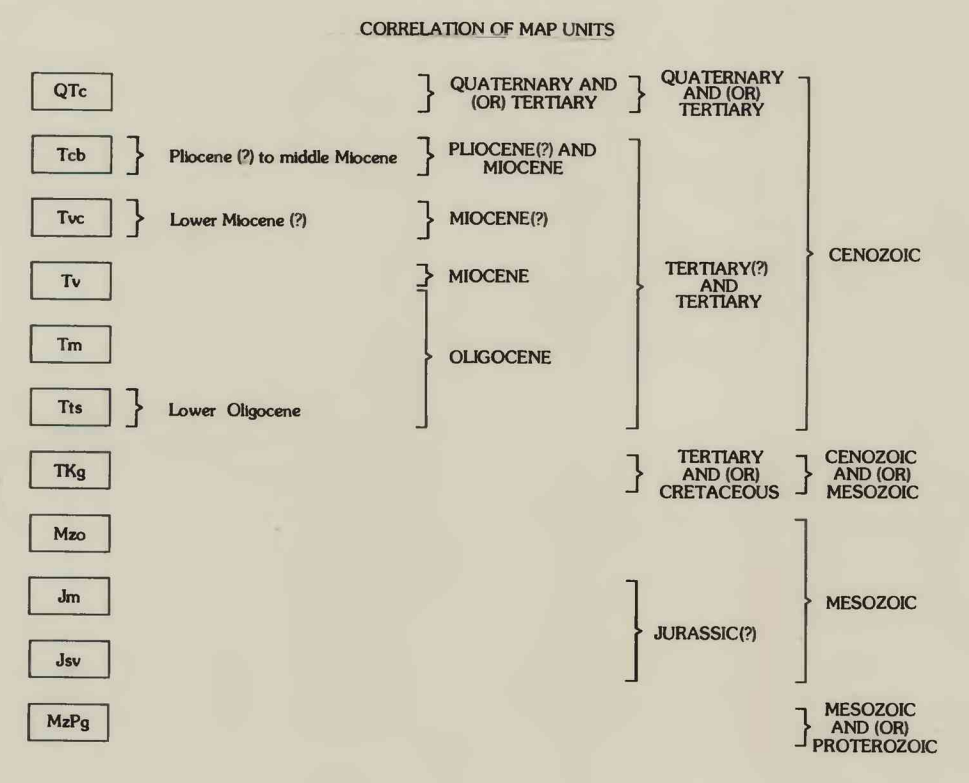


- Commodities**
- Au Gold
  - Ag Silver
  - Cu Copper
  - Pb Lead
  - W Tungsten
  - Zn Zinc

- LEVELS OF RESOURCE POTENTIAL**
- H High mineral resource potential
  - M Moderate mineral resource potential
  - L Low mineral resource potential
  - U Unknown mineral resource potential
- LEVELS OF CERTAINTY**
- A Available data not adequate
  - B Data indicate geologic environment, and suggest level of resource potential
  - C Data indicate geologic environment, indicate resource potential, but do not establish activity of resource-forming processes
  - D Data define geologic environment and level of resource potential and indicate activity of resource-forming processes in all or part of area

LEVEL OF RESOURCE POTENTIAL		LEVEL OF CERTAINTY			
		A	B	C	D
UNKNOWN POTENTIAL	H/B	H/C	H/D		
	M/B	M/C	M/D		
	L/B	L/C	L/D	N/D	
				NO POTENTIAL	

