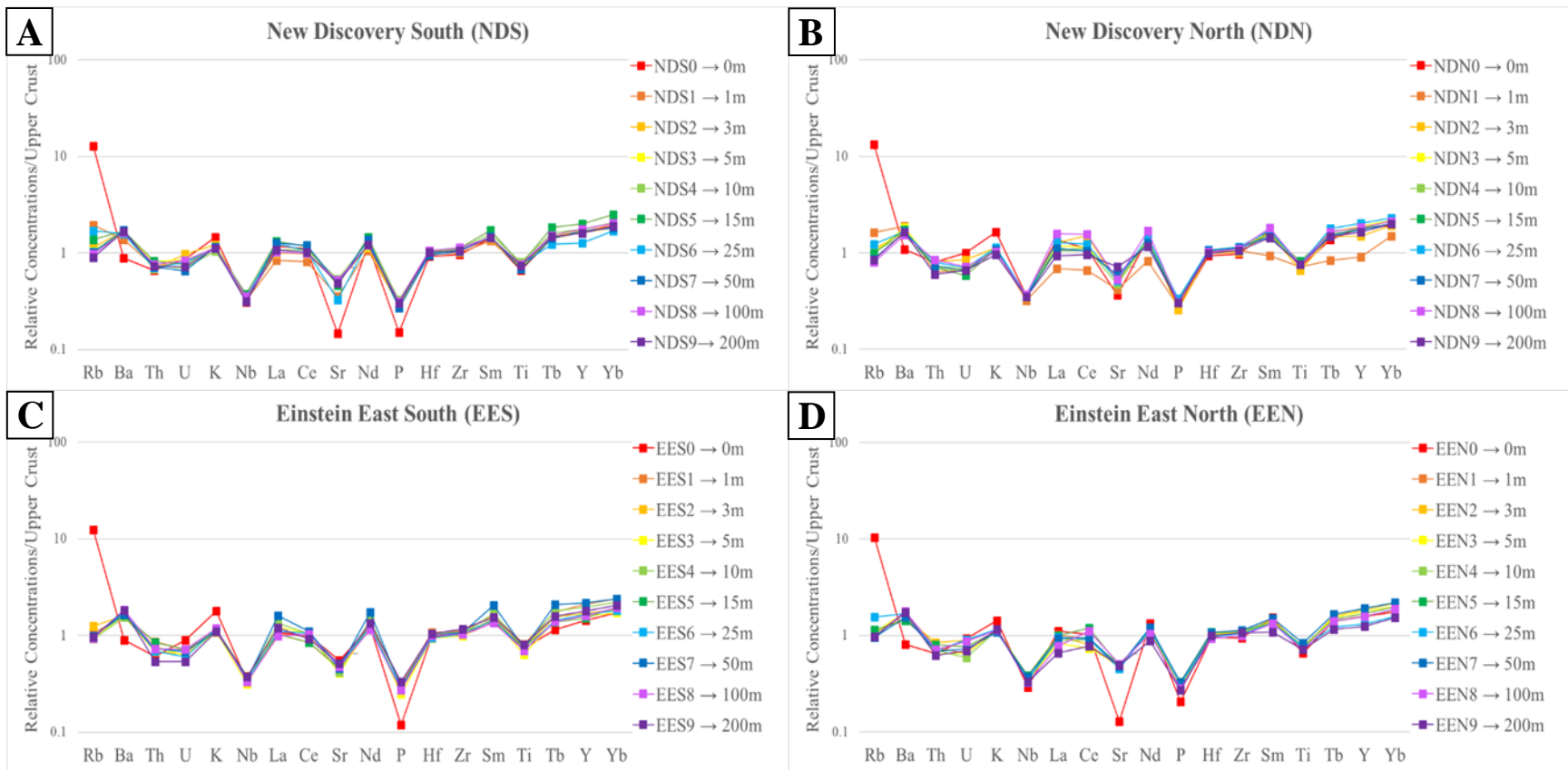


Figure 4.4. Concentrations of trace elements relative to the composition of the upper crust. From Taylor and McLennan (1985). Sample NDS0, NDN0, EES0, EEN0 are location in the ore zone; remaining samples are host rocks.

Figure 4.5. shows the mobility of pathfinder trace elements (i.e., trace elements used in exploration for certain ore deposit types) in relation to the ore zone and proximity. Trace elements that show a marked enrichment when moving towards the ore zone include: lithium, beryllium, thallium, tin, and antimony. Those that show a marked depletion moving towards the ore zone include strontium and barium. Zirconium shows a minor depletion towards the ore zone.

4.2.3. Rare Earth Elements. The rare earth elements (REE) diagrams normalized to the composition of the C-1 chondrite (McDonough and Sun, 1995) are overall similar for all sample suites (Figure 4.6). All samples are characterized by a moderate dip from La to Gd, and a flat trend from Gd to Lu with a negative anomaly at Eu and a positive anomaly at Th. Some samples display minor negative or positive Ce anomalies.

