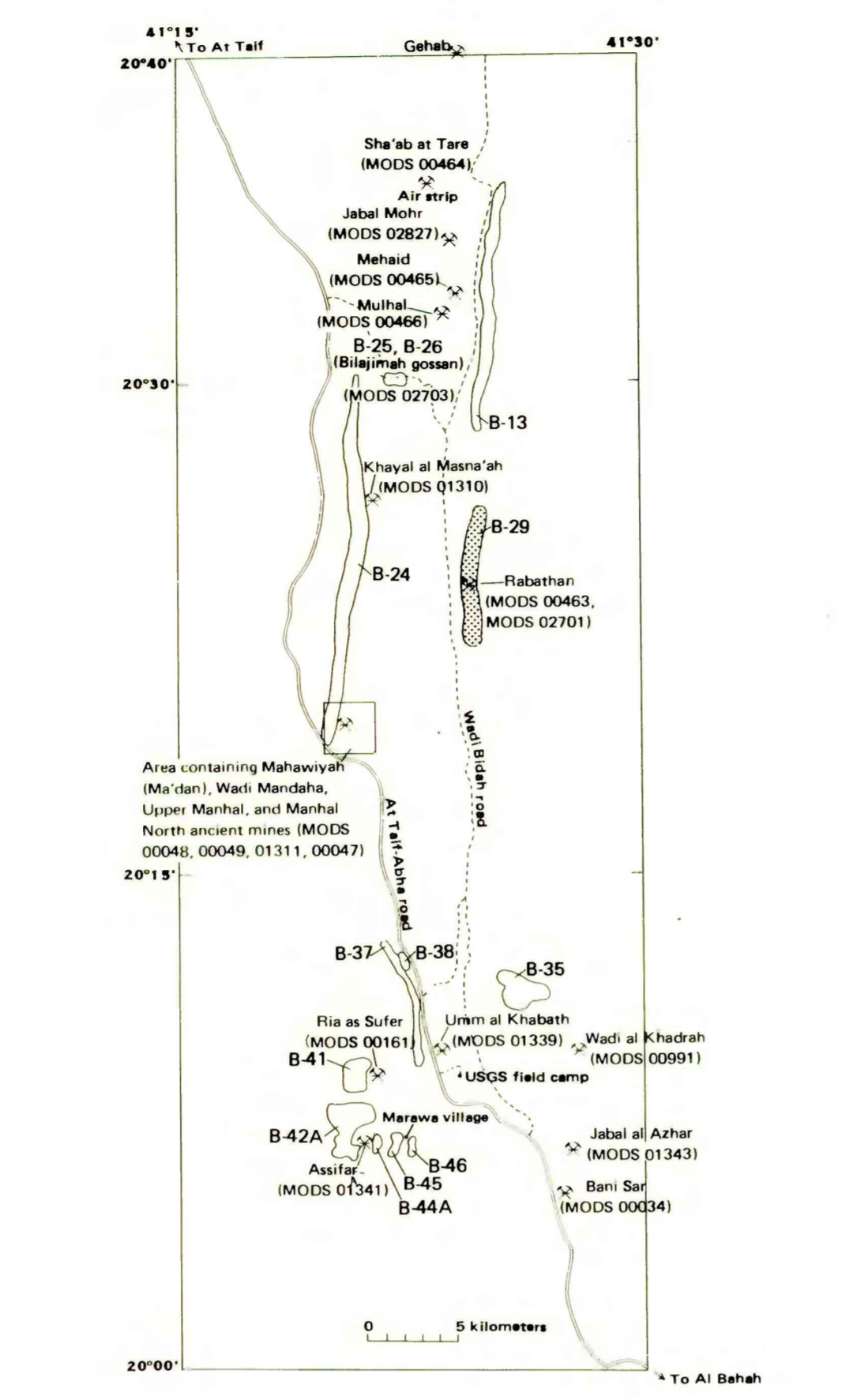


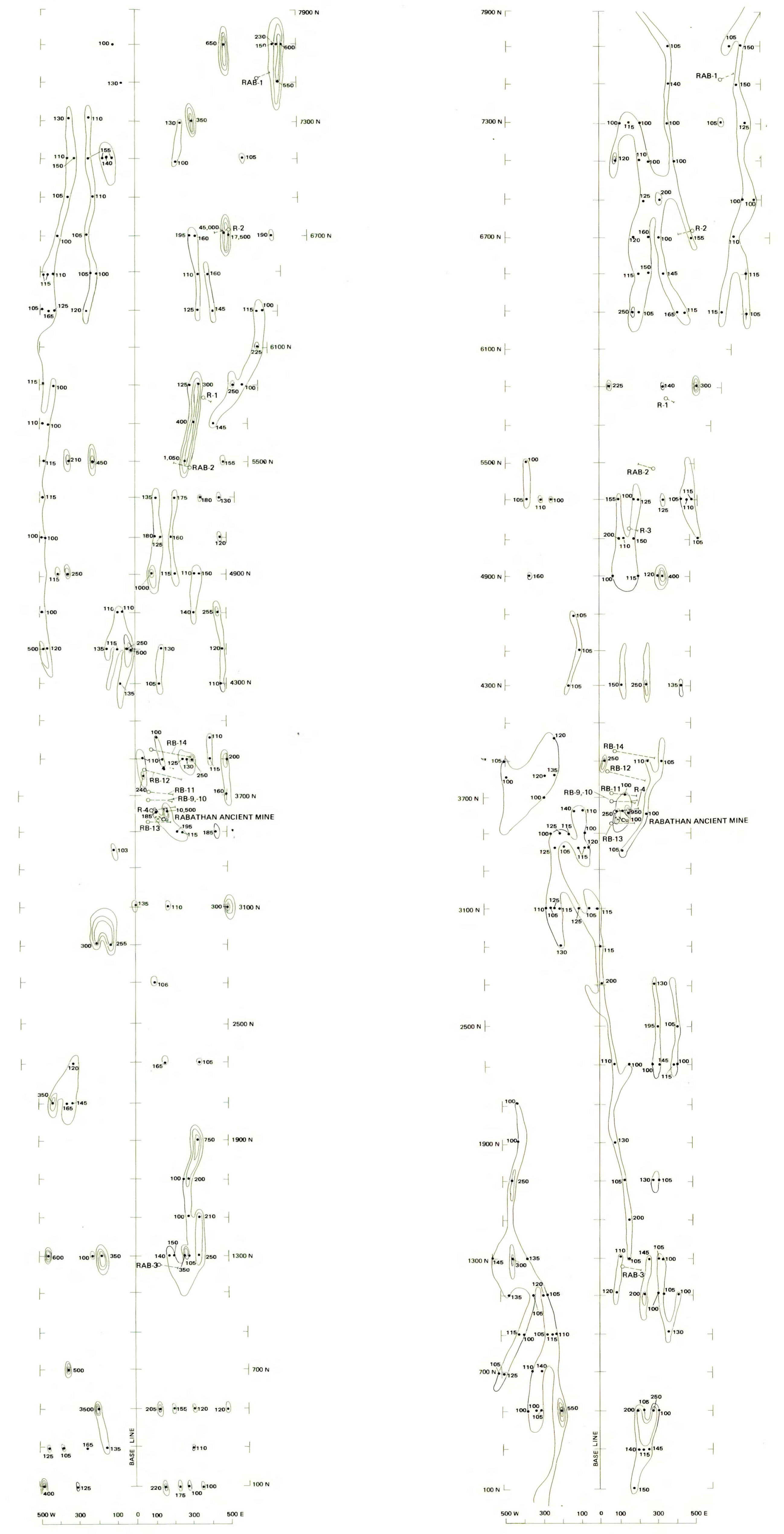
GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE B-29 ANOMALY AREA



- EXPLANATION**
- Qal QUATERNARY ALLUVIUM
 - INTRUSIVE ROCKS**
 - di SYNTECTONIC QUARTZ DIORITE-MICRODIORITE
 - LAYERED ROCKS**
 - ba AMYGDALOIDAL ANDESITE AND BASALT--Locally contains pillow lavas. Weathers medium green
 - dpb DACITIC PYROCLASTIC BRECCIA OR TUFF LAVA--In places contains pyroxene crystals in both clasts and matrix. Fragments as long as 30 cm. Locally contains pillow lavas. Weathers tan to light gray
 - grw GRAYWACKE--Contains feldspar, silica, and mafic mineral grains as much as 2 mm in diameter. Very poorly bedded. Weathers light gray green to bright green depending on epidote and chlorite content. Of volcanic derivation
 - cs CARBONACEOUS SCHIST--Contains more than 80 percent carbonaceous material. Easily identified by characteristic dark-gray to black-dark-brown weathered surface
 - d DOLOMITE--Buff-colored, massive, nonlayered. In part formed by metasomatism along faults and shears. (Designated calc-silicate schist (css) by Killsgaard and others, 1978)
 - g GOSSAN--Mostly goethitic with moderate hematite. Slight copper staining in most places
 - cim CHERTY IRON-MANGANESE FORMATION--Grades from pure banded chert to siliceous iron or manganese oxides to nearly pure iron or manganese oxides locally. Weathers to gray, black, brown, and various hues of red
