










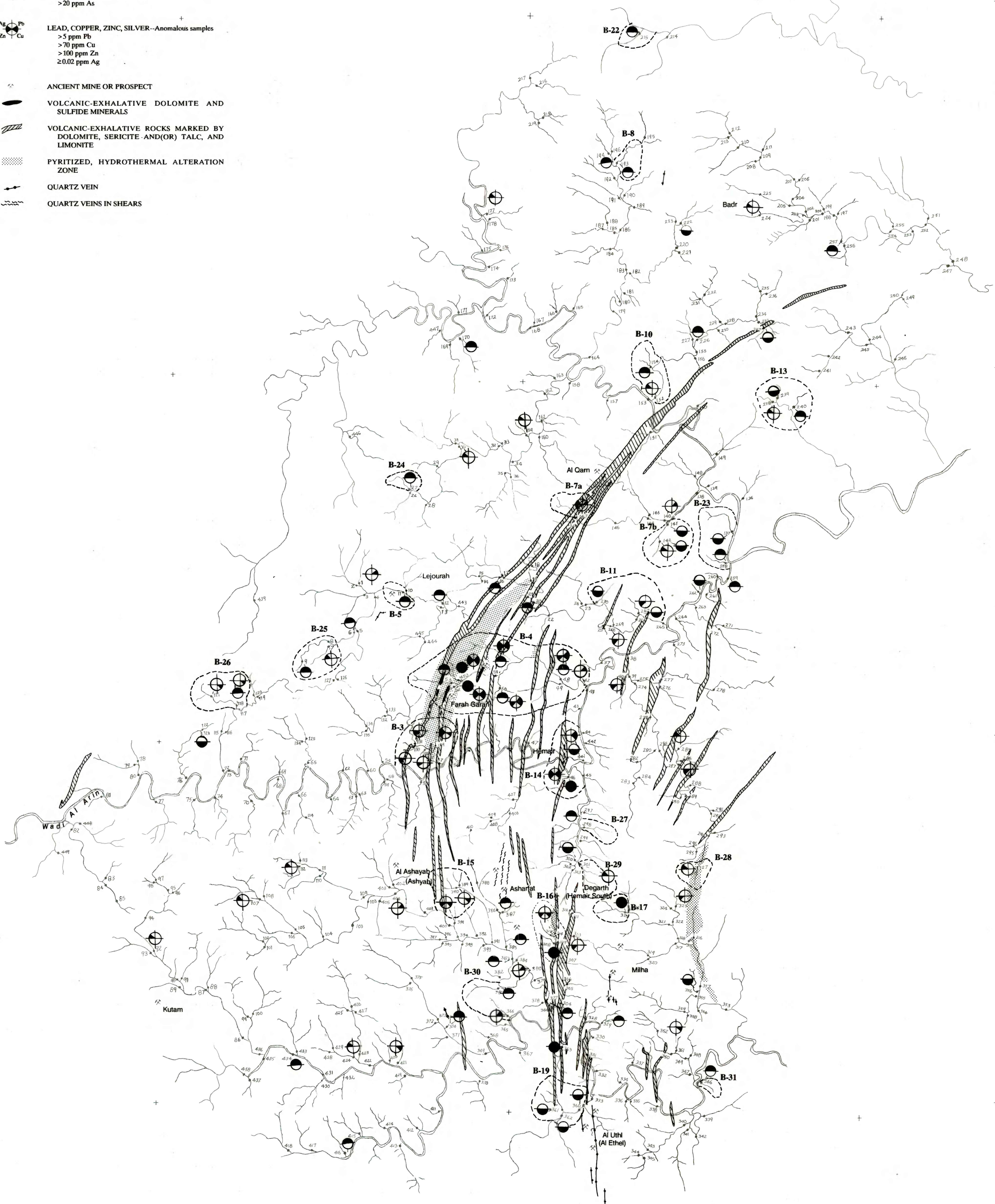


EXPLANATION

-  WADIS AND WADI-SEDIMENT SAMPLE SITES--
Sample numbers are last three digits of RASS numbers
233,XXX)
-  GEOCHEMICALLY ANOMALOUS AREA--See table 3
-  GOLD--Anomalous samples
>0.02 ppm Au
-  ARSENIC--Anomalous samples
>20 ppm As
-  LEAD, COPPER, ZINC, SILVER--Anomalous samples
>5 ppm Pb
>70 ppm Cu
>100 ppm Zn
≥0.02 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



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 KILOMETERS
SCALE 1:50,000

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

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

1991