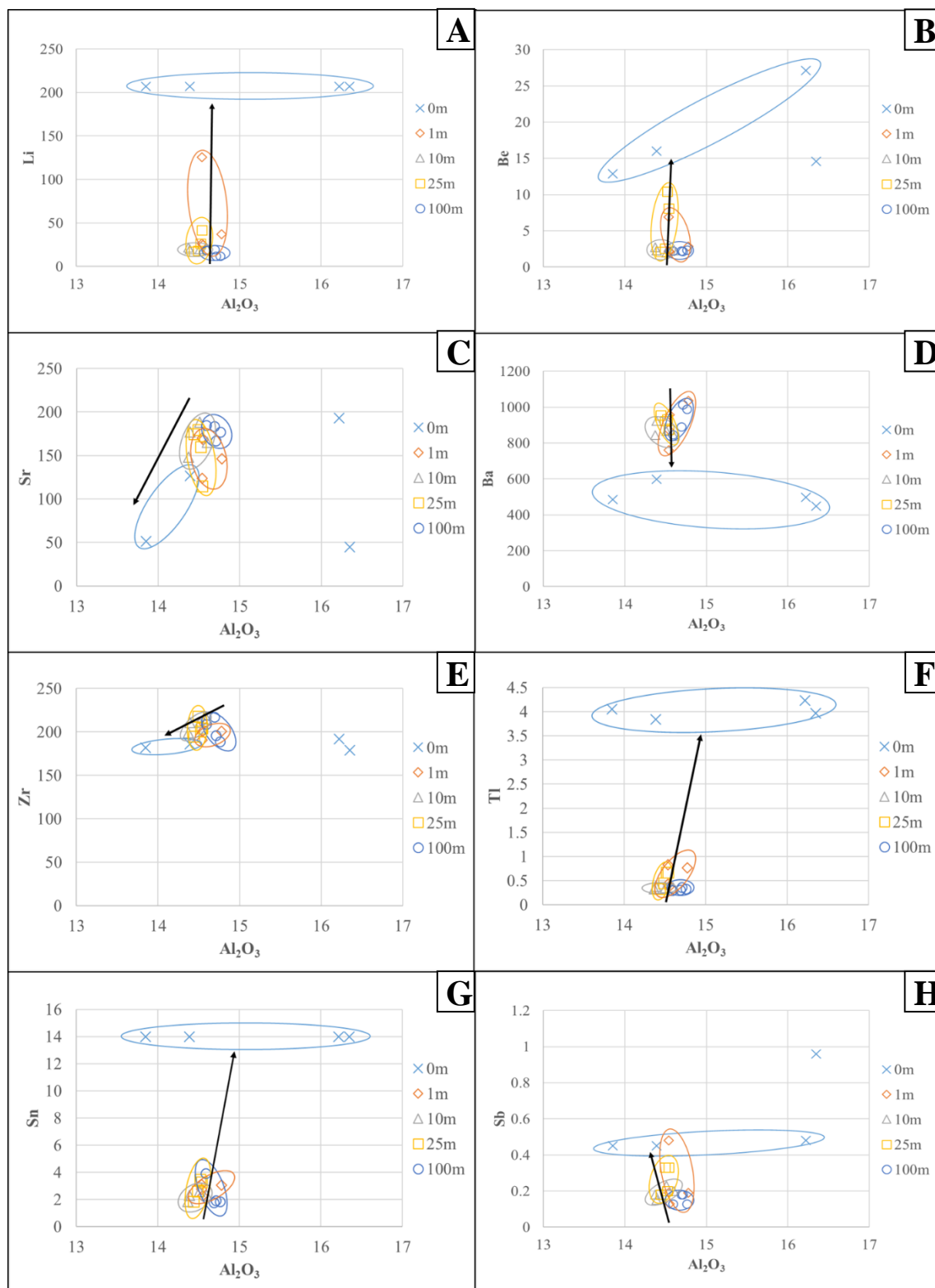


Figure 4.5. Binary plots of elements within the Silvermine ore system. Plotted against the immobile Al. Note: Black arrows denote enrichment or depletion moving towards the ore; Blue circles = grouping of ore zone samples (0 m); Orange circles = grouping of 1 m samples; Gray circles = grouping of 10 m samples; Yellow circles = grouping of 25 m samples; Dark blue circles = grouping of 100 m samples.

