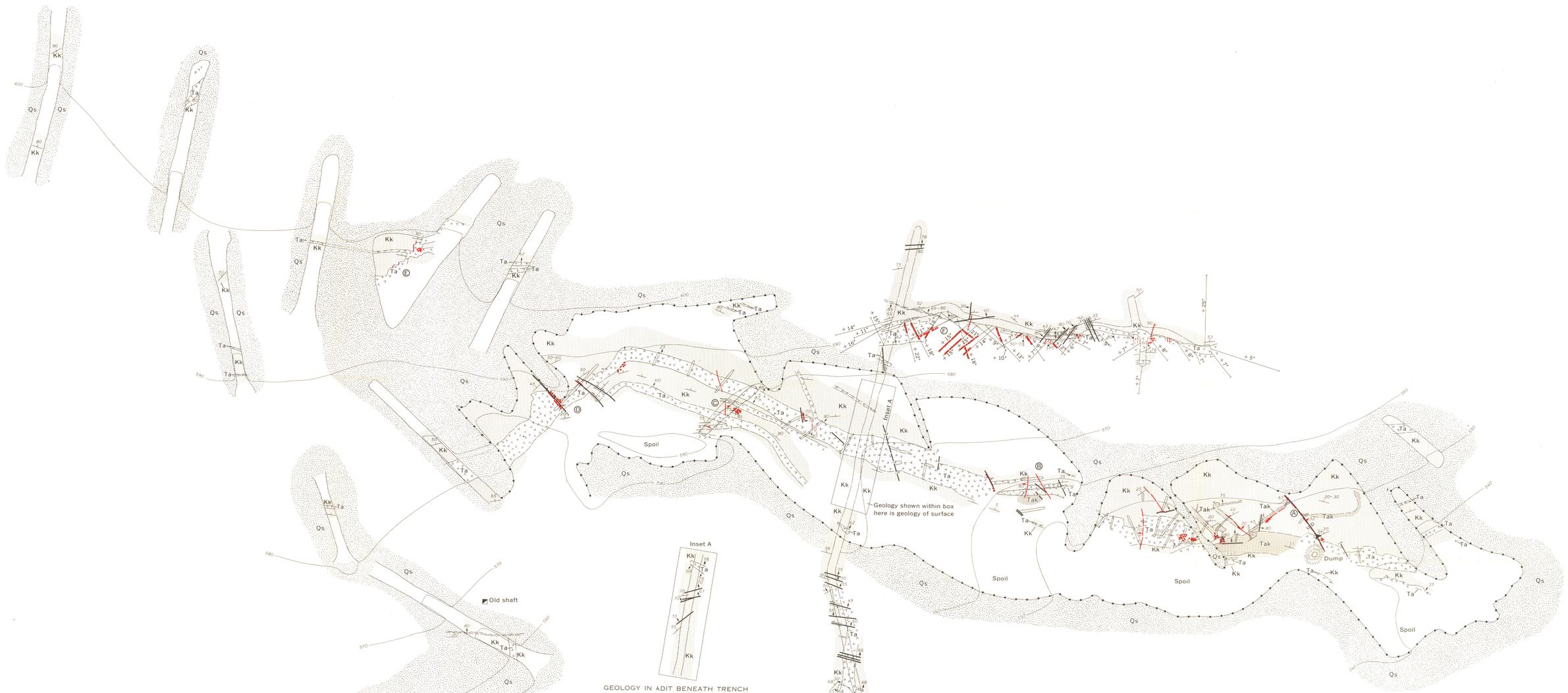

GEOLOGY IN ADIT BENEATH TRENCH

20 0 20 40 60 80 100 FEET
CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
ALTITUDES APPROXIMATE WITH DATUM AT MEAN SEA LEVEL

MAGNETIC NORTH
TRUE NORTH
APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1965

EXPLANATION

QUATERNARY

Qs — Surficial deposits
Principally windblown silt and frost-broken regolith covered by peat and tundra

TERTIARY(?)

Tak — Intensely argillized igneous rock and (or) graywacke
Consists almost entirely of clay stained by limonite. Probably mainly altered igneous rock, but includes some graywacke of Kuskokwim Group. Alteration too intense to permit precise determination of parent rocks

Ta — Altered igneous rock
At surface generally moderately argillized; in deep trenches and underground generally consists of light-olive-gray to light-greenish-gray fine-grained porphyritic diabase and andesite(?) containing specks of pyrite and (or) pyrrhotite. Some bodies distinctly amygdaloidal

CRETACEOUS

Kk — Kuskokwim Group
Interbedded fine- to coarse-grained graywacke and black shale

Contact
Showing dip. Dashed where gradational or approximately located; dotted where concealed; queried where inferred

Fault
Showing dip and relative displacement. Dashed where approximately located; queried where inferred. U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side

Fault zone
Showing dip

Inclined — Amount of dip unknown — Approximate — Vertical
Strike and dip of beds

General strike and dip direction of crenulated beds

Strike and dip of joints

Ore vein — Vertical ore vein
Showing dip. Consists of cinnabar and stibnite together or separately in veinlets with gangue of quartz and (or) carbonate. Solid where continuous; dashed where discontinuous or approximately located

Disseminated cinnabar

Cinnabar veinlets
Generally in joints

Vertical shaft

Inclined shaft
Showing angle of inclination

Shallow trench in bedrock within stripped area

Open — Closed
Deep trench in bedrock within stripped area

Dump from shaft

Caved workings

Percussion drill hole from underground workings
Red dots indicate interval in which cinnabar occurred in cuttings in amounts greater than 1 pound per ton

General boundary of stripped area or trench — Surface trench
Showing bedrock geology where determinable in 1959. Blank areas within boundary lines indicate bedrock covered by spoil and (or) rain-washed silt

Outline of underground workings

Area of cinnabar veins discussed in text

Base map from tape and compass traverse by C.L. Sainsbury and C.M. Taylor, 1959. Relative altitudes of adit and trenches checked by planetable. Drill-hole data courtesy of Cordero Mining Co

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