

COPPER
BEDROCK GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
COPPER CANYON
Mineral Co., Nevada
EXPLANATION

Black area indicates approximate shape and size of outcrop area sampled	Color indicates ppm copper
•	zero - 64
•	65 - 270
•	271 - 750
•	Greater than 750

These results are based in part on a statistical analyses of 131 bed-rock samples. It would appear that the geology is sufficiently complex that considering the statistical distribution of metal values alone is not enough to clearly distinguish between some zones believed to have undergone very different mineralization histories. Each color on the map represents one or more log normal populations of metal values. The subdivisions are placed at the more meaningful boundaries according to judgment. The division between 64 and 65 ppm copper is arbitrary and was selected by inspection of the map so as to better illustrate a division believed to be geologically meaningful.

The poor sample site distribution and lack of sample quantity, a shortcoming imposed by a lack of time, severely limits the usefulness of survey.

The samples were taken by compositing one or more pounds of bedrock chips from either a 20-foot or larger diameter circle or roughly equidimensional area, or a 20-foot or longer line traverse, depending upon the distribution of available outcrop. In some places, traverses ranging from 100 to 200 feet long were sampled. The location and approximate shape of the sampled outcrops are illustrated on the map.

Most of the samples were collected by C. N. Upchurch and F. N. Holabird. Some were collected by Larry Wels and Chi-I Huang, and a few by R. D. Walhollen. The samples were collected at intermittent intervals from November 1976 through September 1977.

Some rock samples of record were collected by a method which did not attempt to obtain representation of a 20-foot diameter or larger area. These samples have been eliminated from both the map and the statistical analysis.

The results from about 100 samples taken early in 1976 by A. I. Betmanis for Iso Nevada, Ltd., were omitted from consideration because of uncertainty as to the type of material sampled and the techniques used to collect it. It is believed that this group of samples includes mostly float and possibly some outcrop.

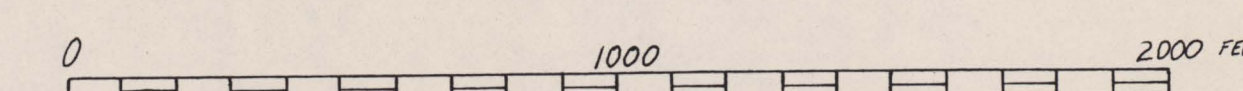
Scale Range

One inch = 326 feet to 362 feet

1:3312 to 1:4344

Bar Scale Drawn to one inch = 348 feet

1:4176



Cities Service Minerals Corp.
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