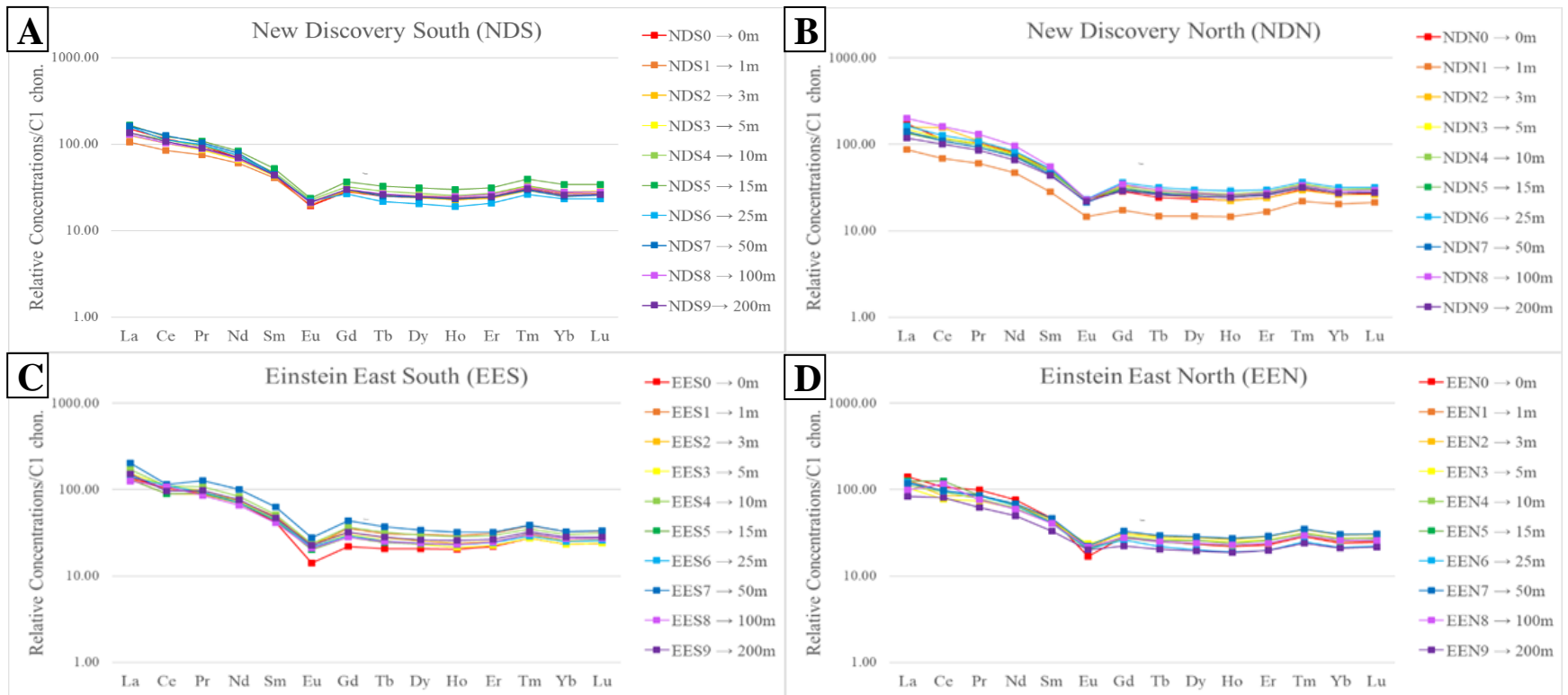


Figure 4.6. Rare earth element diagrams. Show bulk rock concentrations of REEs relative to C1 chondrite of McDonough and Sun (1995). Sample NDS0, NDN0, EES0, and EEN0 are located in the ore zone; remaining samples are host rock.

5. DISCUSSION

Defining the alteration halos around a xenothermal deposit is an important aspect of exploration geology. However, such alteration halos are not always well-defined or may cover large areas and therefore may be easily hidden under cover and missed. This is due to the rapid-cooling nature of the ore fluids and surrounding country rock because of the relatively shallow emplacement depth; because of this, the ore veins and halos are often small and easy to miss.

5.1. FIELD AND MINERALOGIC OBSERVATIONS

In order to define the alteration halos around the Ag-W ore deposits within the Silver Mine District, observations were made at the macro-scale and at the micro-scale. The most notable change seen in outcrop and hand sample is the change in color of the Silvermine Granite moving towards the ore veins. The change in color is interpreted to reflect that, close to the ore, the granite was modified by the high temperature ($\geq 400^{\circ}\text{C}$) during the ore forming event that caused the alteration of minerals within the host rock. It is noted that in the field, there are no real clear indicators of mineralogic changes as commonly observed in porphyry deposits (i.e., propylitic zone, phyllic zone, etc.; Robb, 2013). Mineralogically, the Silvermine Granite shows slight variation until the ore zone is reached. Around 25 m before the ore zone, the typically grayish pink granite changes color to a red. At about 5 m away from the ore zone, the granite changes to a yellowish color. Within the ore zone, the granite is intensely altered to a grayish olive greisen.

5.2. GEOCHEMICAL OBSERVATIONS

Most Silvermine Granite samples plot as granite in the TAS diagram shown in Figure 4.3. The four samples taken from the ore vein plot in the granodiorite field. Several elements show promise as geochemical vectors towards mineralized veins, including Rb, Ba, Li, Be, Sr, Zr, Tl, Sn, and Sb. Li, Be, Tl, Sn, and Sb all show depletion moving towards the ore zone, whereas Sr, Ba, and Zr show enrichment when moving towards the ore zone.

