GEOLGY EXPLANATION

Qu., unconsolidated deposits; gr, gravel, and silt, mainly along wadi's; Qs., solifluction, sand, mostly tabuled s., alluvial fan deposits; Qs., several deposits composed of silt, clay, and muddy sand in unweathered or poorly drained basins.

Dikes: s., silicic; r., mafic.

Dike-like sheets: f., false dikes; dark-colored, tabular bodies of relics; composition uncertain; non-persistent; may represents remnants of reentrant fractures or fractures in the granite matrix and may be newly formed.

Qu., granite rocks; undivided gray, pinkish white, pink, and red, generally medium-grained biotite granite rocks with few to absent subangular to round, dark-colored inclusions; only marginal parts of granitic masses are porphyritic and contain significant amounts of feldspars; ps., injection zones along portions of marginal parts of some granitic bodies, composed of granite rocks and strongly metamorphosed, dike-like sheets of relic layered rocks of Halibin formation.

Halibin formation

Note: Diagrammatic representation of Halibin formation only; contacts between units making up formation not shown; letter symbols for parts of formation indicate predominant rock types only at localities shown.

ha., Halibin formation, un lithified; interstratified, medium to dark-colored metasilicate and metapelitic rocks; includes metamorphosed, unfoliated gneiss, sandstone, and conglomerate, marble, schistose marble, calcicillite schist, calcic-silicate schist, metamorphic pyroxenite and tuff rocks; larger contact mainly meta-acidic flows and layers; s., silicic variety minor, ha., predominantly andesitic metapelitic rocks; be., predominantly calcic tuff or dike, inclusive, may be equilibrated. In part, by intrusion contact; bd., higher grade metapelitic and metagraywacke rocks of Halibin formation, un lithified, present mainly as isolated lenses or lenses weather over and in the hanging margins of older granitic bodies.

Mineral Deposits

No symbols used below represent specific quantitative or mineralogical information; arrows indicate general trends or trends in amounts of single minerals or several minerals; arrows are determined by laboratory analyses, notably by x-ray methods; specific characteristics of mineral contents indicate by x-ray methods.

ancient mine or prospect

Isolated mineral occurrence

Mainly quartz veins containing primary or secondary metamorphic minerals.

Pegmatitic quartz body

Contains sparse to abundant pink feldspar.