

EXPLANATION

METASEDIMENTARY AND METAVOLCANIC ROCKS

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

- CRETACEOUS**
- UNCONFORMITY**
- TEXAS GULCH FORMATION**
 - TGV - Rhyolite tuff, lapilli-tuff and interbedded arkosic sandstones
 - TGS - Weakly foliated, fine grained greywackes and argillaceous greywackes.
 - TGP - Pelitic sediments. Rocks have been metamorphosed to silver-grey, quartz-muscovite schist.
 - TGU - Undivided Texas Gulch Formation where poor exposures make distinction between units impossible.
- IRON KING VOLCANICS**
 - AMS - UNDIFFERENTIATED VOLCANIC SEDIMENTS - Reworked tuffaceous material interbedded with quartz-eye rhyolite tuff and ferruginous chert.
 - APY - COMPOSITIONALLY BANDED ANDESITE PYROCLASTIC UNIT - Lapilli-tuffs interbedded with tuff and rare tuff-breccias. Mineralogically, the tuffs consist of tremolite-actinolite, calcite, minor epidote and thin white bands of very fine grained quartz and plagioclase.
 - RTF - FELSIC VOLCANIC UNIT - Well-foliated to massive rhyolite pyroclastic rocks ranging from cherty, fine-grained tuffs to tuff-breccias. Tuffs grade into thicker, coarser grained units northward.
 - AGK - GOLD KING UNIT - Heterolithic debris flows interbedded with magnetite-bearing chert, chloritic muds and rhyolite tuffs. The Gold King is transitional between the Peck Canyon iron formation and felsic tuffs.
- IRON KING VOLCANICS**
 - SIF - Sulfide Facies - Pyritic, carbonaceous mudstone interbedded with thin chert beds and chloritic mudstone (SIF). Locally abundant hematitic chert (SCF). Sulfidic iron formation is thinly bedded to laminated and soft sediment deformation textures are common.
 - SCF - Hematitic chert (SCF). Sulfidic iron formation is thinly bedded to laminated and soft sediment deformation textures are common.
 - CIF - Carbonate Facies - Medium-grained, thinly bedded unit composed of calcite, quartz, biotite and muscovite with accessory ankerite and siderite.
 - OIF - Oxide Facies - Hematitic banded chert, locally magnetite-bearing. Barren chert is indicated by diagonal lines.
 - CCT - Calcareous Chert - White to buff colored chert with abundant orange-brown carbonate lamellae. Locally this unit contains up to 10% carbonate.
- UNCONFORMITY**
 - AFL - ANDESITE FLOWS - Massive (AFL) and sometimes pillowed (APL) flows are medium to coarse-grained, poorly to weakly foliated, and composed of hornblende and plagioclase with accessory quartz. Massive outcrop morphology helps distinguish flows from tuffs.
 - ATF - ANDESITE TUFFS - Moderately to well foliated, dark green, fine grained pyroclastics, composed of tremolite-actinolite and hornblende with accessory quartz, plagioclase and epidote. Carbonate is locally abundant. Tuffs are distinguished from andesite-flows by well-developed foliation, fine grain size and lack of relict sub-ophitic texture.
 - SMP - PELITIC SEDIMENTS - An intertonguing sequence of magnetite-bearing siltites, garnetiferous, chloritic mudstone, minor shales, rare mafic flows and magnetite-bearing chert.

- CKgd - CROWN KING GRANODIORITE - Medium-grained, hypidiomorphic - granular, granodiorite with plagioclase, orthoclase and quartz as essential minerals; biotite, hornblende and sphene are common accessory minerals.
- LP - LATITE AND QUARTZ LATITE - These light-colored dikes are fine to medium-grained with phenocrysts of plagioclase, hornblende and K-feldspar set in an aphanitic groundmass of quartz and feldspar. The dikes are locally pyrite-bearing and are generally oriented sub-parallel to foliation.
- CBam - CRAZY BASIN QUARTZ MONZONITE - Coarse-grained with conspicuous pink microcline, white plagioclase tuffs and quartz, with biotite as the chief accessory mineral.
- gb - GABBRO - Dark green rocks composed of hornblende and plagioclase. Gabbro is distinguished from andesite and basalt flows by lack of foliation, gabbroic texture, and circular or elliptical outcrop pattern.

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- 89 - Strike and dip of foliation
- 72 - Trend of lineation lying in plane of foliation
- 81 - Strike of vertical foliation
- 81 - Strike and dip of bedding
- 81 - Axial trend of small anticline, syncline
- X - Axial trend of folds too small to plot individually
- - - - Contact, dashed where approximately located, dotted where inferred
- - - - Fault, dashed where approximately located

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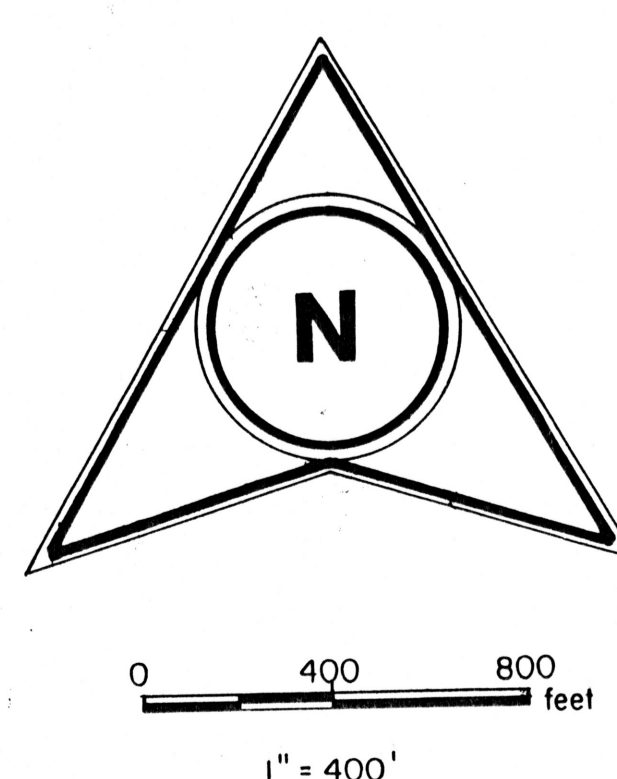
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REVISED	Geologic Map of the War Eagle-Gladiator Property	
	PROJECT: War Eagle-Gladiator	NO. 0845
	LOCATION: YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA	
	DATA BY: M. DENNIS, T. CONNELLY	DATE: DECEMBER 7, 1981
	DRAWN BY: J. R. CONTRERAS	
PLATE	I	INDEX
 NORANDA EXPLORATION, INC. TUCSON, ARIZONA		