5.3. IMPLICATIONS FOR EXPLORATION

The identification of reliable litho-geochemical exploration tools for polymetallic xenothermal ore deposits is a long-standing goal of economic geology. This project highlights that both field observations and geochemical patterns can be used due to the systematic and relatively uniform patterns seen in all four sampling profiles gathered within the Silver District. Therefore, we suggest that integration of geochemical and field observations can be used by exploration geologists in search of similar xenothermal ore deposits. To fully understand the usefulness of this study in exploration, follow-up studies should conduct a thorough meter-scaled surface sampling campaign of the Silver Mine District, including a magnetic and/or gravitational anomaly study. Using the color changes and geochemical variation data above, heat maps can be developed to help identify previously undiscovered veins in the field area, including veins that may be up to ~10 m underground based on the horizontal color and geochemical changes. To test the applicability of this approach on a global scale, future research should apply a similar approach to comparable xenothermal polymetallic ore systems elsewhere.

APPENDIX A.

GRAVIMETRIC FIRE ASSAY DATA

Sample ID	QC ID	Ag	Au
Units		oz/ton	oz/ton
Detect Limit		0.1	0.016
EEN0		<0.1	<0.016
EEN1		<0.1	<0.016
EEN2		<0.1	<0.016
EEN3		<0.1	<0.016
EEN4		<0.1	<0.016
EEN5		<0.1	<0.016
EEN6		<0.1	<0.016
EEN7		<0.1	<0.016
EEN8		<0.1	<0.016
EEN9		<0.1	<0.016
EES0		<0.1	<0.016
EES1		<0.1	<0.016
EES2		<0.1	<0.016
EES3		<0.1	<0.016
EES4		<0.1	<0.016
EES5		<0.1	<0.016
EES6		<0.1	<0.016
EES7		<0.1	<0.016
EES8		<0.1	<0.016
EES9		<0.1	<0.016
NDN0		<0.1	<0.016
NDN1		<0.1	<0.016
NDN2		<0.1	<0.016
NDN3		<0.1	<0.016
NDN4		<0.1	<0.016
NDN5		<0.1	<0.016
NDN6		<0.1	<0.016
NDN7		<0.1	<0.016
NDN8		<0.1	<0.016
NDN9		<0.1	<0.016
NDS0		<0.1	<0.016
NDS1		<0.1	<0.016
NDS2		<0.1	<0.016
NDS3		<0.1	<0.016
NDS4		<0.1	<0.016
NDS5		<0.1	<0.016
NDS6		<0.1	<0.016
NDS7		<0.1	<0.016
NDS8		<0.1	<0.016
NDS9		<0.1	<0.016
EEN1	DUP	<0.1	<0.016
EES3	DUP	<0.1	<0.016
NDN8	DUP	<0.1	<0.016

