

Fig. 2-1-40 (2) Geochemical Anomaly Map in the Area to the Northwest of Tignamar (Zn)

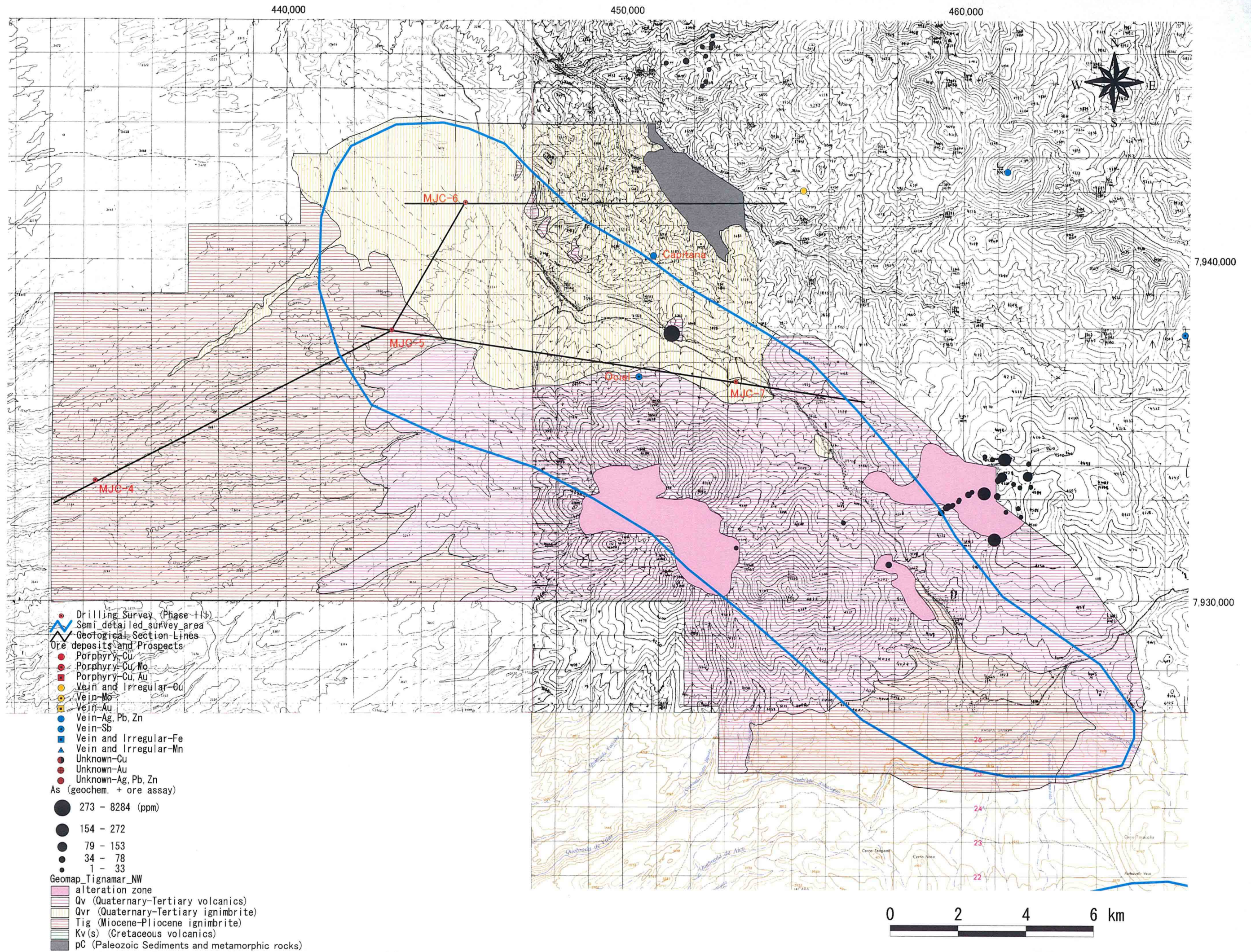


Fig. 2-1-40 (3) Geochemical Anomaly Map in the Area to the Northwest of Tignamar (As)

magnetic intensity zones, medium wavelength low magnetic anomaly zone, and short wavelength high magnetic anomalies of airborne magnetic survey.

1-2-10 Area to the southeast of Tignamar

The sampling sites of this area are shown in Figure 2-1-41, geological map in Figure 2-1-42, schematic geologic columns in Figure 2-1-43, distribution of altered minerals in Figure 2-1-44, and rock geochemical anomaly distribution in Figure 2-1-45.

The geology of this area is composed of Neogene System, Upper Neogene-Quaternary System.

The Upper Neogene System consists of Miocene-Pliocene ignimbrite (rhyolitic welded tuff · pumiceous tuff) and is unconformably overlain by Upper Neogene-Quaternary System.

