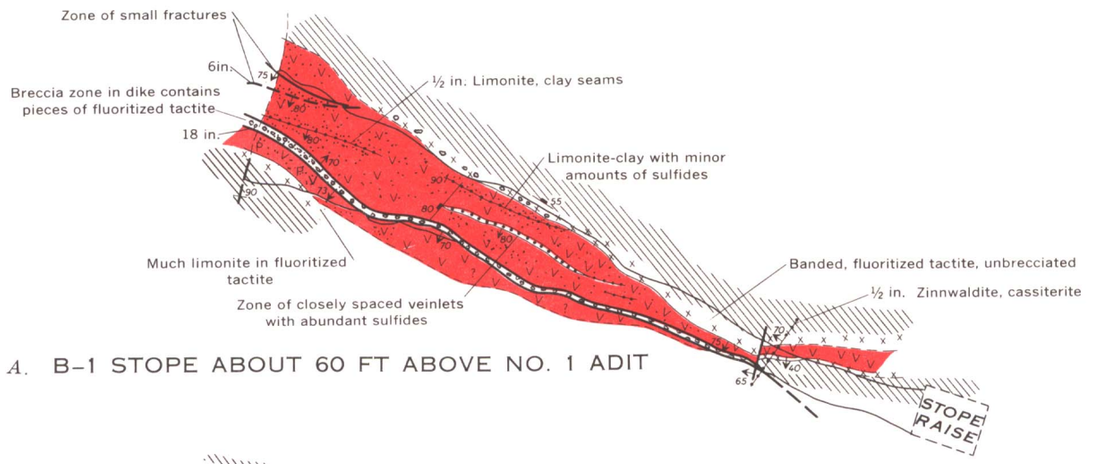
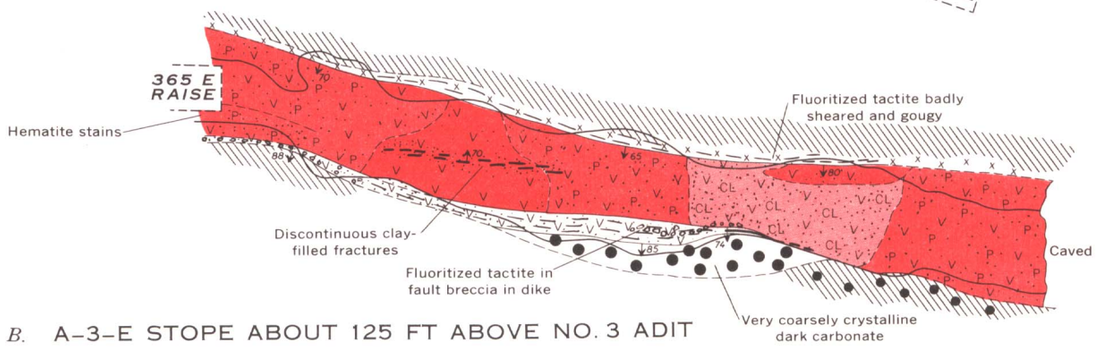
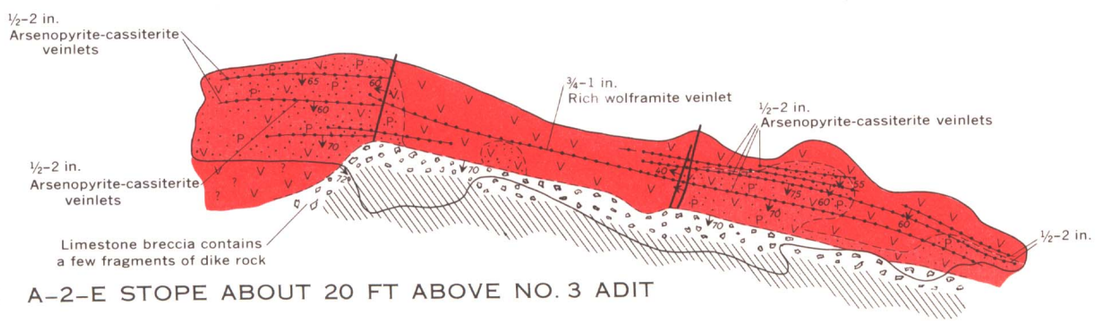