APPENDIX B.
MAJOR ELEMENT DATA

Sample ID	QC ID	Al2O3	BaO	CaO	Cr2O3	Fe2O3	K2O	MgO	MnO	Na2O	Nitrogen 105	P2O5	SiO2	TiO2	Total
Units		wt%	wt%	wt%	wt%	wt%	wt%	wt%	wt%	wt%	wt%	wt%	wt%	wt%	wt%
Detect Limit			0.02	0.004	0.006	0.002	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.002	0.02		0.002	0.04	0.01
EEN0		16.35	0.058	1.396	<0.002	5.56	4.86	0.64	0.299	0.18	0.34	0.082	64.99	0.33	97.32
EEN1		14.55	0.104	1.567	<0.002	2.95	3.98	0.72	0.069	4.31	0.44	0.109	70.62	0.36	100.61
EEN2		14.44	0.094	1.689	<0.002	3.08	3.92	0.7	0.08	4.36	0.26	0.115	70.71	0.37	100.44
EEN3		14.74	0.105	1.2	0.002	3.17	3.85	0.72	0.096	4.38	0.36	0.118	70.33	0.38	100.35
EEN4		14.39	0.102	1.589	<0.002	3.09	3.9	0.68	0.074	4.27	0.48	0.115	69.95	0.37	99.82
EEN5		14.65	0.09	1.604	<0.002	3.27	3.77	0.71	0.078	4.41	0.53	0.132	69.77	0.39	100.37
EEN6		14.52	0.103	0.702	<0.002	3.05	3.94	0.57	0.063	4.33	0.74	0.127	70.18	0.38	99.98
EEN7		14.61	0.095	1.819	<0.002	3.45	3.7	0.84	0.08	4.4	0.44	0.131	69.89	0.42	100.75
EEN8		14.76	0.108	1.657	<0.002	3.05	3.9	0.67	0.069	4.36	0.37	0.113	70.62	0.36	100.81
EEN9		14.59	0.104	1.392	<0.002	2.88	3.95	0.65	0.058	4.18	0.47	0.109	71.22	0.36	100.9
EES0		16.22	0.059	1.165	0.003	4.19	6.14	0.75	0.241	0.18	0.17	0.048	66.72	0.37	98.81
EES1		14.54	0.1	1.548	<0.002	3.24	3.68	0.83	0.077	4.52	0.16	0.126	69.8	0.41	99.8
EES2		14.37	0.098	1.153	0.002	2.99	4.04	0.7	0.061	4.36	0.22	0.109	70.16	0.37	99.44
EES3		14.35	0.099	1.185	<0.002	2.64	3.76	0.62	0.044	4.4	0.3	0.099	71.12	0.32	99.93
EES4		14.37	0.093	1.167	<0.002	2.99	3.69	0.72	0.057	4.41	0.2	0.12	70.55	0.37	99.55
EES5		14.2	0.102	0.917	<0.002	3.22	3.99	0.66	0.06	4	0.36	0.112	71.38	0.38	100.27
EES6		14.44	0.104	1.402	<0.002	3.14	3.95	0.69	0.07	4.4	0.34	0.113	69.97	0.35	99.71
EES7		14.21	0.1	1.625	<0.002	3.11	3.79	0.74	0.074	4.34	0.34	0.115	69.38	0.37	98.9
EES8		14.71	0.11	1.059	<0.002	2.86	4.03	0.6	0.072	4.22	0.34	0.11	71.15	0.35	100.45
EES9		14.98	0.108	1.678	0.004	3.31	3.75	0.74	0.092	4.55	0.47	0.132	70.23	0.4	101.21
NDN0		14.39	0.069	3.166	<0.002	4.27	5.58	0.91	0.267	0.14	0.41	0.108	65.58	0.36	98.39
NDN1		14.78	0.111	0.407	<0.002	3.25	3.67	0.6	0.14	4.48	0.75	0.112	70.13	0.36	100.18
NDN2		14.59	0.096	1.197	<0.002	2.79	3.84	0.58	0.063	4.31	0.68	0.103	70.94	0.33	100.48
NDN3		14.62	0.109	1.621	<0.002	3.13	3.84	0.71	0.073	4.4	0.57	0.126	69.65	0.38	100.01
NDN4		14.6	0.096	1.382	<0.002	3.13	3.83	0.66	0.071	4.23	0.74	0.134	70.06	0.38	100.25
NDN5		14.74	0.108	1.421	<0.002	3.43	3.7	0.77	0.095	4.38	0.26	0.133	70.2	0.41	100.46
NDN6		14.49	0.101	1.272	<0.002	3.16	3.86	0.65	0.094	4.36	0.54	0.134	69.78	0.38	99.81
NDN7		14.34	0.1	1.72	<0.002	2.93	3.66	0.66	0.063	4.32	0.28	0.123	70.88	0.38	100.26
NDN8		14.59	0.093	1.452	<0.002	2.86	3.49	0.72	0.06	4.48	0.34	0.123	71.17	0.38	100.6
NDN9		14.95	0.099	0.916	<0.002	3.17	3.26	0.79	0.067	4.92	0.33	0.122	70.67	0.38	100.6
NDS0		13.85	0.057	1.874	<0.002	4.28	4.93	0.59	0.305	0.15	0.43	0.06	69.36	0.33	98.33
NDS1		14.54	0.082	0.549	<0.002	3.36	3.93	0.6	0.089	3.73	0.79	0.116	70.07	0.36	99.69
NDS2		14.38	0.1	1.637	0.002	3.12	4.12	0.63	0.115	4.25	0.29	0.111	70.37	0.36	100.05
NDS3		14.56	0.096	1.646	<0.002	2.95	3.77	0.67	0.085	4.42	0.33	0.118	70.7	0.35	100.39
NDS4		14.51	0.093	1.812	0.002	3.33	3.55	0.75	0.085	4.49	0.32	0.131	69.47	0.4	99.72
NDS5		14.47	0.101	1.226	<0.002	3.29	3.93	0.72	0.094	4.35	0.34	0.126	70.58	0.38	100.5
NDS6		14.54	0.098	0.589	<0.002	3.11	3.86	0.62	0.104	4.59	0.27	0.119	69.76	0.38	99.14
NDS7		14.32	0.104	1.588	<0.002	2.87	3.93	0.71	0.072	4.26	0.17	0.107	71.39	0.34	100.49
NDS8		14.69	0.099	1.744	<0.002	3.23	3.8	0.79	0.077	4.48	0.32	0.125	70.42	0.38	100.79
NDS9		14.58	0.099	1.721	0.002	3.07	3.83	0.77	0.072	4.45	0.26	0.121	70.52	0.37	100.51
EEN9	DUP	14.42	0.103	1.385	<0.002	2.87	3.92	0.64	0.059	4.13	0.47	0.108	70.53	0.36	99.95
EES9	DUP	14.8	0.11	1.665	<0.002	3.3	3.77	0.74	0.093	4.52	0.47	0.131	69.45	0.4	100.22
NDN9	DUP	14.92	0.099	0.921	<0.002	3.18	3.26	0.78	0.068	4.9	0.35	0.123	70.62	0.37	100.53
NDS6	DUP	14.65	0.096	0.585	0.002	3.1	3.88	0.63	0.102	4.6	0.29	0.12	70.46	0.39	99.97

