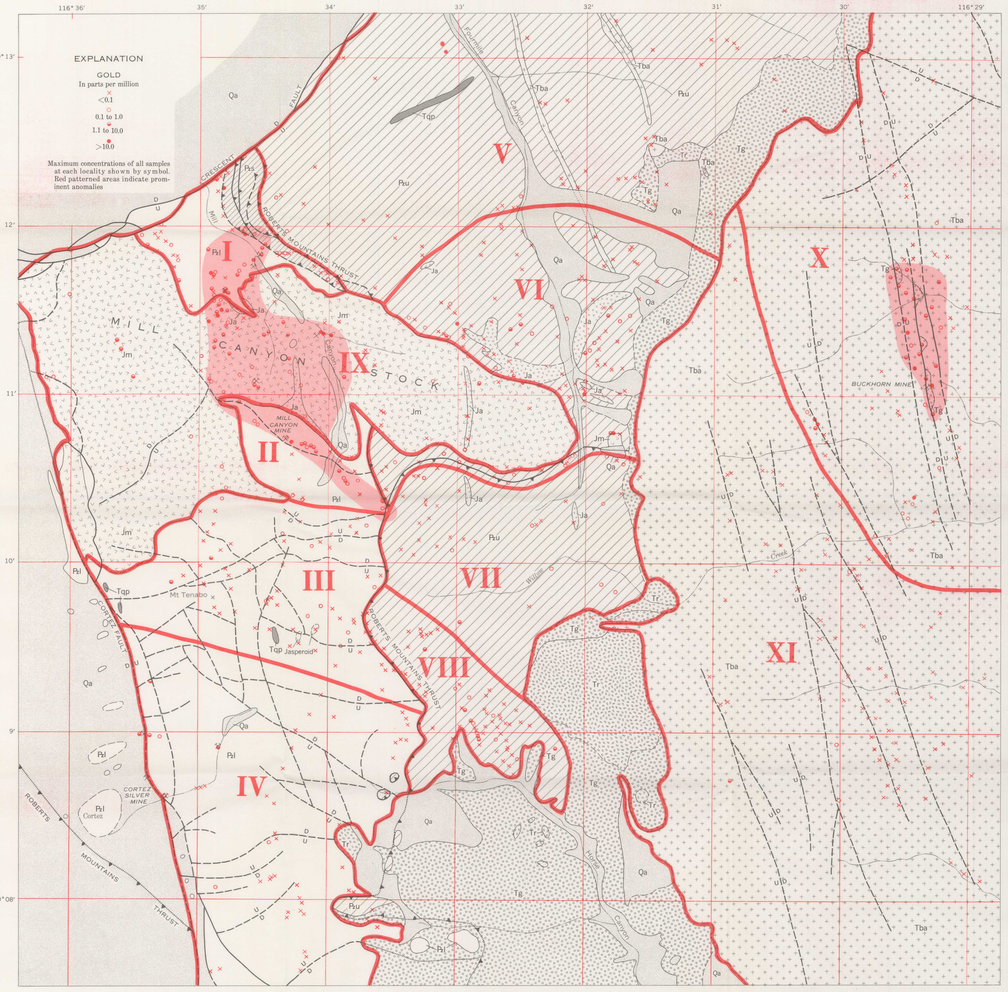
