Vein-related propylitic alteration. Felspars and mafics typically altered near the south border of the map area (shown in figure p3). View looking south towards the high ridge line.

Vein-associated alteration (tan rocks) in drainage just upstream of site east toward sample site PG04 (southcentral map area) on the far side of the altered area.

Vein-related alteration zone (~80 m wide) that surrounds the Flower of San Juan vein, in the lower reaches of the drainage (tan rocks) surrounding the Flower of San Juan vein, in the lower reaches of the drainage.

Figure p6. View of the upper dump of the Wyoming mine showing reddish brown talus (Holocene) overprinting the Fish Canyon Tuff is outlined near top of photo. The mine dump is wide (~75 m) and deep (~25 m). Width of dump is about 50 meters.

Figure p8. Small prospect (~3 m deep) on vein just east of the the prospect pit shown in figure p8 is above spring site.

Figure p9. View looking down along easternmost tributary of Palmetto Gulch.

Figure p2. Production data used to verify location during the compilation of this geologic map. Production and mineral transportation data, as well as those shown in the figure, were used to define the location of the prospect sites and mine dumps. This map is preliminary and has not been reviewed for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards nor with the North American Stratigraphic Code. Any use of trade, product or firm names is for descriptive purposes only and does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Geological Survey.

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Drainage Network

Hydrothermal Alteration Assemblages

Vein-Related Altered Rock

Quartz Monzonite

Pyroxene Andesite Member (Oligocene)

Contact Rhyolite Intrusion (Miocene)

Local volcaniclastic rocks (Miocene)

Talus (Holocene)

Pyrite typically oxidized. May contain minor kaolinite to chlorite, illite, and sometimes calcite in propylitic-altered rock. Where unoxidized, disseminated pyrite ranges from 5-10 percent weakly silicified to unsilicified weak sericite-pyrite assemblage, and then into hydrothermal pyrite, highly silicified with dickite, minor pyrophyllite, and pyrite. Weak sericitic alteration envelopes around veins. Alteration sequence changes from weak to highly sericitic, as pyrite content increases from 0 to 100 percent.

GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE PALMETTO GULCH AREA, HINSDALE AND OURAY COUNTIES, COLORADO

By
Dana J. Bove and Jeffrey P. Kurtz
2002