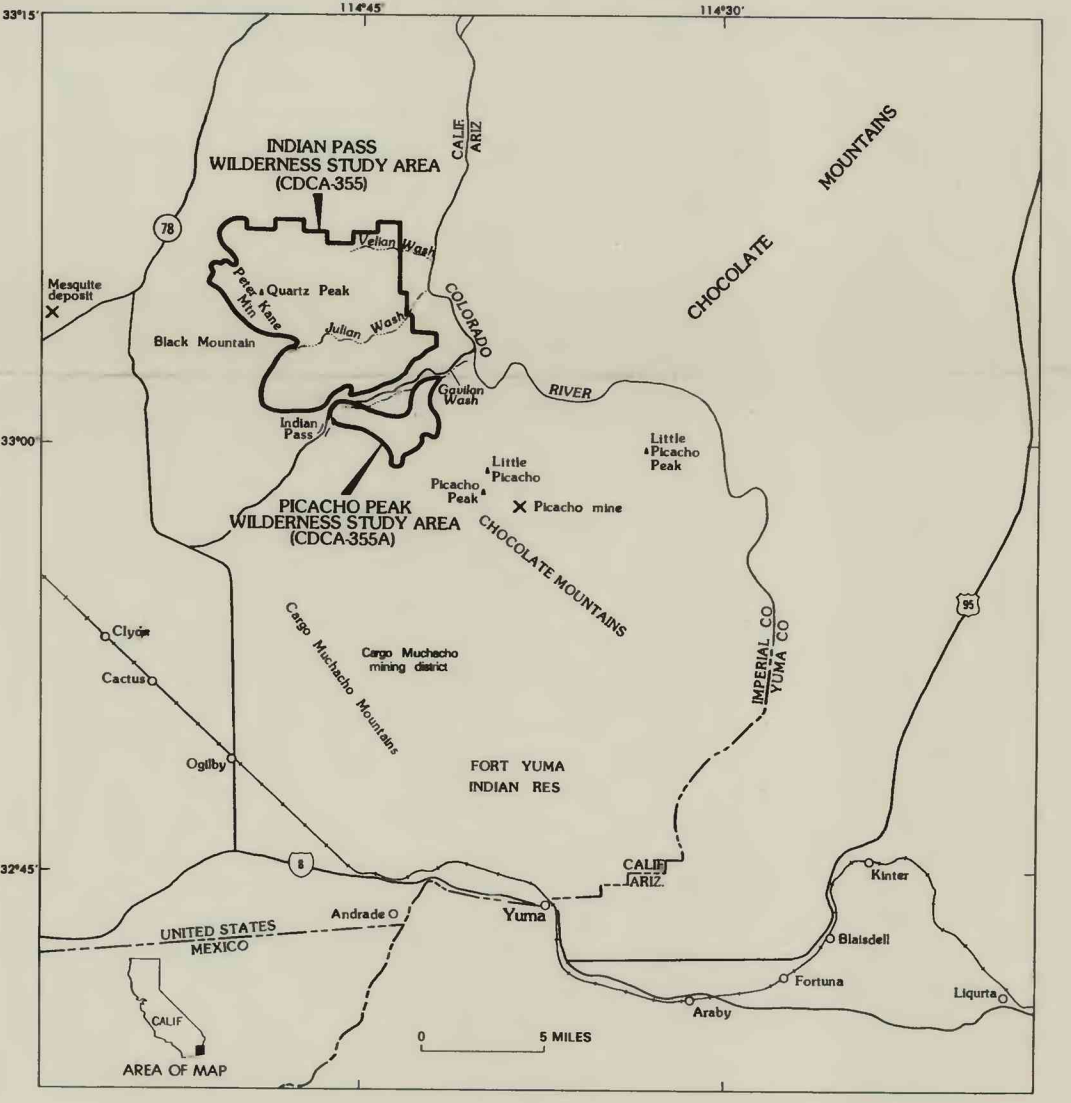
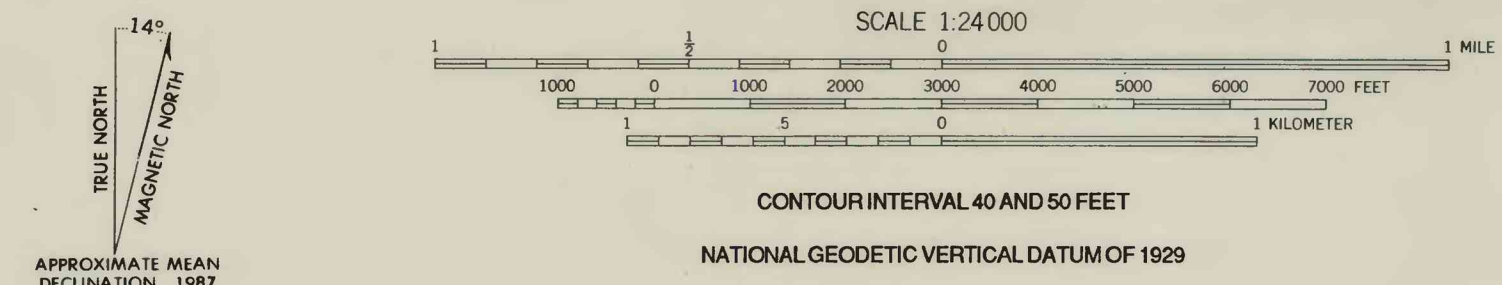
- MINES, PROSPECTS, AND MINERALIZED OUTCROPS**  
(None have identified resources)
- |                                 |                             |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Theiford prospect            | 20. Butler prospect         |
| 2. Burslem prospect             | 21. Gavilan prospect        |
| 3. Burslem prospect             | 22. Gavilan prospect        |
| 4. Burslem prospect             | 23. Gavilan prospect        |
| 5. Theiford prospect            | 24. Harp prospect           |
| 6. Cinder pit (name unknown)    | 25. Wallace prospect        |
| 7. Miller prospect              | 26. Wallace prospect        |
| 8. Quartz outcrop               | 27. Wallace-Spencer mine    |
| 9. Shear zone outcrop           | 28. Wallace prospect        |
| 10. Prospect (name unknown)     | 29. Quartz schist outcrop   |
| 11. Pomeroy Dot prospect        | 30. Quartz schist outcrop   |
| 12. Pomeroy prospect            | 31. Zimmer prospect         |
| 13. Prospect (name unknown)     | 32. Zimmer prospect         |
| 14. Singer Mucho Labor prospect | 33. Wallace prospect        |
| 15. Dumortierite occurrence     | 34. Zimmer prospect         |
| 16. Prospect (name unknown)     | 35. Quartz schist outcrop   |
| 17. H.R.J. Research prospect    | 36. Quartz schist outcrop   |
| 18. H.R.J. Research 51 prospect | 37. Dumortierite occurrence |
| 19. Prospect (name unknown)     |                             |



- DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS**
- QTc Conglomerate and sandstone (Quaternary and (or) Tertiary)—Unconsolidated to poorly consolidated conglomerate, sandstone, and siltstone; includes interbedded fluvial conglomerate near Colorado River
  - Tcb Conglomerate and basalt (Pliocene? to middle Miocene)—Moderately indurated, heterolithic conglomerate, sandstone, breccia, and interbedded basalt; Crowe (1978) reported a 13.1±2.5-Ma potassium-argon age for basalt
  - Tvc Volcaniclastic conglomerate (Lower Miocene?)—Well-indurated conglomerate and sandstone composed almost exclusively of subrounded to subangular clasts of silicic volcanic rocks in a volcaniclastic matrix
  - Tv Volcanic and hypabyssal rocks (Miocene and Oligocene)—Silicic and intermediate volcanic hypabyssal rocks and minor volcaniclastic sedimentary rocks; a potassium-argon sandstone age of 26.2±1.6 Ma was reported by Olmsted and others (1973); for welded tuff that is equivalent to the middle part of the unit
  - Tm Monzogranite (Oligocene)—Fine- to coarse-grained porphyritic monzogranite and minor apfite; correlated with subvolcanic rocks with potassium-argon hornblende, biotite, and sandstone ages between 21 and 26 Ma (Armstrong and Suppe, 1973; Miller and Morton, 1977; Crowe and others, 1979) that are exposed along the length of the Chocolate Mountains
  - Tts Turf and tuffaceous sandstone (Lower Oligocene)—Thin-bedded white turf, tuffaceous sandstone and siltstone, and a basal regolith of red breccia and conglomerate
  - TKg Granite porphyry (Tertiary and (or) Cretaceous)—Unfoliated to moderately foliated granite porphyry equivalent to the granite of Marcus Wash of Haxel and others (1985)
  - Mzo Orocopia Schist (Upper Mesozoic)—Micaceous quartzofeldspathic schist, interlayered mica schist, and subordinate metabasite, metachert, siliceous marble, and metatuffaceous rock; protolith has a Late Jurassic minimum age (Mukasa and others, 1984)
  - Jm Monzogranite and diorite (Jurassic?)—Compositionally heterogeneous diorite intruded by slightly porphyritic biotite monzogranite
  - Jsv Sedimentary and volcanic rocks (Jurassic?)—Weakly to moderately metamorphosed sedimentary and intermediate and silicic volcanic rocks of the Winterhaven Formation (Haxel and others, 1985) and underlying unnamed ash-flow tuffs; ash-flow tuffs are lithologically similar to quartz porphyry metavolcanic rocks of Early and Middle Jurassic age in Arizona and Sonora, Mexico (Anderson and Silver, 1978; Wright and others, 1981)
  - MzPg Gneiss (Mesozoic and (or) Proterozoic)—Biotite quartzofeldspathic gneiss, less common amphibolite gneiss, minor augen gneiss, rare muscovite gneiss and pegmatite
- Contact—Solid where contact located with confidence; dashed where inferred or uncertain
- - - - - Fault—Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed
- ▲▲▲▲ Thrust fault—Sawtooth on upper plate
- ▲▲▲▲ Tectonic slide—Domes on upper plate
- ✕ Mine without identified resources
- ✕ Prospect without identified resources
- Mineralized outcrop

Base from U.S. Geological Survey 1:62,500: Pichacho, 1951; Quartz Peak, 1953; Olgilby, 1963. 1:24,000: Picacho Peak, 1965

Geology mapped by R.M. Tosdal and D.R. Sherrod, 1982-1983, and G.B. Haxel, 1977



MINERAL RESOURCE POTENTIAL MAP OF THE INDIAN PASS AND PICACHO PEAK WILDERNESS STUDY AREAS, IMPERIAL COUNTY, CALIFORNIA