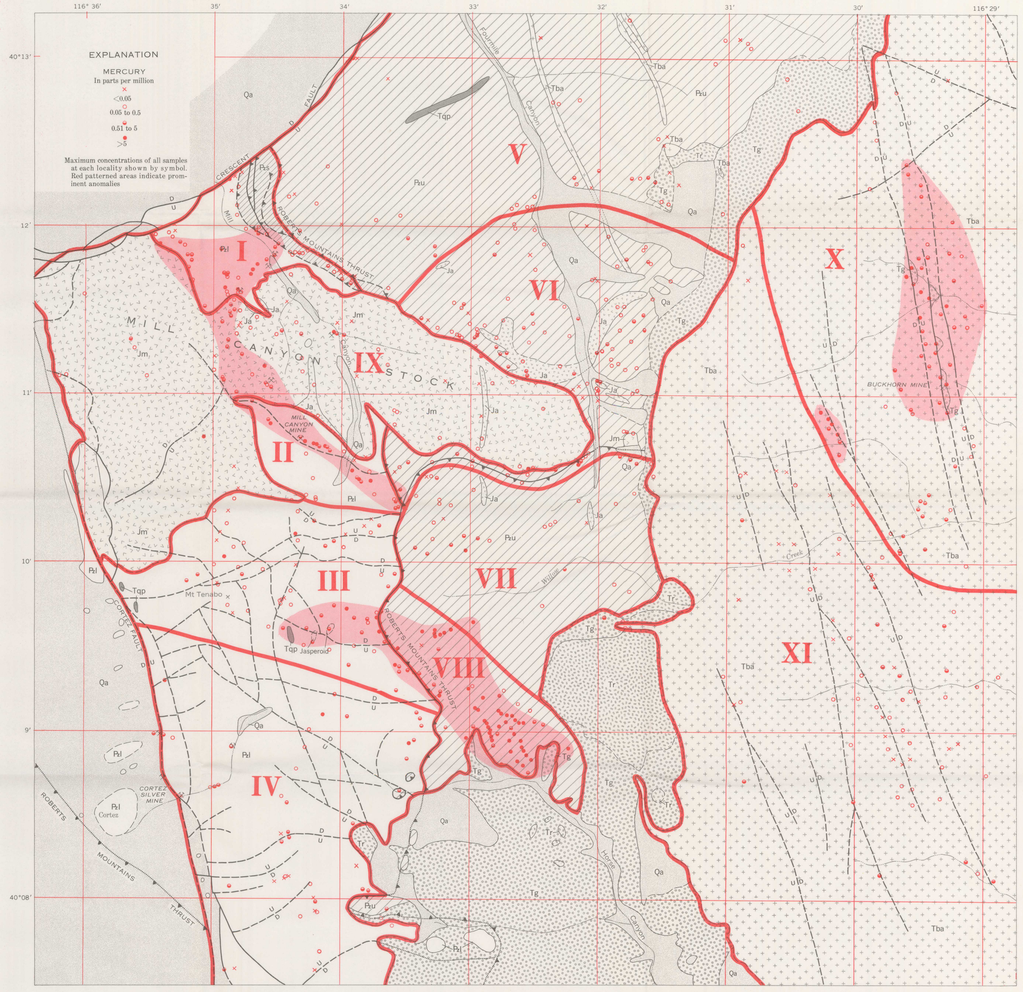
