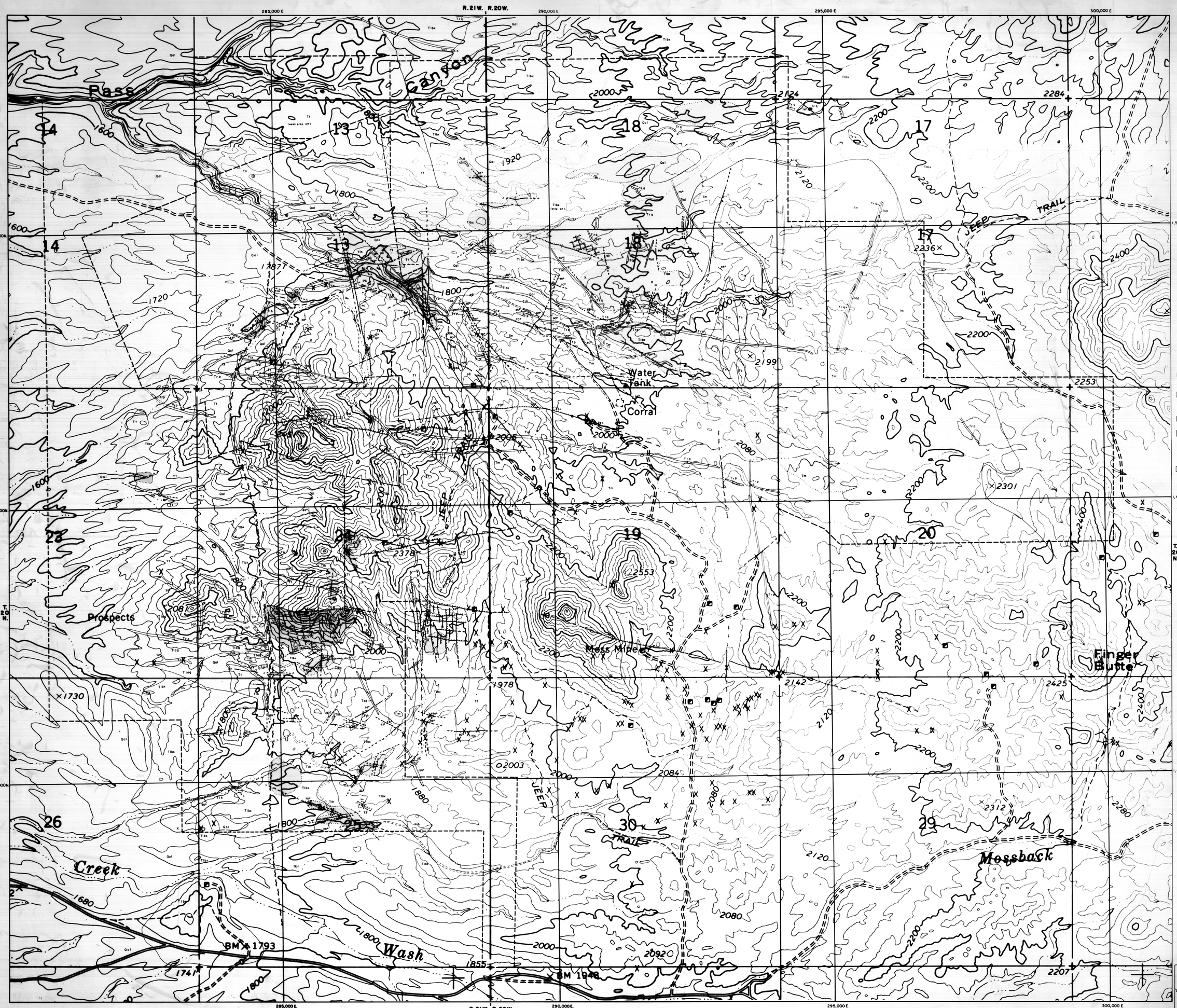

EXPLANATION

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

- Trp — Rhyolite porphyry dikes: buff to greenish quartz eye porphyry dikes; phenocrysts of quartz and K-feldspar in aphanitic groundmass; locally bleached light gray to buff white and silicified.
- Trq — Rhyolite dikes and plugs: light gray, resistant, highly siliceous dikes and plugs; aphanitic, commonly fractured, exhibiting open quartz veinlets and pervasive silicification.
- Tad — Andesite dikes: dark gray-greenish gray, fine to medium grained chlorite altered dikes; phenocrysts of white feldspars, biotite and pyroxene.
- Tm — Moss Porphyry: light gray to pinkish gray granodiorite to quartz monzonite; porphyritic texture common; phenocrysts of plagioclase in a fine grained groundmass on orthoclase with quartz and biotite; more equigranular along margin (chilled).
- Ts — Syenite dike; probable compositional variant of Moss magma; (nepheline syenite?).

UPPER VOLCANICS

- Tb — Andesite: dark gray to purplish gray andesite flows; plagioclase phenocrysts in aphanitic groundmass; fresh to very weak propylitic alteration; horizontal flows with common columnar jointing overlying trachyte (Tt) suggesting possible member of middle or upper volcanics of Oatman District.

LOWER VOLCANICS (ALCHUCHE FORMATION)

- Tt — Trachyte: dark gray, reddish brown to lavender gray color; separate flows not differentiated in the field but include pink banded vitrophyric flows and massive crystalline flows with abundant flow banding; phenocrysts of sanidine and rarely pyroxene in aphanitic groundmass; host to narrow, light quartz/calcite vein structures.
- Tlbd — Latite flow breccia (autobreccia): greenish gray in color; composed of angular latite fragments in a latite flow rock matrix; occasional accidental fragments of basement granite or other volcanic unit < 5% of total fragments; unit includes flows of crystal rich latite interlayered with autobreccia; pervasively propylitically altered with abundant chlorite and epidote; important host to quartz/calcite vein mineralization.