APPENDIX C.
MINOR AND TRACE ELEMENT DATA

Sample ID	QC ID	Ba	Be	Bi	Cd	Ce	Co	Cr	Cs	Cu	Dy	Er	Eu	Ga
Units		ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Detect Limit		0.8	0.04	0.47	0.013	0.12	0.13	3	0.013	1.4	0.009	0.007	0.0031	0.04
EEN0		449.1	14.58	1.02	>4	65.72	17.07	<3	16.236	202.7	5.697	3.649	0.9486	17.85
EEN1		957	2.13	<0.47	0.189	59.08	60.41	<3	1.325	18.1	5.906	3.805	1.1854	16.14
EEN2		845.3	2.91	<0.47	0.197	52.13	56.24	33	1.662	3.6	6.853	4.588	1.1938	16.68
EEN3		958.4	2.36	<0.47	0.17	47.46	37.51	3	1.351	3.3	6.383	4.185	1.3268	16.37
EEN4		923.6	2.29	<0.47	0.105	57.71	58.87	3	1.538	3.3	5.785	3.822	1.1304	16.16
EEN5		789.6	2.97	<0.47	0.147	76.74	52.35	3	1.734	3	6.3	4.124	1.1602	17.07
EEN6		931.5	10.4	<0.47	0.146	59.18	57.71	3	2.175	6.4	4.966	3.169	1.1724	16.83
EEN7		854.5	2.11	<0.47	0.103	60.15	37.45	3	1.856	2.8	7.049	3.67	1.2617	16.64
EEN8		988.8	2.38	<0.47	0.116	71.26	30.6	<3	1.494	1.8	5.923	3.856	1.2104	16.47
EEN9		958.1	2.13	<0.47	0.092	49.89	44	<3	1.471	1.8	4.778	3.176	1.1351	16.39
EES0		497.6	27.15	8.73	0.253	64.28	11.47	<3	14.163	19.1	5.112	3.507	0.7977	18.32
EES1		873.5	2.21	<0.47	0.094	63.06	28.74	<3	1.502	1.7	7.44	4.994	1.2529	16.1
EES2		881.9	3.17	<0.47	0.157	54.67	33.71	3	1.8	2.6	6.263	3.998	1.3401	16.32
EES3		898.3	3.22	<0.47	0.079	67.25	31.69	<3	2.042	3	5.711	3.623	1.2099	16.01
EES4		844.8	2.75	<0.47	0.064	67.02	30.74	<3	1.733	1.4	7.343	4.723	1.3282	16.25
EES5		899.6	2.13	<0.47	0.085	54.63	61.57	4	1.639	2.8	5.84	3.931	1.1323	16.22
EES6		954.7	2.14	<0.47	0.103	67.95	50.93	5	1.135	4.9	5.911	3.885	1.213	16.72
EES7		904.7	2.71	<0.47	0.119	70.91	28.21	4	1.805	4	8.408	5.112	1.5625	16.71
EES8		1013.7	2.15	<0.47	0.083	66.05	26.92	3	1.3	5.9	5.928	3.931	1.1843	16.57
EES9		997.8	1.87	<0.47	0.121	59.02	60.76	3	1.38	2.3	6.482	4.236	1.2735	17.05
NDN0		598.6	15.99	1.75	0.218	70.55	30.64	4	22.343	66.3	5.696	3.816	1.3018	21.55
NDN1		1035.9	2.87	<0.47	0.164	42.27	79.32	<3	1.879	8.3	3.617	2.672	0.8195	16.66
NDN2		895.7	2.44	<0.47	0.097	96.46	80.87	11	1.444	2.5	5.945	3.825	1.3162	16.82
NDN3		1017.5	2.01	<0.47	0.107	73.05	68.5	41	1.252	3.1	6.832	4.509	1.2913	16.77
NDN4		839.3	2.33	<0.47	0.125	71.61	103.92	3	1.688	2.3	6.875	4.489	1.282	16.54
NDN5		962.1	1.95	<0.47	0.113	67.24	36.32	3	1.633	4	6.486	4.219	1.288	17.03
NDN6		922	2.53	<0.47	0.114	78.4	58.5	3	1.884	2.2	7.35	4.804	1.3128	16.73
NDN7		909.3	2.04	<0.47	0.105	67.04	41.02	3	1.079	4.4	6.293	4.157	1.2067	16.41
NDN8		847.3	2.26	<0.47	0.103	99.07	30.06	3	1.255	1.7	6.77	4.353	1.2918	16.59
NDN9		904.9	2.07	<0.47	0.235	61.72	47.38	3	1.313	32	6.165	4.101	1.2319	16.73
NDS0		484.7	12.87	4.31	>4	71.07	28.75	4	19.383	75.2	5.918	3.895	1.0798	20.23
NDS1		759.7	6.92	<0.47	0.345	52.21	28.73	5	3.866	27.3	6.16	3.971	1.1149	16.11
NDS2		917.2	1.8	<0.47	0.216	63	34.82	5	1.65	7.6	5.904	3.774	1.2079	16.61
NDS3		894.9	2.23	<0.47	0.203	62.67	45.56	3	1.99	2.4	6.258	4.232	1.2174	16.92
NDS4		865.5	2.02	<0.47	0.124	68.56	40.58	3	1.574	4.4	6.67	4.336	1.2788	17.07
NDS5		933.4	3.55	<0.47	0.175	74.64	33.59	3	1.553	4	7.701	4.988	1.3277	16.68
NDS6		872.4	8.08	<0.47	0.14	68.12	26.68	3	1.809	82.1	5.018	3.298	1.2277	16.66
NDS7		945.4	1.89	<0.47	0.243	76.7	30.3	3	1.871	6	5.972	3.916	1.1867	16.42
NDS8		891.8	2.23	<0.47	0.134	63.23	54.76	4	1.463	3.7	6.208	4.192	1.186	16.77
NDS9		913.9	1.76	<0.47	0.101	65.36	51.88	<3	1.361	4.9	6.056	3.956	1.2006	16.38
EEN0	DUP	426.8	12.61	0.99	>4	67.61	17.18	<3	16.401	204.8	5.502	3.629	0.9217	18.34
EES0	DUP	504.1	26.67	8.71	0.132	73.81	11.6	<3	14.261	19.1	5.643	3.847	0.8431	18.57
NDN0	DUP	591.7	15.43	1.78	0.229	69.43	29.73	3	21.723	64.8	5.888	3.942	1.3031	21.23
NDS0	DUP	468.5	12	4.25	>4	73.3	27.85	4	19.043	74.2	5.736	3.827	1.0557	19.85