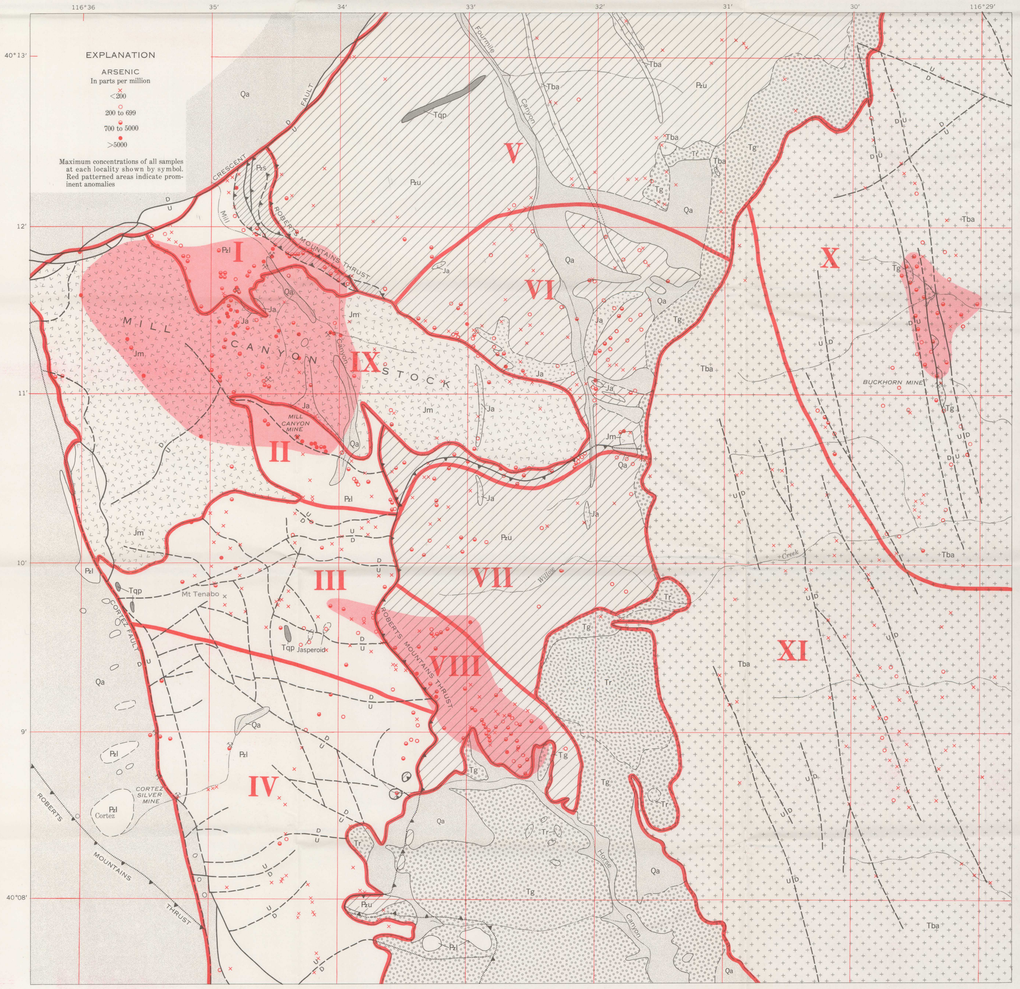


