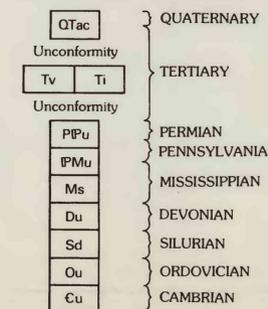


EXPLANATION OF MINERAL RESOURCE POTENTIAL
[The entire Bluebell study area has a low resource potential for energy sources. Areas labeled QTac have identified resources of common sand and gravel]

- Area with identified resources of gold
- ▨ Geologic terrane having high mineral resource potential for gold, certainty level C
- ▩ Geologic terrane having moderate mineral resource potential for gold, certainty level B
- ▧ Areas with identified resources of limestone and also having high resource potential for high-purity limestone, certainty level C
- ▦ Geologic terrane having moderate mineral resource potential for phosphate, certainty level B
- L/B Geologic terrane in the southeast part of the study area that has a low resource potential for tin, tungsten, molybdenum, beryllium, uranium, and thorium, certainty level B

CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS



DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

- QTac Alluvium and colluvium (Quaternary and Tertiary)—Unconsolidated sand, gravel, and thick soil
- Tv Volcanic rocks (Tertiary)—Flows and domes of pigeonite rhyolite, quartz-sandine rhyolite, and topaz rhyolite
- Ti Intrusive rocks (Tertiary)—Dikes and small stocks of diorite, dacite porphyry, and rhyolite
- PIPu Permian and Pennsylvanian rocks, undivided—Upper part limestone, dolomite, poorly exposed phosphatic beds and poorly exposed evaporitic beds; lower part light-brown, silty limestone with shale interbeds
- IPMu Pennsylvanian and Upper Mississippian rocks, undivided—Limestone with thin chert beds; some shaly and silty beds; chert- and quartzite-pebble conglomerate at base
- Ms Mississippian shale—Subordinate sandstone, siltstone, limestone; local chert- and quartzite-clast conglomerate
- Du Carbonate rocks, undivided (Devonian)—Upper part thick-bedded limestone with minor calcareous siltstone, and sandstone; lower part thick-bedded, light and dark dolomite
- Sd Dolomite (Silurian)—Massive, light colored, coarse grained
- Ou Ordovician rocks, undivided—Upper part interbedded quartzite, limestone, dolomite sandstone, and fossiliferous shale; lower part massive, cliff-forming limestone with wavy siltstone partings
- Cu Cambrian rocks, undivided—Upper part dominantly massive, light-brown limestone with wavy siltstone partings and minor cherty black dolomite; middle part interbedded light-colored limestone and dark-colored shale, siltstone, and minor calcareous sandstone; lower part silty limestone, thin-bedded, light-brown limestone, and laminated, dark- and light-gray dolomitic limestone

- Contact
- High-angle normal fault
- ▲▲ Listric normal fault—Sawteeth on upper plate
- ▲▲ Planar normal fault—Sawteeth on upper plate
- Boundary of oil and gas leases—Hachured toward leases
- Boundary of mining claims
- Stream-sediment sample locality
- Bedrock sample locality—Numbers refer to table 1
- Soil sample locality

LEVEL OF RESOURCE POTENTIAL	U/A	H/B	H/C	H/D
		HIGH POTENTIAL	HIGH POTENTIAL	HIGH POTENTIAL
	UNKNOWN	M/B MODERATE POTENTIAL	M/C MODERATE POTENTIAL	M/D MODERATE POTENTIAL
	POTENTIAL	L/B	L/C	L/D LOW POTENTIAL
		LOW POTENTIAL	N/D NO POTENTIAL	
	A	B	C	D
	LEVEL OF CERTAINTY →			

LEVELS OF RESOURCE POTENTIAL

- H High mineral resource potential
- M Moderate mineral resource potential
- L Low mineral resource potential
- U Unknown mineral resource potential
- N No known mineral resource potential

LEVELS OF CERTAINTY

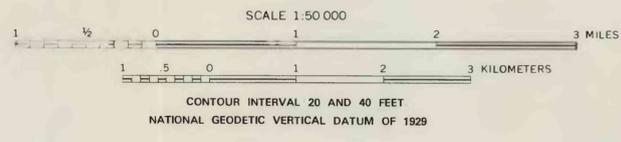
- A Available data not adequate
- B Data indicate geologic environment and suggest level of resource potential
- C Data indicate geologic environment, give good indication of level of resource potential, but do not establish activity of resource-forming processes
- D Data clearly define geologic environment and indicate activity of resource-forming processes in all or part of the area

Diagram showing relationships between levels of mineral resource potential and levels of certainty. Shading shows levels that apply to this study area

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1:24,000 West Moine Basin, 1971; Pilot, 1971; Morgan Pass, 1972; Oia, 1972

Geology by Warren C. Day, Mays Erick, Keith B. Ketter, and Myra K. Vaag, assisted by Robert Yarnbrick, 1984 and 1985

APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1972



MAP SHOWING MINERAL RESOURCE POTENTIAL AND GEOLOGY OF THE BLUEBELL WILDERNESS STUDY AREA, ELKO COUNTY, NEVADA