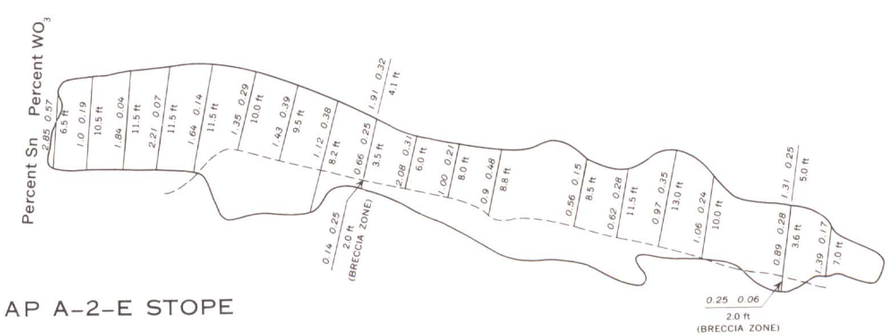
A. B–1 STOPE ABOUT 60 FT ABOVE NO. 1 ADIT



B. A–3–E STOPE ABOUT 125 FT ABOVE NO. 3 ADIT



C. A–2–E STOPE ABOUT 20 FT ABOVE NO. 3 ADIT



D. ASSAY MAP A–2–E STOPE

EXPLANATION

Greisen or greisenized rhyolite dike rock
Hard, gray to white; contains abundant sulfide minerals and fluorite and lesser amounts of cassiterite and wolframite

Kaolinized greisen or greisenized rhyolite dike rock
Soft, gray, green to purple. Pseudoporphyritic texture caused by kaolinite patches. Some facies contain high percentage of pink mica and fluorite; unit generally contains sulfide minerals, cassiterite, and minor amounts of wolframite

Clay derived from greisen or greisenized rhyolite dike rock
Iron sulfide minerals mostly leached, but locally unit contains arsenopyrite, ferroan sphalerite, cassiterite, wolframite, fluorite, and specks of limonite

Marmarized limestone
Cut by many thin veinlets containing one or more of following: fluorite, sulfide minerals, silicate minerals, carbonate minerals, cassiterite, and wolframite. Large dots indicate noticeable coarsely crystalline carbonate minerals

Intensely fluoritized tactite or limestone
Generally brown to purple. Spacing of x's denotes relative amount of fluorite; dashes indicate shearing

Coarsely crystalline dark carbonate containing some manganese

Limestone breccia
Origin unknown. x's indicate noticeable fluorite

Fault breccia and gouge showing dip

Sheared and gougy rhyolite dike rock with local breccia

Clay alteration
Spacing of dots indicates degree

Contact, showing dip
Dashed where gradational or inferred

Fault, showing dip
Dashed where inferred or where consists of discontinuous parallel shears

Vertical fault

Strike and dip of joints

Zone of closely spaced veinlets containing sulfide minerals

Arsenopyrite-cassiterite veinlets — ½ in.

Veinlet
Showing dip, average thickness, and major constituents as determined megascopically, and strike of vertical veinlet

1.0 0.19 / 10.5 ft

Channel sample
Sn content in percent, followed by WC_3 content in percent (above bar); sample width in feet (below bar). Samples by J. R. Houston. Assays by Paul Hwang, U. S. Tin Corp.

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Base maps from tape and Brunton compass surveys.
A, B by C. L. Sainsbury; *C*, by J. R. Houston

Geology of *A, B* by C. L. Sainsbury, 1955;
Geology of *C* by J. R. Houston, 1953

GEOLOGIC MAP OF STOPES, LOST RIVER MINE, ALASKA

20 0 20 40 FEET