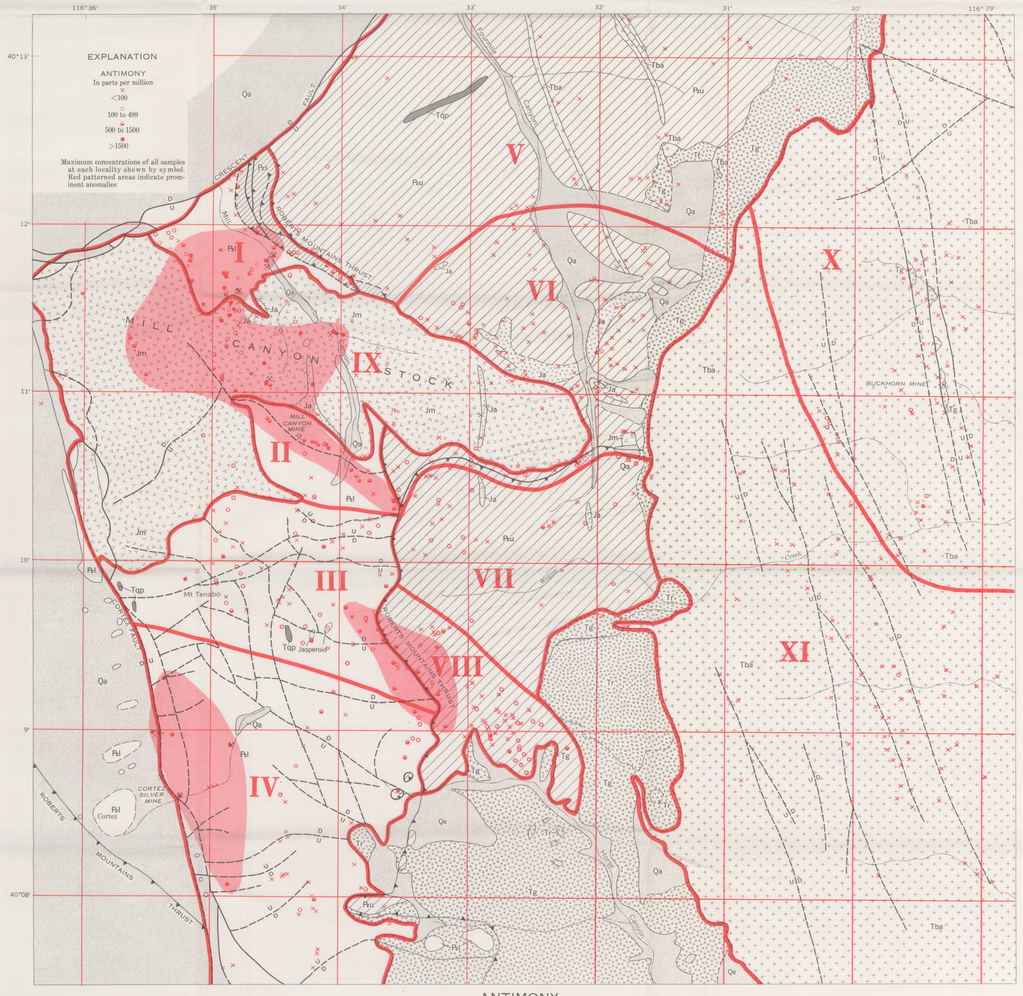

GOLD




MERCURY




ARSENIC




ANTIMONY

## EXPLANATION

**QUATERNARY**

Qa — Alluvium, colluvium, terrace, pediment, and landslide deposits

**TERTIARY**

Tr — Rhyolite flows and plugs

Tba — Basaltic andesite flows and dolerite dikes

Tg — Gravel

Tqp — Quartz porphyry dikes

**JURASSIC**

Ja, Jm — Mill Canyon stock
*Quartz monzonite and granodiorite*
*Ja, satellite bodies of alaskite*

**PALEOZOIC**

Pzl — Lower plate carbonate facies
*Sedimentary rocks consist of Devonian Wenban Limestone, Silurian Roberts Mountains Limestone, Ordovician Hanson Creek Formation and Eureka Quartzite, and Cambrian Hamburg Dolomite*

Pzu — Upper plate siliceous facies
*Sedimentary rocks consist of Silurian Fourmile Canyon Formation and Ordovician Vinini Formation*

Pzs — Sedimentary rocks undifferentiated
*In thrust-fault zone*

Contact
*Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed*

High-angle fault
*Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed. U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side*

Thrust fault
*Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed. Sawteeth on upper plate*

Mine

Tract

I, *Lower Mill Canyon*
II, *Upper Mill Canyon*
III, *Mount Tenabo*
IV, *South Ridge*
V, *Lower Fourmile Canyon*
VI, *Upper Fourmile Canyon*
VII, *Willow Creek*
VIII, *Horse Canyon*
IX, *Mill Canyon stock*
X, *Buckhorn*
XI, *Southwest basaltic andesite*

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1:62 500: Cortez quadrangle, 1938; and Horse Creek Valley quadrangle, 1957

# GEOCHEMICAL MAPS SHOWING DISTRIBUTION OF GOLD, MERCURY, ARSENIC, AND ANTIMONY, CORTEZ-BUCKHORN AREA, LANDER AND EUREKA COUNTIES, NEVADA

1 ½ 0 1 MILE
1 .5 0 1 KILOMETER

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D.C.—1975—G70187

Geology generalized and modified by J. D. Wells and J. E. Elliott, from Gilluly and Masursky (1965) and Masursky (unpublished data)