

Base map of No. 3 adit from transit survey by U. S. Tin Corp. Base maps of raises by tape and Brunton compass survey by C. L. Sainsbury and J. R. Houston

Geology of new adit from collar to No. 2 shaft by J. R. Houston; geology from new shaft to survey spad 40 by J. R. Houston and C. L. Sainsbury; geology of old adit to caved part and of new adit beyond survey station 40 by C. L. Sainsbury. Geology of section 1, 2, 3, modified from U. S. Tin Corp. maps using information of J. R. Houston, 1953; geology of sections 4, 5, 6 by C. L. Sainsbury, 1955

EXPLANATION

VVV

Greisen or greisenized rhyolite dike rock

Hard, gray to white; contains abundant sulfide minerals and fluorite and lesser
amounts of cassiterite and wolframite

V P

Kaolinized greisen or greisenized rhyolite dike rock

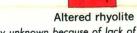
Soft, gray, green to purple. Pseudoporphyritic texture caused by kaolinite patches.

Some facies contain high percentage of pink mica and fluorite; unit generally contains some sulfide minerals, cassiterite and minor amounts of wolframite



Clay derived from greisen or greisenized rhyolite dike rock

Soft, white to tan. Iron sulfide minerals mostly leached, but unit locally contains arsenopyrite, ferroan sphalerite, some cassiterite, fluorite, specks of limonite and of wolframite



Dike rock; lithology unknown because of lack of exposures or lack of detailed mapping



Marmarized limestone

Cut by many thin veinlets containing one or more of following: fluorite, sulfide minerals, silicate minerals, carbonate minerals, cassiterite, and wolframite. Large dots indicate noticeable coarsely crystalline carbonate minerals



Intensely fluoritized tactite or limestone

Generally brown to purple. Spacing of x's denotes relative amount of fluorite;

dashes indicate shearing



Limestone breccia

Origin unknown. x's indicate noticeable fluorite; large dots denote appreciable coarsely crystalline carbonate minerals; dashes denote appreciable shearing



Sheared limestone or tactite

Firm to soft; consists of clay, coarsely crystalline carbonates (large dots), and noticeable fluorite (x's). Locally contains limestone breccia



Fault breccia and gouge, showing dip of fault

Altered rhyolite dike rock

Contains more than the usual amount of thin discontinuous sulfide-bearing



veinlets generally trending along dike

Clay alteration
Spacing of dots indicates degree

Contact showing dip

Dashed where gradational or inferred

→<sub>50</sub> —

Fault, showing dip

Dashed where inferred. May grade to zone of discontinuous parallel shears

Fault with brecciated walls

Strike and dip of beds

⊕ Horizontal bedding

Strike and dip of joints

Strike of vertical joint

Discrete zone of closely spaced veinlets containing cassiterite

Clay, fluorite 470 -1/4-1 in.

cally; joint symbol indicates veinlet formed along joint; strike of vertical veinlet

Veinlet
Showing dip, average thickness, and major constituents as determined megascopi-

Head of two-compartment vertical shaft

Head of two-compartment inclined shaft, showing inclination

Foot of raise

Head of raise or winze

Mine workings, dashed where approximate

Caved workings

Window to dike from raise

SECTION

Line of geologic section

Caved rubble

aved rubble

U. S. Tin Corp. survey coordinate

O<sup>49</sup>

U. S. Tin Corp. survey spad with number, where known