Gd	Hf	Ho	In	La	Li	Lu	Mo	Nb	Nd	Ni	Pb	Pr	Rb	Sb	Sc
ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
0.009	0.14	0.0025	0.0018	0.1	0.4	0.002	0.08	0.028	0.06	0.7	0.18	0.014	0.11	0.04	1.1
5.725	5.53	1.2003	>1.9	33.3	>207	0.603	2.17	7.31	34.64	1.7	>700	8.882	1160.25	0.96	6.2
5.654	5.89	1.2601	0.0649	30.3	24.9	0.625	0.45	8.269	30.51	1.6	14.63	7.845	116.8	0.13	7.1
6.262	6.32	1.4515	0.058	29.1	15	0.746	0.54	9.481	30.66	2.1	15.8	7.619	119.05	0.18	8
6.028	5.92	1.3607	0.0556	25	25.4	0.678	0.6	8.641	27.75	1.9	18.46	6.706	120.82	0.32	7.8
5.48	6.1	1.2376	0.0507	26.3	19.8	0.651	0.4	8.709	28.09	2.5	9.78	7.055	116.82	0.15	8
5.713	6.29	1.312	0.054	29.8	18.2	0.687	1.43	9.558	29.72	2.1	14.86	7.754	127.7	0.31	8.7
5.237	5.62	1.0303	0.079	28.7	26.3	0.548	0.94	8.659	30.22	1.7	17.28	7.632	173.89	0.2	8.5
6.564	6.19	1.4871	0.0698	28.1	21	0.751	0.52	9.319	31.5	1.6	9.84	7.699	107.84	0.2	9.3
5.497	5.44	1.2439	0.0545	23.5	12.1	0.632	0.63	8.174	26.98	1.9	8.38	6.855	108.43	0.13	7.7
4.418	5.76	1.016	0.0487	19.8	13.4	0.531	0.39	8.304	22.83	2.2	10.09	5.618	109.41	0.11	7.7
4.383	5.74	1.116	1.394	32.3	>207	0.593	1.04	8.396	31.92	1	224.22	8.062	1385.91	0.48	7.5
7.032	6.24	1.6068	0.0631	31.1	26.2	0.816	0.55	9.528	33.76	1.5	11.15	8.309	119.13	0.19	8.4
6.384	5.46	1.3137	0.0563	30.9	30	0.64	0.97	8.691	32.1	3.3	9.02	8.004	139.91	0.2	8.2
6.02	5.54	1.1691	0.0497	36.6	27.5	0.588	0.53	7.856	33.66	1.9	5.94	8.781	106.61	0.15	6.9
7.319	5.92	1.5615	0.0554	40.4	22	0.762	0.43	9.024	37.88	1.3	6.74	9.719	103.89	0.18	7.9
5.596	5.95	1.2473	0.0528	30.9	22.2	0.67	0.61	9.39	32	2.2	8.83	8.17	111.22	0.23	8.6
5.837	5.48	1.2687	0.0613	33.4	16.9	0.63	0.69	8.522	32.36	3.1	10.56	8.371	110.17	0.18	7.7
8.658	5.79	1.7443	0.0567	48	20	0.825	0.88	8.746	45.72	2.6	8.83	11.542	110.91	0.17	8.2
5.58	5.84	1.2705	0.0476	29.9	11.9	0.669	0.51	8.269	30.16	1.8	10.31	7.742	104.94	0.18	7.3
6.361	6.06	1.4016	0.0572	36	15.3	0.696	0.49	9.402	34.85	1.8	10.75	8.824	108.6	0.1	8.6
5.655	5.41	1.2394	0.589	41.3	>207	0.661	0.33	8.999	36.65	2.4	480.55	9.364	1497.98	0.45	9.1
3.437	5.92	0.7976	0.0328	20.7	36.9	0.528	1.13	8.093	21.37	2.6	14.12	5.445	180.77	0.19	7
5.995	5.73	1.2231	0.0493	37.8	21.1	0.641	1.01	8.658	37.19	3	11.31	9.837	122.76	0.28	7.4
6.653	6.26	1.4577	0.0499	35.6	17.4	0.751	0.49	8.79	35.16	2.5	12.62	9.186	114.06	0.17	8
6.505	6.09	1.445	0.0492	32.3	19.9	0.74	0.32	8.761	34.58	2.2	12.64	8.857	115.21	0.2	8.2
6.216	5.93	1.3797	0.057	31.8	32.1	0.687	0.36	9.056	33.3	1.5	16.42	8.338	109.85	0.23	9
7.18	6.21	1.5845	0.0472	38.5	18	0.78	0.43	9.07	38	1.9	13.68	9.777	137.96	0.33	8.1
6.072	6.12	1.331	0.0506	33.4	16.7	0.687	0.39	8.792	32.75	1.4	16.44	8.357	96.81	0.14	8.6
6.907	6	1.4146	0.0598	47.5	18.5	0.728	0.39	9.188	43.91	1.5	13.47	11.803	90.18	0.13	8.5
5.81	5.76	1.331	0.0624	28	18.2	0.679	0.4	8.7	30.1	2.2	41.77	7.723	95.03	0.2	8.2
5.592	5.38	1.2578	1.4914	35.4	>207	0.634	1.53	7.733	31.97	2.2	391.96	8.607	1423.56	0.45	8.4
5.745	5.65	1.3173	0.2363	25	125.9	0.667	1	8.052	27.48	4	43.42	6.759	218.92	0.48	6.7
5.677	5.74	1.2416	0.051	29.8	16.9	0.635	19.21	8.474	30.36	3.3	27.65	7.751	128.01	0.26	8.1
5.849	5.96	1.3412	0.0454	30	26.5	0.701	0.87	8.972	30.11	2.5	15.13	7.742	119.24	0.19	7.6
6.363	5.94	1.3944	0.0521	32	19.5	0.695	0.41	9.073	33.71	1.9	12.16	8.54	116.43	0.23	8.9
7.331	6.15	1.6244	0.0427	39.6	32.3	0.843	1.47	9.337	37.96	2.5	20.46	9.717	155.04	0.31	8.4
5.272	5.7	1.0387	0.0362	37.7	41.9	0.573	2.64	8.71	33.76	2.2	478.37	8.893	190.85	0.33	8.2
5.964	5.47	1.2677	0.0462	38.2	32.2	0.634	0.89	7.853	35.9	1.5	17.7	9.413	113.81	0.17	8
5.965	6.11	1.3417	0.0566	30.3	19.7	0.69	0.5	8.915	31	2.3	13.67	7.909	109.78	0.18	8.3
5.927	5.92	1.2943	0.0614	32.3	10.7	0.642	0.57	7.883	31.79	2	11.91	8.069	100.26	0.13	7.8
5.62	5.7	1.1539	>1.9	33.2	>207	0.583	2.01	7.565	34.34	1.7	>700	8.777	1122.53	0.95	5.5
4.882	6.01	1.2297	1.4222	37.1	>207	0.635	0.84	8.495	35.39	1	221.74	9.183	1404.4	0.48	7.8
5.627	5.58	1.2404	0.5904	40.6	>207	0.672	0.35	8.79	36.4	2.2	484.31	9.201	1403.32	0.45	8.4
5.653	5.35	1.2425	1.4649	35.4	>207	0.642	1.48	7.627	32.11	2.3	383.57	8.747	1379.67	0.43	8.1

