




EXPLANATION

-  Areas having high mineral resource potential (H)
-  Areas having moderate mineral resource potential (M)
-  Areas having low mineral resource potential (L)

- Level of certainty of assessment
- B Data only suggest level of potential
 - C Data give good indication of level of potential
 - D Data clearly define level of potential

- Commodities
- Ag Silver
 - Au Gold
 - Cu Copper
 - Mn Manganese
 - Pb Lead
 - U Uranium
 - V Vanadium
 - Zn Zinc

- Mines, prospects, and adits
- 1 Swansea mine
 - 2 Copper Penny prospect
 - 3 Mesa prospect
 - 4 Unnamed adit

- Geologic map units
- Post detachment rocks
- Qal Alluvial deposits (Quaternary)
 - Qt Talus deposits (Quaternary)
 - Qs Sand and gravel (Quaternary)
 - QTc Conglomerate and sandstone (Miocene)
 - Tm Megacryst basalt (Miocene)
 - Tb Basalt (Miocene)
 - Tc Conglomerate and sandstone (Miocene)

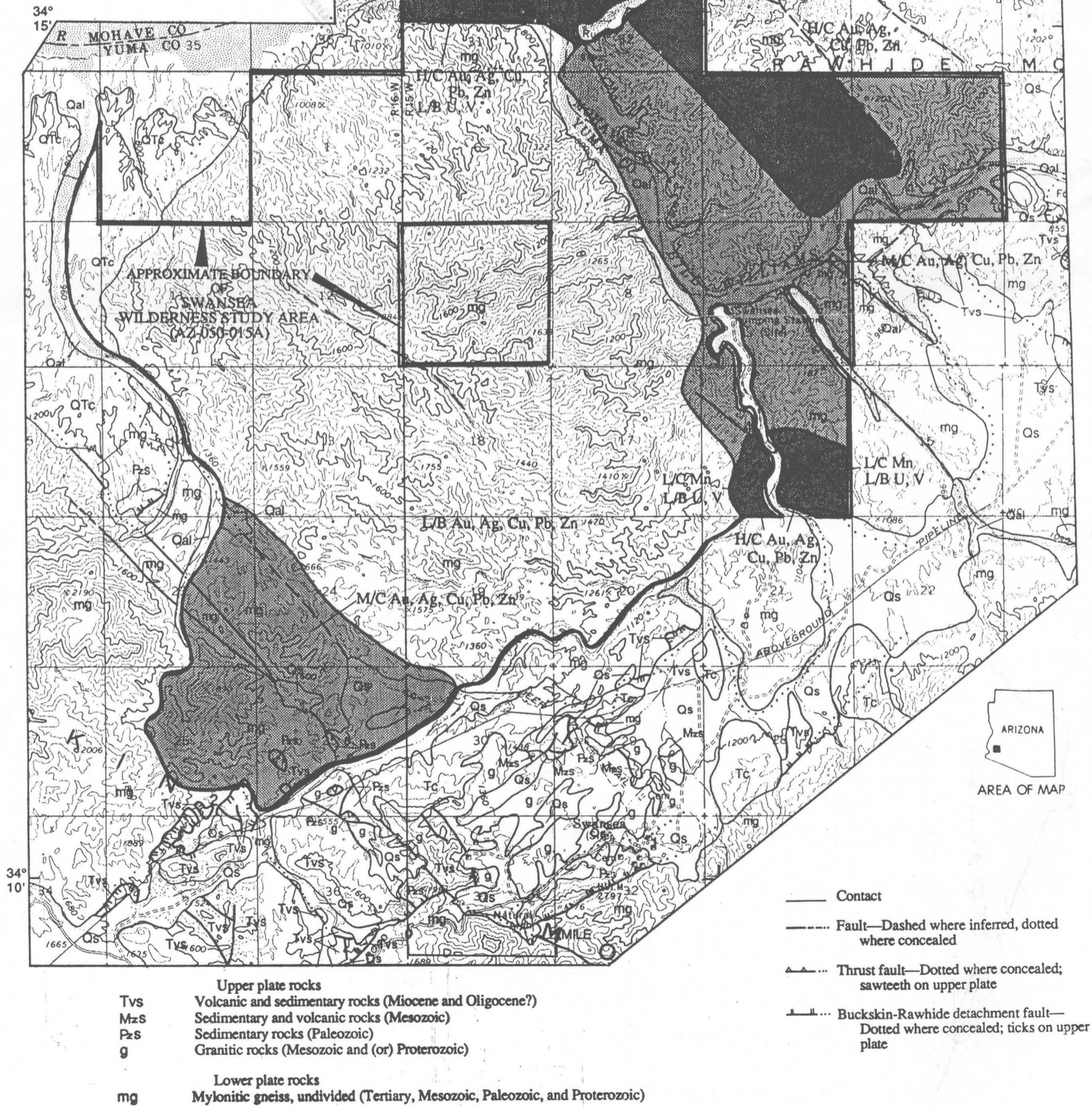


Figure 2. Map showing mineral resource potential and generalized geology of the Swansea Wilderness Study Area, La Paz and Mohave Counties, Arizona. Base from U.S. Geological Survey 1:62,500-scale Swansea and Casteneda Hills quadrangles, 1966. Contour interval 80 ft. Geology north of Bill Williams River is modified from Suneson (1980) and Shackelford (1976, 1989). Geology around Swansea and Copper Penny is modified from Spencer and Reynolds (1987). Geology of rest of area by R.M. Tosdal (1987) and modified from Spencer (1989).