



Unit	Description
ancient tailings	Tailings from ancient placer workings; charcoal (c) locally at bottom of ancient diggings; carbon date, 2620±250 B.P. in trench C-3
Res	Eolian sand and loess, buff; accumulated under small, individual desert bushes; not abundant
R1s	Slope wash of loessic silt and eolian sand mixed with fine weathered debris, buff; in places immature soil is developed; locally about 5 mm crust of caliche-cemented silt near top. Lower part may include H1s material
R2s	Slope wash of eolian sand and talus below bedrock outcrop
R3s/R4s	Wadi wash of eolian sand, buff, unconsolidated. R3s may contain a few pebbles and cobbles and rare lenses of gravel. R4s, gravel more abundant but less than 50 percent
R5s/R6s	Wadi wash of gravel and sand, gray to buff. R5s, gravel is immature, less than 50 percent sand, mostly washed eolian. R6s, bedded channel gravel and sparse sand, gray, unconsolidated
C	Desert pavement of cobbles on pediment and terrace surfaces; well-developed, dark-brown to black patina (desert varnish)
C	Charcoal in ancient hearths; fire sites commonly with crudely placed hearthstones. Carbon date 5930±300 B.P. in trench F-8
H1s	Washed loessic silt, buff, massive to thick-bedded, firm and stable in vertical faces; upper and lower parts may be sandy and contain sparse gravel. Locally top is light gray caused by former humic content
Ht/H(c)t	Talus and slope wash below bedrock outcrop; may be slightly cemented with sparse caliche that coats some rock fragments. Not readily distinguished from R2s. H(c)t, contains some caliche, may be older than Ht
Hag	Sand and gravel, sand predominates; gray, massive to well bedded, slightly to moderately consolidated; may contain sparse caliche with some cobbles coated white
Hgs/Hg	Gravel and sand, gravel predominates; gray to white, massive to well bedded, slightly to moderately consolidated; commonly contains sparse caliche, and cobbles in many places are coated white
Prcct	Talus and slope wash, red, well-cemented by caliche
Prcs/Prs/Ps	Sand, commonly oxidized reddish-buff, massive to locally bedded, well-consolidated, and cemented by caliche. Prcs, probably largely derived from washed eolian sand. Prs, reddish buff, moderately consolidated, caliche not conspicuous. Ps, buff, moderately consolidated, caliche not conspicuous
Prcg/Prg/Pwgc	Gravel and sand, oxidized reddish gray, massive to locally bedded, difficult to dig, well-consolidated, and well-cemented by caliche. Prg, commonly saprolitic. Prg, reddish-gray, moderately consolidated, cemented, and saprolitic; caliche not abundant. Pwgc, gray, saprolitic, and well-cemented by caliche
Bx rcBx wcBx	Bedrock; Bx, Precambrian greenstone and gneiss, mostly saprolitic. rcBx, commonly oxidized reddish gray with abundant caliche. wcBx, white with abundant caliche. Red oxidation probably related to pyrite content in unweathered bedrock. Difficult to dig
s	Sand, predominant
g	Gravel, predominant
30% s	Percentage of sand in sand and gravel deposit
2 (5) [15]	Gravel size, in cm: 2, diameter of estimated average grain size; (5), diameter of conspicuous large cobbles or pebbles; [15] diameter of largest cobble at exposure
X	Surface sample

STRATIGRAPHIC SECTIONS, SAMPLE LOCALITIES, AND ANALYTICAL GOLD AND SILVER CONTENTS IN TRENCHES FROM JABAL MOKHYAT AREA, KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA by Dwight L. Schmidt