Sm	Sn	Sr	Ta	Tb	Th	Ti	Tl	Tm	U	V	W	Y	Yb	Zn	Zr
ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
0.026	0.16	0.6	0.007	0.0023	0.018	7	0.002	0.0019	0.011	0.8	0.05	0.05	0.009	1.8	6
6.857	>14	45	0.624	0.9016	6.996	1884	3.972	0.5688	2.599	20.5	>141	34.58	3.866	7805.6	179
6.214	2.26	168.4	0.623	0.9084	8.155	2051	0.369	0.5836	1.83	20.1	>141	35.31	4.049	59.6	201
6.647	1.74	164.4	0.879	1.0253	9.093	2106	0.376	0.6948	2.49	24.3	>141	41.05	4.796	70.1	201
6.21	1.86	175.6	0.607	0.9871	6.867	2225	0.431	0.6373	1.845	23.8	>141	39.38	4.383	64.9	206
5.977	2.3	177.3	0.664	0.8889	7.528	2134	0.381	0.6009	1.654	21.9	>141	34.66	4.106	37.7	211
6.305	2.56	169.1	0.739	0.9367	8.534	2245	0.421	0.6214	2.163	24.3	>141	36.92	4.358	53.9	211
6.036	3.49	159.6	0.644	0.7877	7.444	2332	0.666	0.4988	2.532	24.3	>141	29.1	3.451	357.4	201
6.826	2.54	168.1	0.669	1.0682	7.359	2394	0.357	0.7042	2.021	28.9	>141	41.85	4.861	40.1	214
5.97	1.86	176.9	0.595	0.9022	7.688	2114	0.331	0.5923	2.419	23.9	>141	34.56	4.127	29.7	189
4.902	1.88	172.1	0.611	0.7391	6.631	2106	0.33	0.4805	1.951	21.8	>141	27.52	3.394	32.3	203
6.194	>14	192.8	0.625	0.7418	6.542	2149	4.228	0.5478	2.52	24.1	>141	31.5	3.767	106.3	192
7.318	3.11	169.8	0.706	1.1135	9.28	2339	0.431	0.7625	2.02	24.7	>141	46.38	5.267	37.3	212
6.79	2.29	157.6	0.576	0.9949	7.274	2288	0.52	0.6056	1.806	25.2	>141	37.37	4.093	78.4	196
6.619	2.6	143.8	0.601	0.9241	8.294	1938	0.328	0.5434	1.726	21	>141	34.84	3.766	34.9	188
7.63	1.84	147.9	0.685	1.1527	7.81	2193	0.327	0.7002	1.956	23.6	>141	43.69	4.855	36	199
6.425	2.21	162.8	0.687	0.8806	9.132	2239	0.398	0.6207	2.009	24.6	>141	33.27	4.333	41.4	208
6.555	1.86	174.5	0.591	0.9222	7.443	2129	0.333	0.5783	1.69	23.2	>141	36.3	4.031	40.8	195
9.337	1.7	159.7	0.578	1.3395	7.86	2225	0.329	0.7804	1.898	25	>141	48.27	5.276	68.2	205
6.131	1.91	167	0.644	0.8999	7.791	2047	0.368	0.6183	2.011	21.1	>141	35.17	4.31	38	196
6.921	1.4	181.4	0.565	1.0181	5.751	2347	0.319	0.65	1.5	24.8	>141	39.56	4.512	43.5	223
7.702	>14	126.8	0.631	0.8771	8.571	2096	3.841	0.6015	2.792	26.1	>141	39.65	4.215	230.7	186
4.197	3.04	146.1	0.601	0.5347	6.763	2099	0.77	0.4406	1.858	22	>141	20.04	3.297	97.2	201
7.247	2.06	171.9	0.715	0.9405	8.757	1989	0.39	0.5924	2.365	22.5	>141	32.7	4.217	60.1	193
7.172	2.28	188.8	0.633	1.0535	7.781	2252	0.349	0.6976	1.896	24.7	>141	41.39	4.782	33.2	219
7.346	2.29	165.1	0.623	1.0773	7.631	2229	0.357	0.6932	1.773	23.9	>141	39.07	4.772	40.9	215
7.029	1.85	198.5	0.622	0.9983	7.605	2366	0.348	0.6504	1.644	26.7	>141	38.62	4.402	51.5	210
7.758	2.62	179.7	0.678	1.1449	8.525	2262	0.452	0.7342	1.944	23.2	>141	44.73	5.06	40.4	218
6.634	2.7	206.9	0.622	0.9739	7.938	2256	0.325	0.6366	1.851	25.3	>141	38.23	4.419	33.1	216
8.215	3.91	184.6	0.66	1.0603	9.064	2281	0.305	0.676	2.011	25.2	>141	40.27	4.629	37.7	209
6.483	3.27	249.9	0.616	0.9456	6.394	2208	0.304	0.636	1.842	24	>141	36.13	4.405	83.3	202
6.363	>14	51.4	0.574	0.9084	7.092	2003	4.052	0.6087	2.399	21.8	>141	36.46	4.139	2376.2	182
6.015	2.77	123.6	0.583	0.9495	7.785	2065	0.833	0.6256	2.249	22.1	>141	36.33	4.336	419.5	191
6.357	1.97	181.8	0.605	0.9137	7.253	2166	0.4	0.5834	2.74	23.7	>141	35.92	4.014	58	205
6.389	2.1	176.9	0.698	0.9388	8.673	2083	0.353	0.6416	2.392	21	>141	38.38	4.517	56.5	205
7.007	2.59	188.5	0.612	1.0288	7.943	2406	0.354	0.661	1.952	25.8	>141	39.03	4.537	60.1	211
7.75	3.3	160.9	0.653	1.1714	8.81	2274	0.55	0.7866	2.129	24.4	>141	43.89	5.493	83.4	213
6.475	3.28	114.9	0.598	0.7867	7.525	2278	0.666	0.5211	2.235	23.5	>141	27.76	3.736	162	204
6.659	1.78	171	0.55	0.9108	7.743	2099	0.33	0.5931	1.817	22.7	>141	37.39	3.974	44.5	199
6.459	1.77	183.6	0.64	0.9661	8.122	2245	0.315	0.6369	2.336	24.7	>141	38.79	4.465	42.2	217
6.482	1.82	170.1	0.562	0.9419	7.79	2068	0.323	0.6096	2.001	23.2	>141	35.46	4.146	33.1	202
6.845	>14	45.3	0.628	0.8806	7.547	1896	3.953	0.5514	2.806	20.9	>141	33.91	3.787	7907.6	186
6.714	>14	193.3	0.626	0.822	6.896	2197	4.183	0.5894	2.586	23.4	>141	34.08	4.147	108	201
7.593	>14	123.2	0.638	0.886	8.568	2061	3.931	0.6053	2.81	25.3	>141	38.97	4.247	225.2	187
6.285	>14	50.3	0.576	0.888	6.899	1971	4.019	0.5835	2.327	21.8	>141	35.76	4.091	2343.2	181

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