EXPLANATION

RADIOMETRIC MAP UNIT

URANIUM ANOMALY

POTASSIUM ANOMALY

RADIOLITHIC MAP UNIT

different radiometric characteristics.

DESCRIPTION OF GEOLOGIC MAP UNITS

Graphitic sandstone
Tuffaceous pebble sandstone

Wassat Formation, basalt and

Biotite granofels

andesite

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

qm QUARTZ MONZONITE gb GABBRO

[Map units south of 180 latitude after Sable (1983)]

SEDIMENTARY, VOLCANIC, AND METAMORPHIC ROCKS

HALABAN GROUP Metasedimentary rocks Metavolcanic rocks

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

gsa SODIC AMPHIBOLE GRANITE mg MONZOGRANITE dg HORNBLENDE DIORITE

AND GABBRO go OLIVINE GABBRO

CONTACT

----- FAULT

di BIOTITE-HORNBLENDE DIORITE AND GABBRO tg RASHIBA GNEISS COMPLEX

Qal ALLUVIUM OEw WAJID SANDSTONE

[Map units north of 180 latitude after Greenwood (1980a and 1980b)]

SEDIMENTARY, VOLCANIC, AND METAMORPHIC ROCKS

Qal ALLUVIUM OEw WAJID SANDSTONE JIDDAH GROUP Qatan Formation

Gossan

ms DIABASE SILLS

di DIORITE

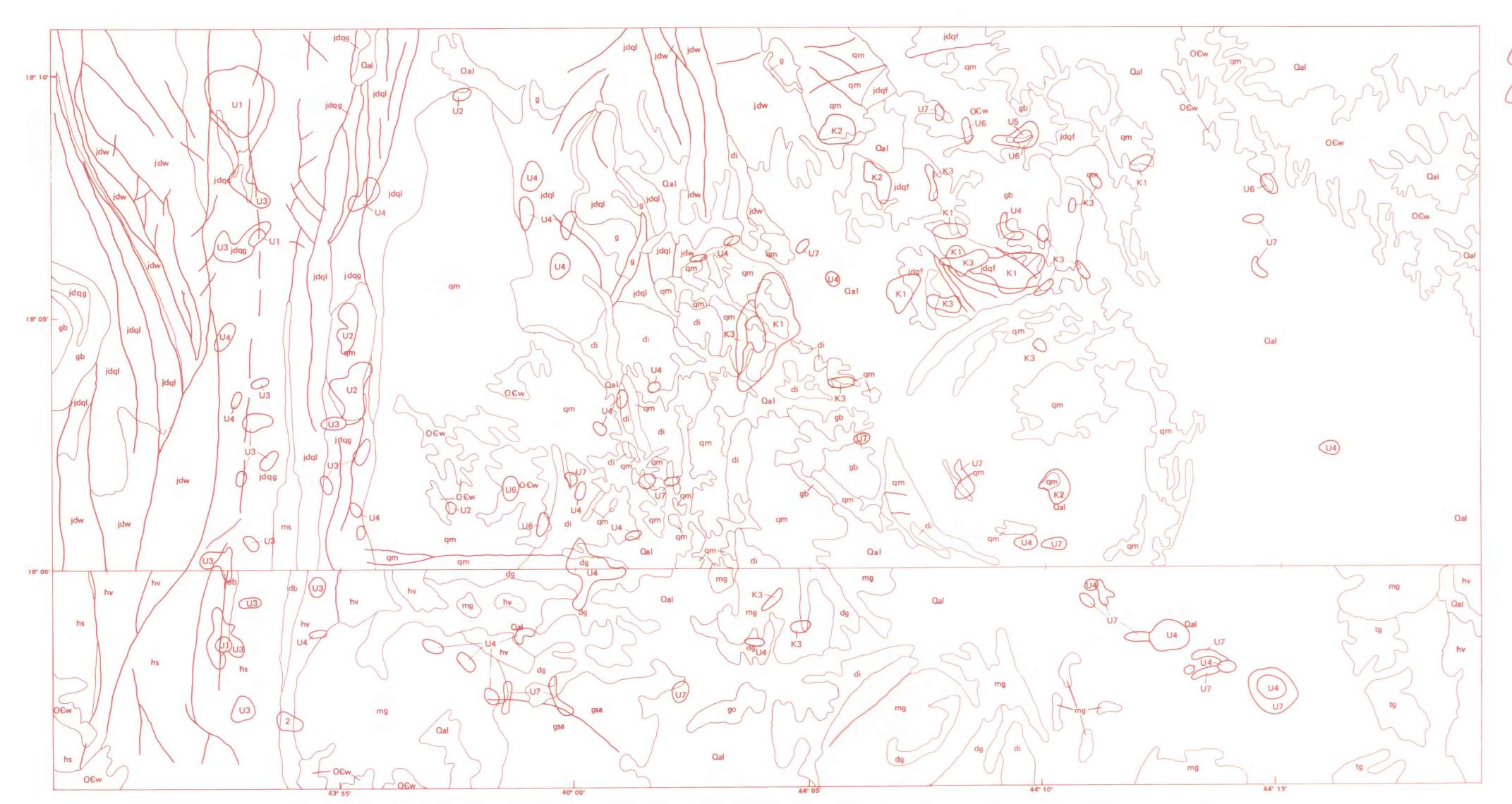
These map units result from interpretation of Map A and reflect the presence of materials at the surface with

These anomalies are the result of a classification using a computer alogrithm to define statistics of selected training areas. Uranium anomalies signify relatively high values of eU, eU/K, and eU/eTh and potassium anomalies have relatively high values of K, K/eU, K/eTh. The significance of the anomalies decreases as the anomaly number increases.

These units were defined by a computer-classification algorithm based upon the statistics of training areas. Each area has K, eU, and eTh concentrations that are relatively unique. The numbering is arbitrary.



MAP A--Map showing the radiometric map units defined as a result of the classification of the element composite-color map.



MAP B--Map showing areas identified as having possibly anomalous concentrations of uranium ranked from highest (1) to lowest (7), and areas identified as having possibly anomalous concentrations of potassium ranked from highest (1) to lowest (3).



TRUE NORTH

INTERPRETATION OF DETAILED AERIAL GAMMA-RAY SURVEY, JABAL ASHIRAH AREA, KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA

by Joseph S. Duval

1987

NOTE: In order to enhance the usability of these maps, it is suggested that the user color out the units of interest