- Tlag — Latite agglomerate: greenish gray to green; composed of accessory volcanic fragments and Precambrian Katherine granite clasts in a chlorite altered latite matrix; moderately to well indurated rock; poor host to mineralization.
- Tlh — Lahar: light to dark greenish gray; chlorite rich matrix with rounded clasts and blocks of Precambrian Katherine granite up to several 10's of feet; significant difference from Tlag unit in degree of alteration, character and abundance and size of basement clasts; unit occurs as occurrences of limited extent suggest channel-fill volcanic mudflows; stratigraphically below trachyte (Tt) and latite flow (Tlbd) breccia; as excessive unit, lahar occurs in topographic lows and especially near base of lower volcanic stratigraphy; pervasively altered with chlorite, epidote and local hematite and calcite; important host to quartz/calcite vein mineralization.
- pK — Katherine Granite; rapikivi granite; greenish gray with common pink to red hematite after chlorite; K-feldspar phenocrysts up to 3 cm in diameter; most exposures are limited in extent and typically occur in topographic lows; locally as isolated blocks "rafted" on younger Alcyone volcanics; important host to quartz/calcite vein mineralization.

Quartz, quartz-calcite veins ± minor limonite, hematite, MnOx

Argillic ± limonite alteration ± silicification and local stockwork veining

DRILL HOLES

Contact

Fault

Strike and dip of bedding, foliation

Property Outline

SCALE 1" = 500'

LAC MINERALS U.S.A. INC.
1475 Greg St. • Sparks, Nevada 89431

AREA & TYPE OF MAP

NORTH OATMAN
GEOLOGY MAP

STATE	COUNTY	SCALE	CONT. INT.
ARIZONA	MOHAVE	1" = 500'	40'

DRAWN BY	DESIGNED BY	DATE	NO.
M.H. BAILEY	J.A. MUELLER	5/89	