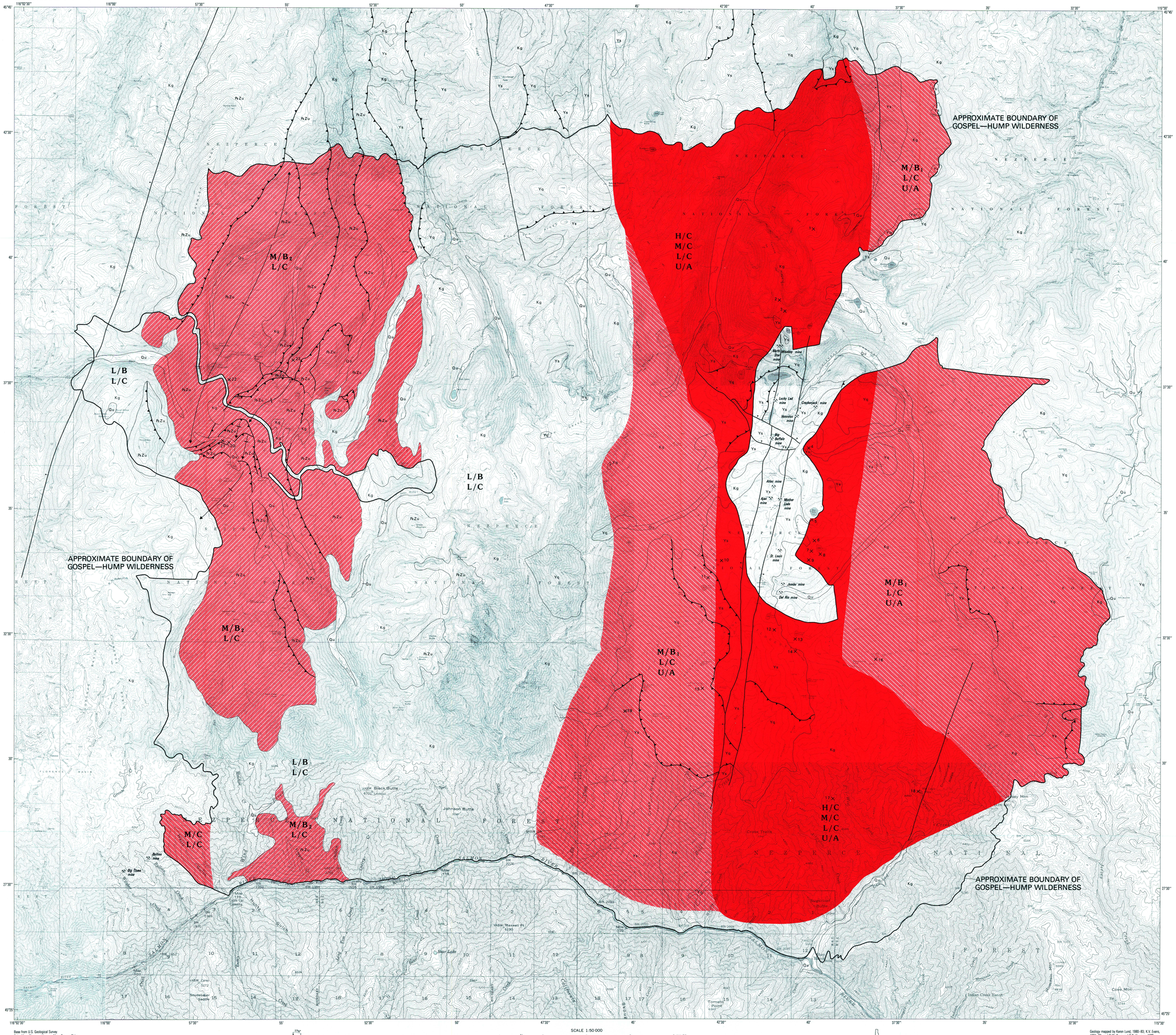

EXPLANATION OF MINERAL RESOURCE POTENTIAL

- **H/C, M/C** — **Geologic terrane having high mineral resource potential for gold and silver in veins and moderate mineral resource potential for copper, lead, zinc, and molybdenum in veins, with certainty level C**
- **M/B1** — **Geologic terrane having moderate mineral resource potential for gold and silver in veins, with certainty level B**
- **M/B2** — **Geologic terrane having moderate mineral resource potential for tungsten, silver, lead, copper, and nickel in skarn or metasomatic replacement deposits, with certainty level B**
- **L/B** — **Geologic terrane having low mineral resource potential for gold and silver in veins, with certainty level B**
- **L/C** — **Geologic terrane having low mineral resource potential for gold in placers, with certainty level C**—Applies to entire wilderness
- **U/A** — **Geologic terrane having unknown mineral resource potential for copper-silver, lead-zinc, and cobalt-copper in sediment-hosted deposits, with certainty level A**

CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS

Qu	QUATERNARY
Kg	CRETACEOUS
PzZu	PALEOZOIC TO LATE PROTEROZOIC
Yq, Ys	MIDDLE PROTEROZOIC

LIST OF MAP UNITS

- **Qu** — **Unconsolidated sediments (Quaternary)**—Includes alluvial, colluvial, and morainal deposits
- **Kg** — **Plutons (Cretaceous)**—Phases of the Idaho batholith. Medium-grained, unfoliated muscovite-biotite granite; medium-grained, unfoliated hornblende-biotite tonalite
- **PzZu** — **Metasedimentary rocks (Late Proterozoic to Paleozoic)**—Gospel Peak roof pendant; includes quartzite, calc-silicate gneiss, marble, apatite-pyrite quartzite, and quartzite-pebble conglomerate
- **Yq** — **Metaquartzite (Middle Proterozoic)**—Part of Buffalo Hump roof pendant. White to tan clean quartzite or quartzitic gneiss. Correlated with Belt Supergroup or with equivalent-age rocks of east-central Idaho
- **Ys** — **Calc-silicate gneiss and schist (Middle Proterozoic)**—Part of Buffalo Hump roof pendant. Gray to tan. Correlated with Belt Supergroup or equivalent-age rocks of east-central Idaho

Contact

Normal fault—Bar and ball on downthrown side, if known

Thrust fault—Sawteeth on upper plate

Anticline—Showing plunge

Syncline—Showing plunge

1× **Mine, claim, or prospect**—See table 2 of text for description

1 **The Ruins prospect**
2 **Yellow Metal Nos. 1 and 2 claims**
3 **Hidden Treasure Lode claim**
4 **Chief Whitebird claims**
5 **Mountain View claim**
6 **Tiger claims**
7 **Altoona claims**
8 **Spokane mine**
9 **Pittsburg claim**
10 **Unknown prospect**
11 **Blackie Nos. 1 and 2 claims**
12 **Deer Head claim**
13 **Lenore Nos. 1–23 claims**
14 **Bulls Head Lode claim**
15 **Lucky Nos. 3 and 4 claims**
16 **Wild Goose claim**
17 **Blue Jay mine (Sterling Silver Nos. 1–3 claims)**
18 **War Eagle mine (Little Bear claims)**
19 **Unknown prospect**
20 **Iron Nos. 1–3 claims (St. Anthony mine)**
21 **Bull of the Woods Nos. 1–3 claims**
22 **Unknown prospect**
23 **Myrtle Group claims**

LEVEL OF RESOURCE POTENTIAL ↑				
	U/A	H/B HIGH POTENTIAL	H/C HIGH POTENTIAL	H/D HIGH POTENTIAL
	UNKNOWN POTENTIAL	M/B MODERATE POTENTIAL	M/C MODERATE POTENTIAL	M/D MODERATE POTENTIAL
		L/B LOW POTENTIAL	L/C LOW POTENTIAL	L/D 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 level of resource potential 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
Dairy Mtn., Florence, Hanover Mtn., Sawyer Ridge, Sourdough Peak, 1983; Kelly Mtn., 1984; Marble Butte, 1969; Silver Spur Ridge, 1977; Buffalo Hump, North Pole, Orogrande, 1979; 1:24,000; Burgdorf, Warren, 1966, 1:62,500

APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1980

SCALE 1:50 000

CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 AND 80 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

MAP LOCATION

Geology mapped by Karen Lund, 1980–83; K.V. Evans, 1981–83; and B.W. Cove and R.D. Yeoman, 1980

MAP SHOWING MINERAL RESOURCE POTENTIAL AND GEOLOGY OF THE GOSPEL – HUMP WILDERNESS, IDAHO COUNTY, IDAHO