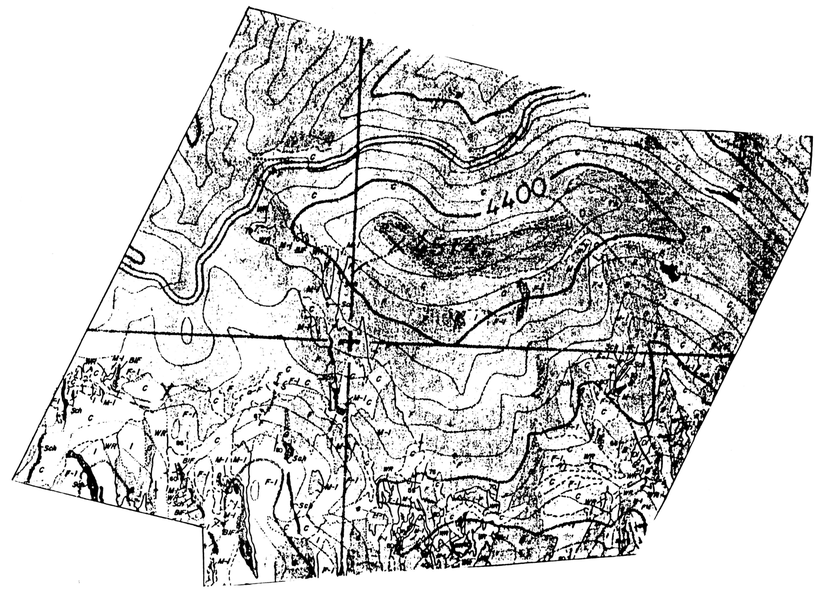

EXPLANATION

TERTIARY / QUATERNARY

- **C** — Cover: alluvium, soil and talus
- **Tb/Tg** — Hickey Formation: basaltic flows and gravel
- **Tb** — Olivine-augite-basalt porphyry dikes

NOTE: Precambrian units included in the explanation may occur at several stratigraphic positions.

Units interpreted to be exhalative include Cb, Sch, Bch and BIF. Their placement in the explanation is approximate. All Precambrian rocks below, except granodiorite, possess a foliation that varies from an intense schistosity to a weak fracture cleavage.

PRECAMBRIAN

- **Di** — Diorite porphyry
- **Gr** — Granodiorite
- **BIF** — Banded iron formation: banded and massive hematitic chert
- **Cb** — Massive carbonate
- **Sch** — Sulfide-bearing chert: disseminate and bedded to massive sulfide
- **WR** — White rhyolite characterized by "sintery" silica-sericite alteration.

PRECAMBRIAN

- **F** — Felsic volcanic rocks: rhyolite flows, breccias, and tuffs. Small circles indicate presence of quartz-eyes. Triangles indicate presence of clasts.
- **F-I/I-F** — Felsic to intermediate & intermediate to felsic volcanic rocks: dacite flows, breccias, subvolcanic intrusions and tuffs; may include rhyolites and andesites. Small circles indicate presence of quartz-eyes. Concentric ovals indicate presence of structures interpreted to be mud volcanoes. Triangles indicate presence of clasts.
- **B** — Laharic to agglomeratic breccia: characterized by chloritic matrix that changes stratigraphically upwards to a quartz crystal tuffaceous matrix. Clasts include volcanic and sedimentary rock types plus banded iron formation and massive sulfide.
- **I** — Intermediate volcanic rocks: pillowed and amygdaloidal flows, tuffs and breccias or agglomerates. Triangles indicate presence of clasts.
- **G** — Greywacke to siltstone, usually containing a significant tuffaceous component of intermediate composition.
- **Bch** — Sulfide-carbonate bearing chert characterized by black color.
- **M-I** — Mafic to intermediate volcanic rocks: pillowed and amygdaloidal flows, argillite, graywacke, tuffs and breccias or agglomerates. Triangles indicate presence of clasts.

MAP SYMBOLS

- Bedding and flow banding strike and dip
- Foliation strike and dip/ lineation trend and plunge
- Strike and dip of foliation
- Strike of vertical foliation
- Antiform showing plunge
- Synform showing plunge
- Plunge of fold axis showing asymmetry of fold and orientation of axial plan cleavage
- Mine dumps
- Fault: dotted where inferred
- Vein
- Geologic contact: solid where mapped, dashed where approximated, dotted where inferred

NEWMONT EXPLORATION LIMITED
Tucson, Arizona

GEOLOGIC MAP
of the (KENNEDY PROPERTY)
STODDARD PROJECT AREA
YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA

SCALE: 1" = 500'

Geology by: M.M. Swan
Traced by: J.P. Gurbach

February, 1982

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