 - cts CARBONACEOUS-TUFFACEOUS SCHIST--Carbon and tuff layers, usually thinly laminated. Fine-grained pyrite along layering. Weathers tan to light gray with iron staining; locally weathers dark brown. In most places difficult to recognize in outcrop. (Designated calcareous-carbonaceous schist (ccs) by Killsgaard and others, 1978)
 - cgs CALCAREOUS QUARTZ SCHIST--Mostly tuffaceous; schistose, gray green. Contains fine-grained quartz aligned with foliation. In places contains thin carbonaceous seams. Grades into mudstone in upper part of section
 - bat BASALTIC AND ANDESITIC FLOW ROCKS, TUFFS, AND BRECCIAS
 - CONTACT--Dashed where approximately located
 - FAULT
 - es STRIKE AND DIP OF BEDDING
 - ANTICLINE--Showing direction of plunge
 - SYNCLINE
 - RAB.3 DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOCATION AND NUMBER--Dashed line indicates horizontal projection of drill hole
 - Cu ANCIENT WORKINGS--Cu indicates copper staining
 - GRID LINE--Used for geophysical and geochemical surveying and geologic mapping
 - *449 SAMPLE LOCALITY--Samples collected for a special geochemical study of cherty iron-manganese formation (cim). Sample number represents last three digits of a six-digit RASS number in the 141000-sample number series

GEOCHEMICAL MAP EXPLANATION

- *100 ROCK SAMPLE LOCALITY--Geochemical data provided for selected samples, in parts per million
- GEOCHEMICAL DATA CONTOUR--Both copper and zinc contoured at 100, 200, and 300 parts per million. Dashed where approximately located



GEOCHEMICAL MAP SHOWING COPPER DISTRIBUTION, B-29 ANOMALY AREA

GEOCHEMICAL MAP SHOWING ZINC DISTRIBUTION, B-29 ANOMALY AREA