



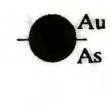


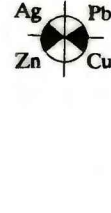





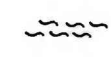
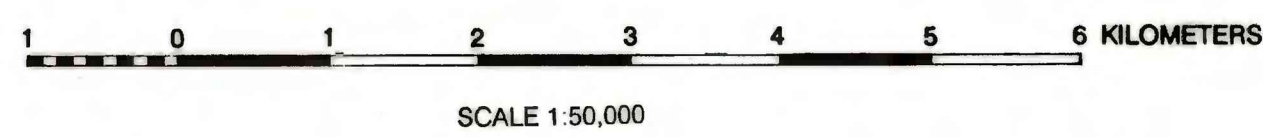
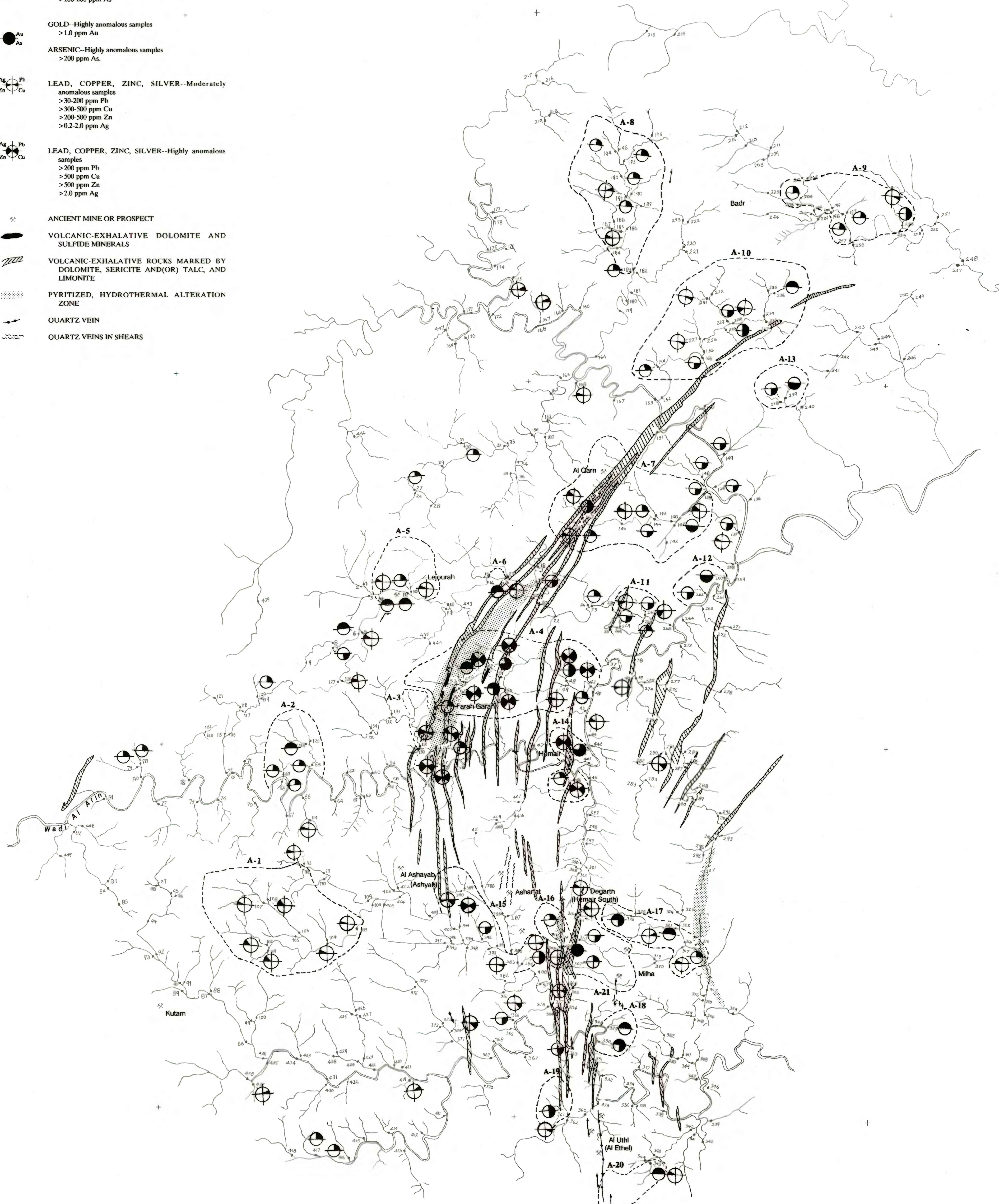


EXPLANATION

- 
 WADIS AND WADI-SEDIMENT SAMPLE SITES--  
 Sample numbers are last three digits of RASS numbers  
 233,XXX
- 
 GEOCHEMICALLY ANOMALOUS AREA--See table 3
- 
 GOLD--Moderately anomalous samples  
 >0.2-1.0 ppm Au
- 
 ARSENIC--Moderately anomalous samples  
 >100-200 ppm As
- 
 GOLD--Highly anomalous samples  
 >1.0 ppm Au
- 
 ARSENIC--Highly anomalous samples  
 >200 ppm As
- 
 LEAD, COPPER, ZINC, SILVER--Moderately  
 anomalous samples  
 >30-200 ppm Pb  
 >300-500 ppm Cu  
 >200-500 ppm Zn  
 >0.2-2.0 ppm Ag
- 
 LEAD, COPPER, ZINC, SILVER--Highly anomalous  
 samples  
 >200 ppm Pb  
 >500 ppm Cu  
 >500 ppm Zn  
 >2.0 ppm Ag
- 
 ANCIENT MINE OR PROSPECT
- 
 VOLCANIC-EXHALATIVE DOLOMITE AND  
 SULFIDE MINERALS
- 
 VOLCANIC-EXHALATIVE ROCKS MARKED BY  
 DOLOMITE, SERICITE AND/OR TALC, AND  
 LIMONITE
- 
 PYRITIZED, HYDROTHERMAL ALTERATION  
 ZONE
- 
 QUARTZ VEIN
- 
 QUARTZ VEINS IN SHEARS



**GEOCHEMICAL ANOMALY MAP OF THE FARAH GARAN - KUTAM MINERAL BELT  
 SHOWING ANALYTICAL RESULTS FROM PANNED-CONCENTRATE WADI-SEDIMENT SAMPLES  
 RECONNAISSANCE GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY OF THE GARAN-KUTAM MINERAL BELT, KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA**

By  
**Rashid M. Sematar, Peter R. Johnson, and Arthur A Bookstrom**  
 1991