

EXPLANATION

All rock shown is welded ash-flow tuff
(Miocene Hartford Hill Formation)

- [m₄] Intensely altered
- [m₃] Strongly altered
- [m₂] Mildly altered
- [m₁] Unaltered (propylitized)

Rock types are generalized where control is lacking
Silicified types omitted

- / Fault
- / Mineralized fault (fresh and leached)
- Wavy lines Sheeting associated with faults

- Contact
- - - Inferred contact
- ? - Doubtful contact
- Minimum limit of inferred extent of a rock type

Positions of all contacts are approximate
Gradational contacts not shown
Contact placed at the nearest fault when the two are close

Constructed from maps and sections to clarify structural features

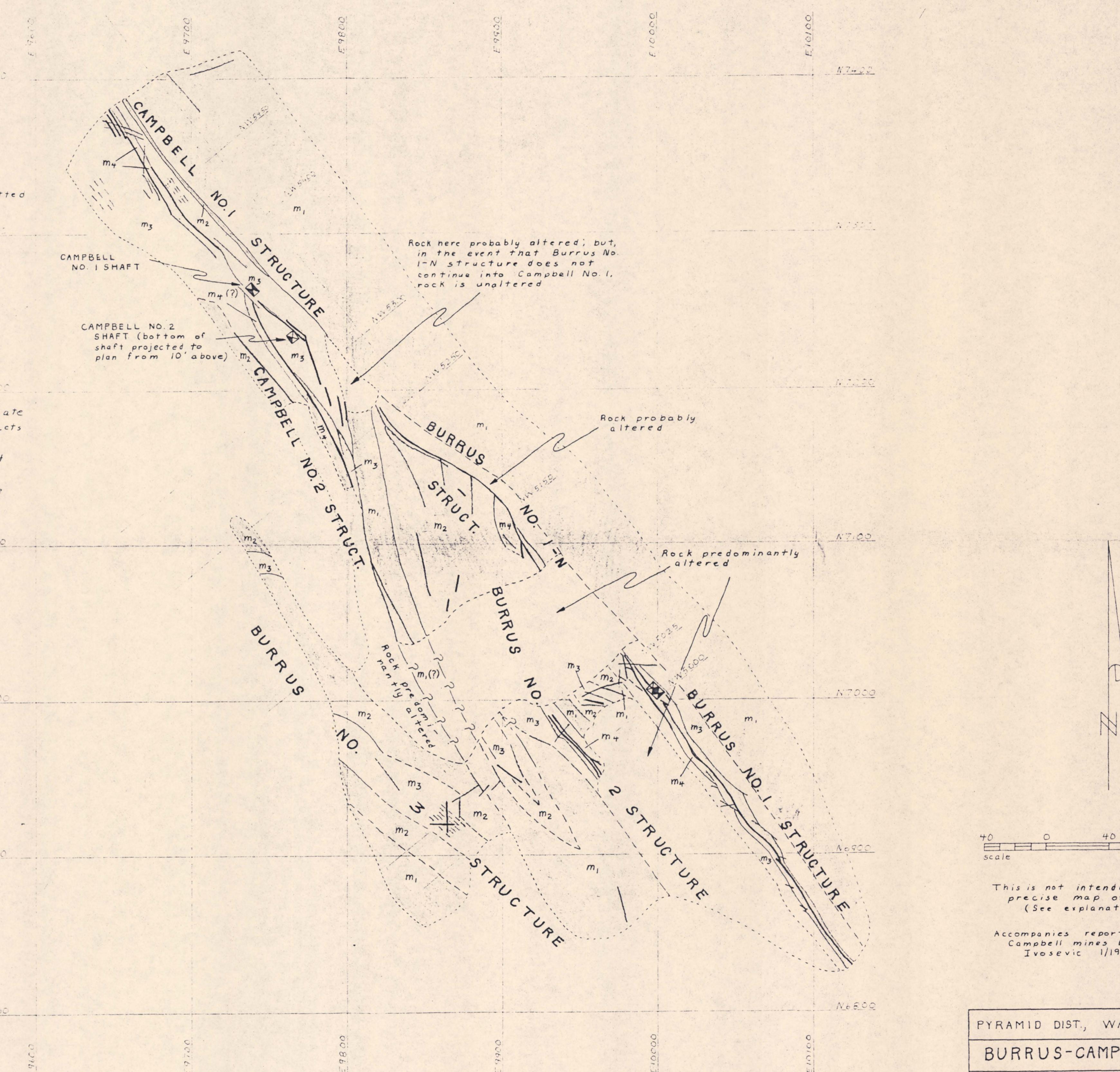
Strict geometric projection used as nearly as possible in order to avoid perspective bias. However, positions of many non-planar structures are inexact. Some minor features omitted, located schematically, or exaggerated to reveal structural trends and patterns.

Area north of section NW 5025 taken from cross sections with geology between surface (MGB/SWI-6) and Campbell adit (MGB/SWI-7).

Area south of sec. NW 5025, inclusive, taken from map of Burrus mine, 87' level, (MGB/SWI-7), and projection to section of Burrus 223' level (MGB/SWI-9) parallel to main ore shoot.

Projection of geology to a horizontal plane is justified, because prevailing dip of most structures is nearly vertical.

Horizontal mine openings omitted.



PYRAMID DIST., WASHOE CO., NEV.	
BURRUS-CAMPBELL MINES	
INFERRED GEOLOGY AT	ELEVATION
4700'	feet
DATE: 1/10/70	DRAWING NO.:
SCALE: 1" = 40'	MGB/SWI-10
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