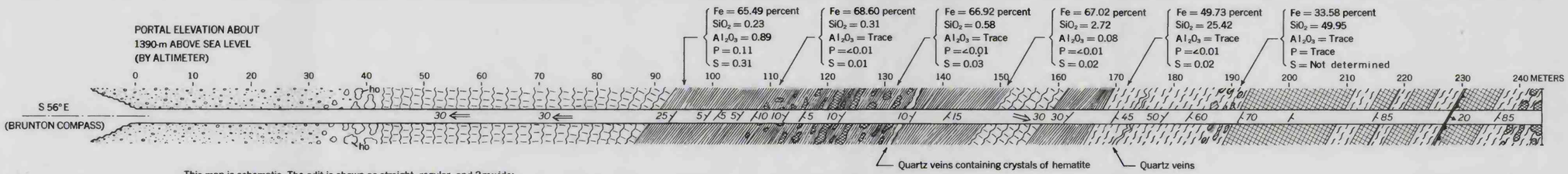


This map is schematic. The adit is shown as straight, regular, and 2-m wide; the geological interpretation of exposed structures and lithologies is extended 4-m away from the adit walls

The brecciated rocks between the 40- and 90-m spads are fragments of hard high-grade hematite and probably average 67 percent Fe, 1.0 percent $SiO_2$, and about 0.01 percent P

The chemical analyses shown are by ICOMINAS and represent the average grade of 50 kg of rock per channel sample

The rocks beyond the 190-m spad were classified by visual inspection and heft and are subject to chemical revisions

Granular averages between 95- and 170-m spads, by ICOMINAS, are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| > 3 in | 10.48 percent |
| + 1 in | 11.86 |
| + ⅜ in | 10.02 |
| + 4 mesh | 5.09 |
| + 10 mesh | 8.85 |
| + 20 mesh | 6.65 |
| + 32 mesh | 4.60 |
| < 32 mesh | 42.40 |
| | 99.95 percent |

10 5 0 10 20 30 METERS
50 0 50 100 FEET

EXPLANATION

Fragments of hard high-grade hematite in rubble

Pockets of enriched itabirite

Brecciated hard high-grade hematite ore, in hydrated material

Soft high-grade hematite, thinly laminated

Enriched itabirite

Itabirite, commonly crumpled and buckled

Red sandy-clay soil containing sparse fragments of hydrated hematite

20
Thrust fault showing attitude: sawteeth on upper plate

60
Strike and dip of beds

⇒30
Angle of plunge of slippage planes in brecciated and slumped material

N

Sieve and chemical analyses by ICOMINAS
Survey and geology by Roberts M. Wallace, November 1961

# EXPLORATION ADIT 2, PICO DE ITABIRITO, ITABIRITO QUADRANGLE, MINAS GERAIS, BRAZIL

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