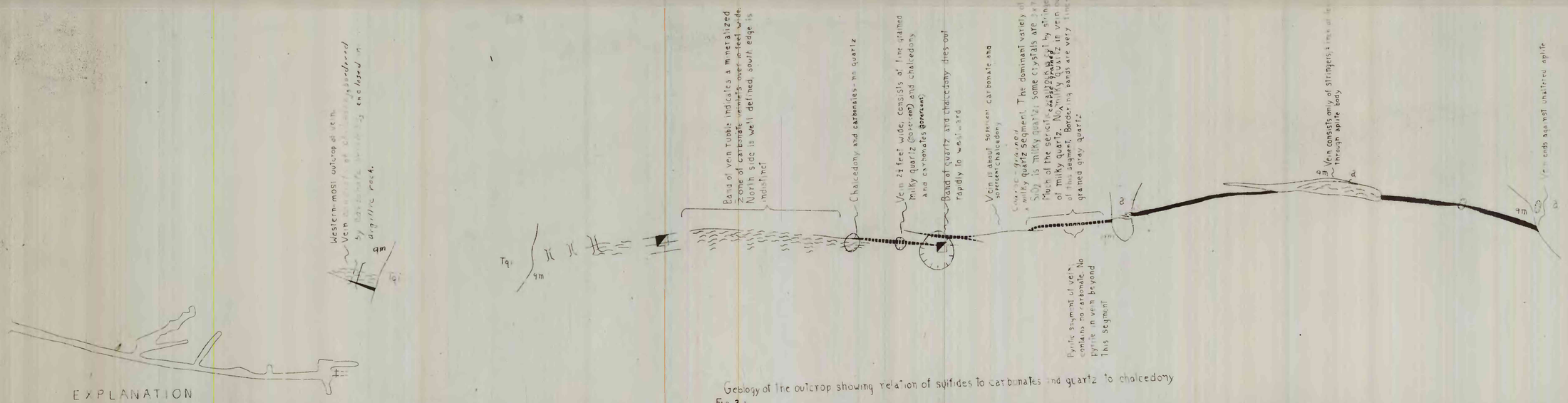
65-123



Geology of the outcrop showing relation of sulfides to carbonates and quartz to chalcedony

Fig 3A

EXPLANATION

Igneous contact

Fault showing dip

Sheared rock

Fault breccia

Chalcedony-carbonate

Stringers and veins showing dip

Quartz-Carbonate stringers and veins in which sericite minerals were plotted

Tqi — Intrusive quartz latite

a — Aplite

Unaltered quartz monzonite

Rock in which the chief alteration product is clay

Rock in which the chief alteration product is sericite

Altered quartz monzonite, alteration products not shown

??? Area in which type of altered rock was not determined

Ore chute

Shaft collar

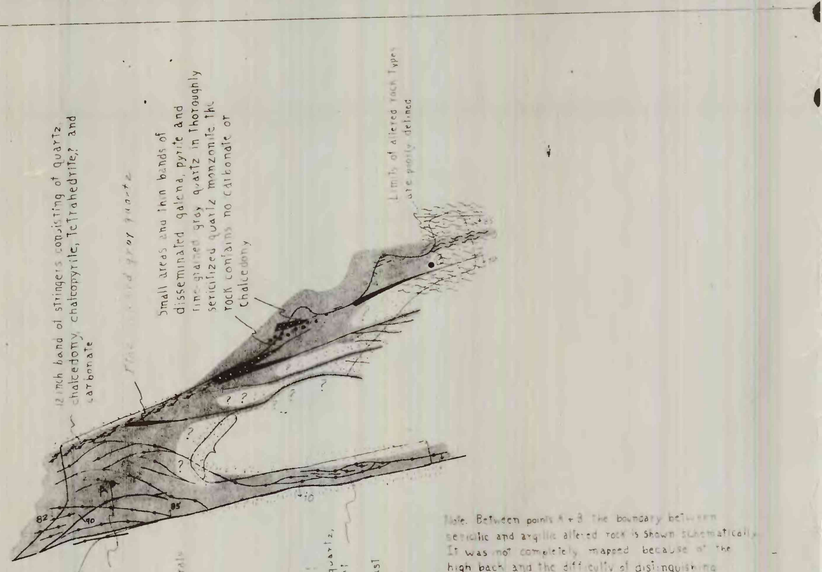
Head of winze

Outline of mine workings showing portal and extent of timber; dashed where caved

Prospect pit and mine workings caved at the surface

Trench

0 50 100 feet



Relation of alteration to mineralization

0 10 20 feet

EXPLANATION

135 — Fault showing dip

Sheared rock

Fault breccia

Joint or tiny fissure

Stringers or vein of quartz and sulfide minerals, locally contains carbonate minerals, showing dip

Zones of stringers or vein of microcrystalline quartz or chalcedony and carbonate minerals showing dip

Disseminated sulfide minerals

Quartz monzonite in which the chief alteration product is sericite

Quartz monzonite in which the chief alteration product is clay

??? Areas in which the type of alteration product was not determined

Fig. 3C

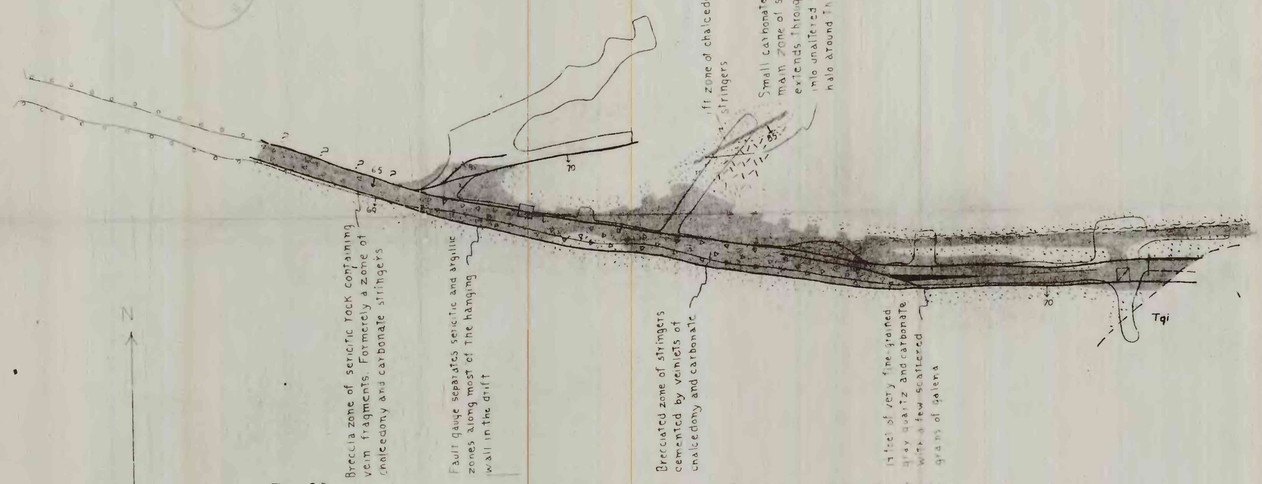


Fig. 3B Geology of the mine workings showing relation of alteration and major faults

0 20 40 feet

Fig. 3 Geology of the Mineral Hill Vein Jefferson County, Montana

This map is preliminary and has not been edited or reviewed for conformity with U. S. Geological Survey standards and nomenclature.