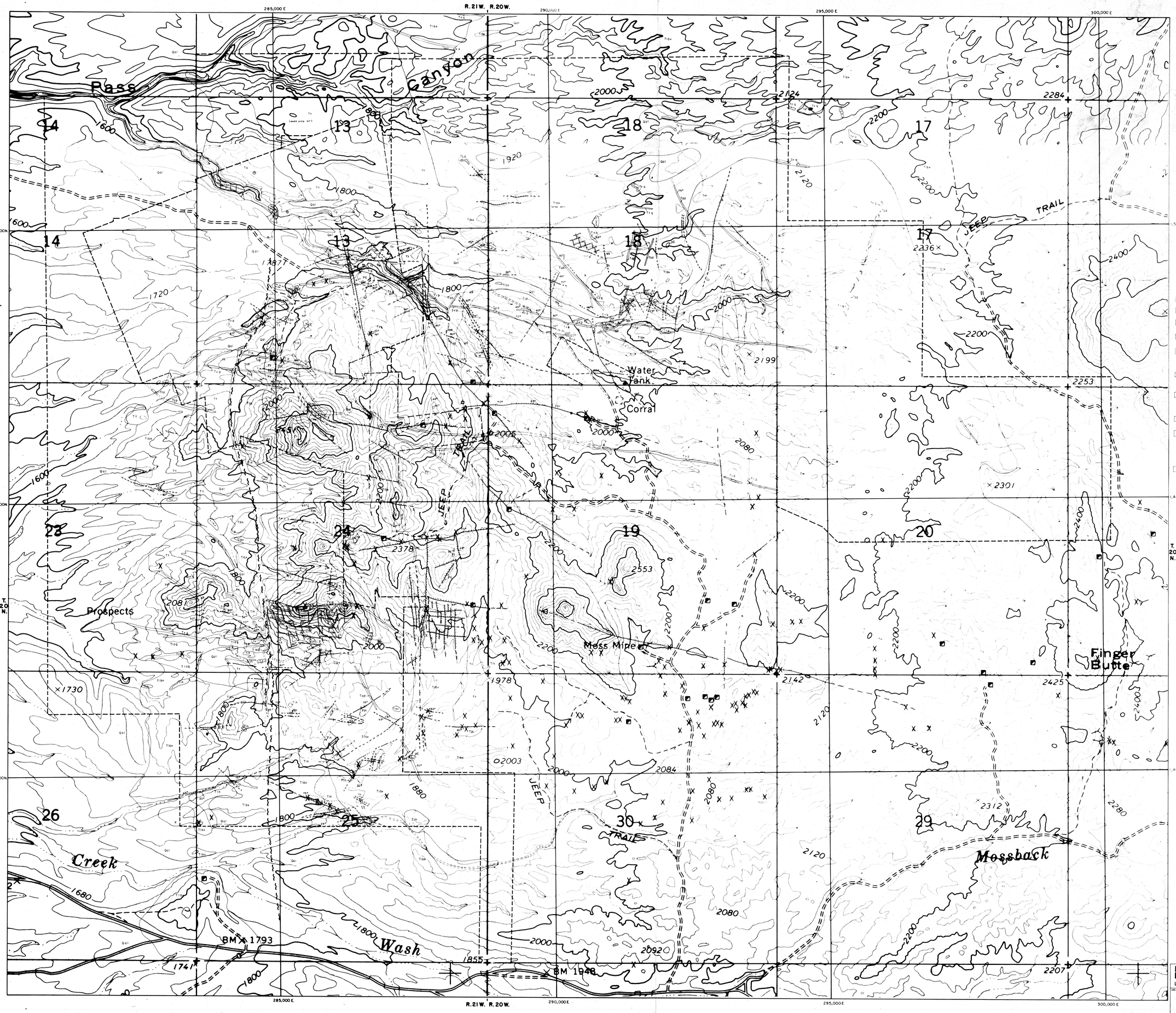

EXPLANATION

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

Trp Rhyolite porphyry dikes: buff to greenish quartz eye porphyry dikes: phenocrysts of quartz and K-feldspar in aphanitic matrix; 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

Ta Andesite: dark gray to purplish gray andesite flows(?); aphanitic, massive, resistant, commonly fractured; fresh to very weak propylitic alteration; horizontal flows; locally show columnar jointing overlying trachyte (Tt) suggesting possible member of middle or upper volcanics of Oatman District.

LOWER VOLCANICS (ACCIONA FORMATION)

Tt Trachyte: dark gray, reddish brown to lavender gray color; aphanitic, massive, unfoliated in the field but indicate flow banded autoclastic and massive crystalline flows with phenocrysts of plagioclase, biotite, hornblende, pyroxene in aphanitic groundmass; host to narrow, tight quartz/calcite vein structures.

Tlbq Latite flow breccia (autobreccia): greenish gray in color; composed of essential fragments of latite within a latite matrix; accessory volcanic fragments of basement granite or volcanics; also contains lithic fragments; only includes flows of crystal rich latite intermediate between trachyte and porphyry 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 of basement granite and latite clasts in a chlorite altered latite matrix; moderately to well indurated rock; poor host to mineralization.

Tlb Latite: 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 is poorly indurated character and abundance and size of basement granite clasts; contains lenses of sandstone and suggest channel-fill volcanic mudflows interlayered with both trachyte (Tt) and latite flow (Tlbq) lenses; as recessive unit, forms gentle topographic lows and especially near base of lower volcanic stratigraphy; pervasively altered with chlorite, epidote and local hematite; poorly sorted; important host to quartz/calcite vein mineralization.

pK Katherine Granite: rapakivi granite; greenish gray with common pink hue to hematite after (biotite); K-feldspar phenocrysts up to 2" in length are common; most exposures are rounded and generally occur as topographic lows but 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

NORTH OATMAN
GEOLOGY MAP

STATE ARIZONA	CHART MOHAVE	SCALE 1"=500'	CONT INT 40'	
DATE BY M.H. BAILEY	DRAWN BY J.A. MUELLER	DATE 5/89	NO.	