The Upper Neogene-Quaternary System is composed of lower layer consisting mainly of felsic pumiceous tuff, and upper layer made up of basaltic~dacitic lava. The lower layer contains intercalation of thin basaltic~andesitic lava and sandstone beds.

In western part of the survey area, large white-colored alteration zones occur extending in the WNW-ESE direction in the basaltic~dacitic lava area. These alteration zones are products of acidic alteration and contains kaolinization, silicification, limonite dissemination and others.

Notable rock geochemical anomalies are high As anomalies.

The above alteration zones occur near the intermediate magnetic intensity zone, within the medium wavelength low anomaly zone, and in the short wavelength high magnetic anomaly zone of the airborne magnetic survey.

1-2-11 Area to the south of Putre

The sampling sites of this area are shown in Figure 2-1-46, geological map in Figure 2-1-47, schematic geologic columns in Figure 2-1-48, mineral showings in Figure 2-1-49, distribution of altered minerals in Figure 2-1-50, and rock geochemical anomaly distribution in Figure 2-1-51.

The geology of this area consists of Upper Cretaceous System, Upper Tertiary-Quaternary

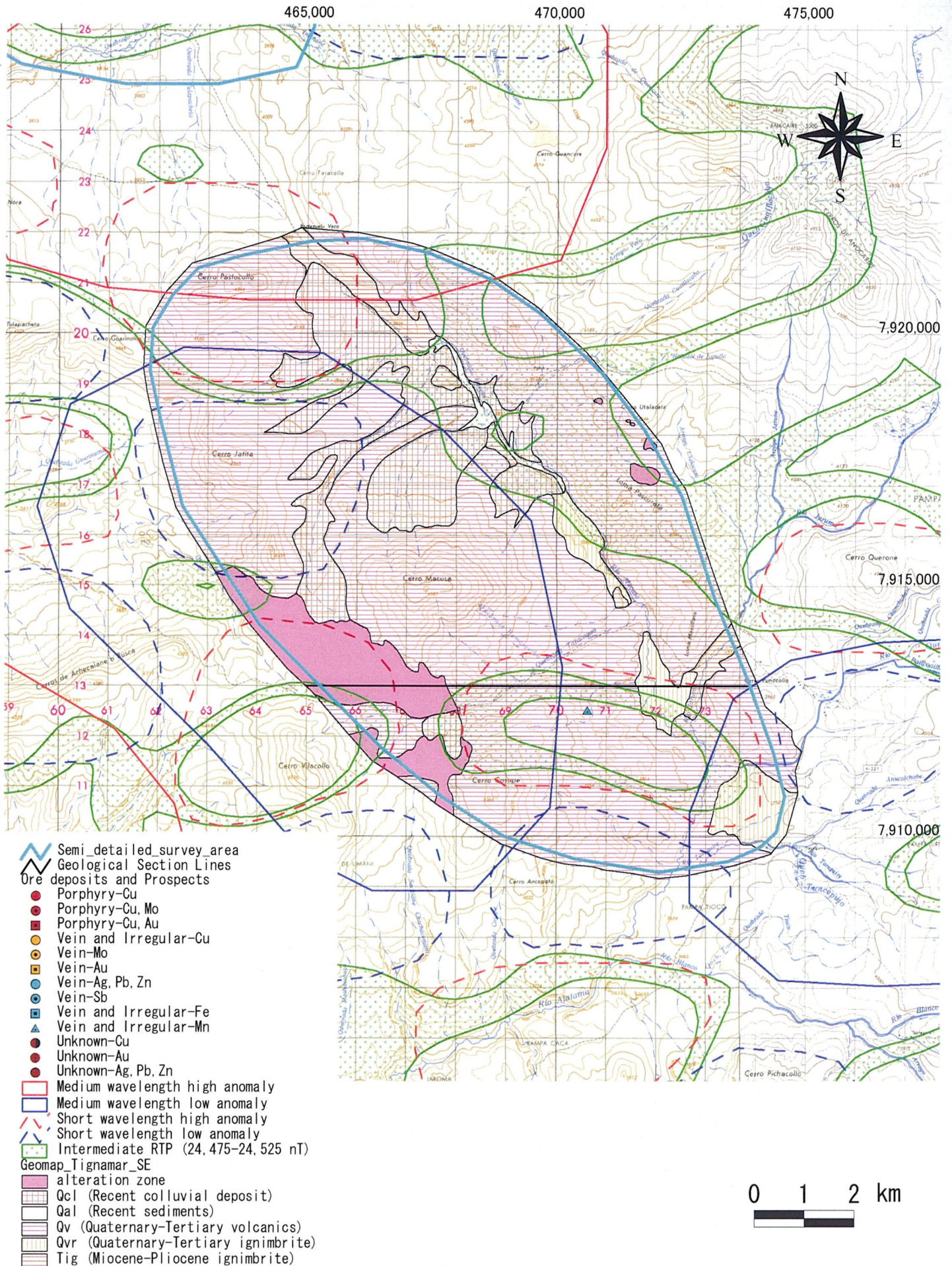


Fig. 2-1-42 Geological Map of the Area to the Southeast of Tignamar



Geologic Time		Columnar Section	Lithology	Intrusives	Mineralization
CENOZOIC	QUATERNARY HOLOCENE	Qc Qal	Colluvium Alluvium		Epithermal type (kaolin, silica, sericite) ↑
	QUATERNARY ~ TERTIARY	Qv Qvr Qvc	Basaltic, andesitic, dacitic lavas Pumice tuff Sandstone		
	TERTIARY PLIOCENE ~ MIOCENE	Tig	Welded tuff Pumice tuff		

Fig. 2-1-43 Schematic Stratigraphic Columns and Profiles of the Area to the Southeast of Tignamar

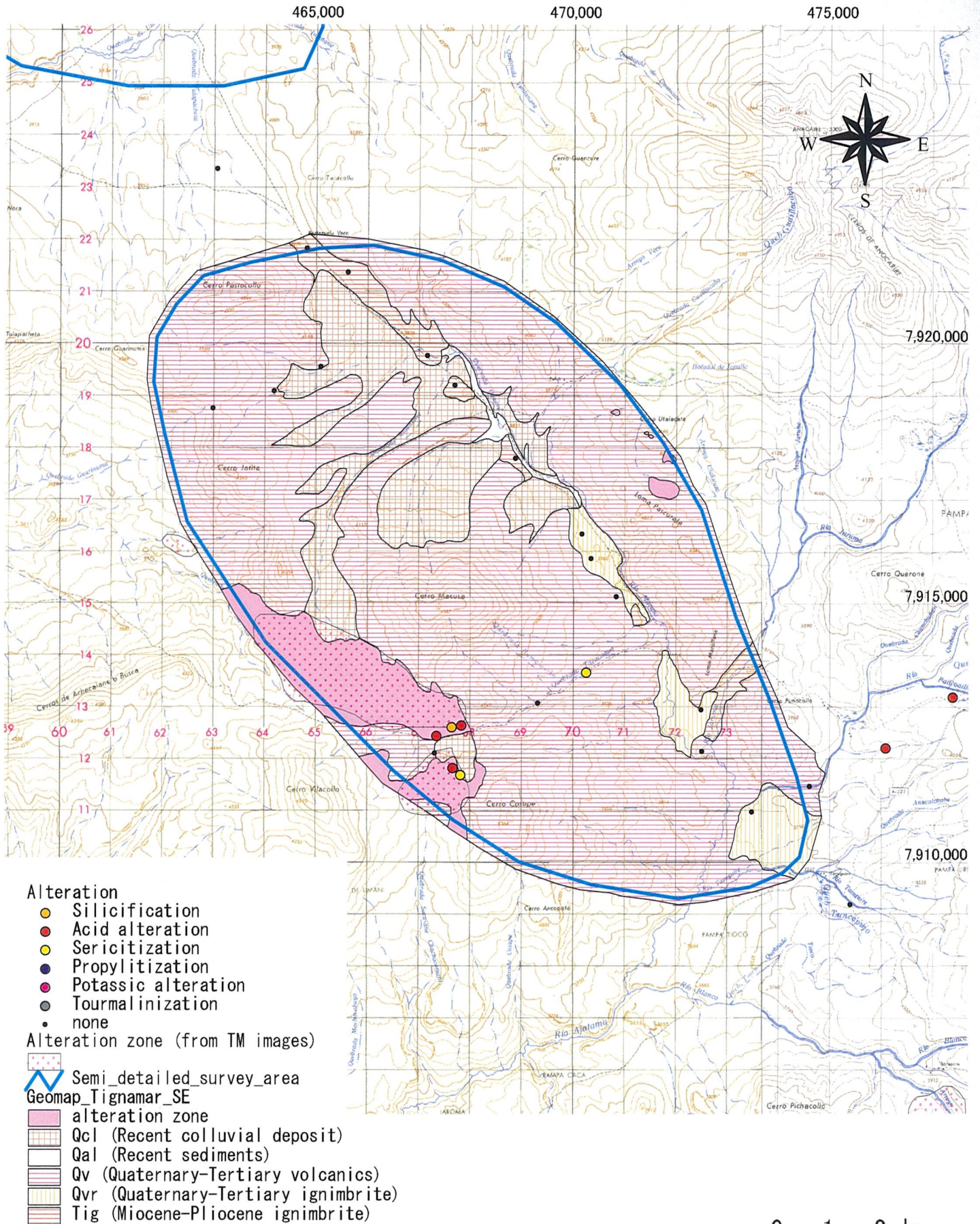


Fig. 2-1-44 Distribution Map of Alteration Minerals at the Area to the Southeast of Tignamar

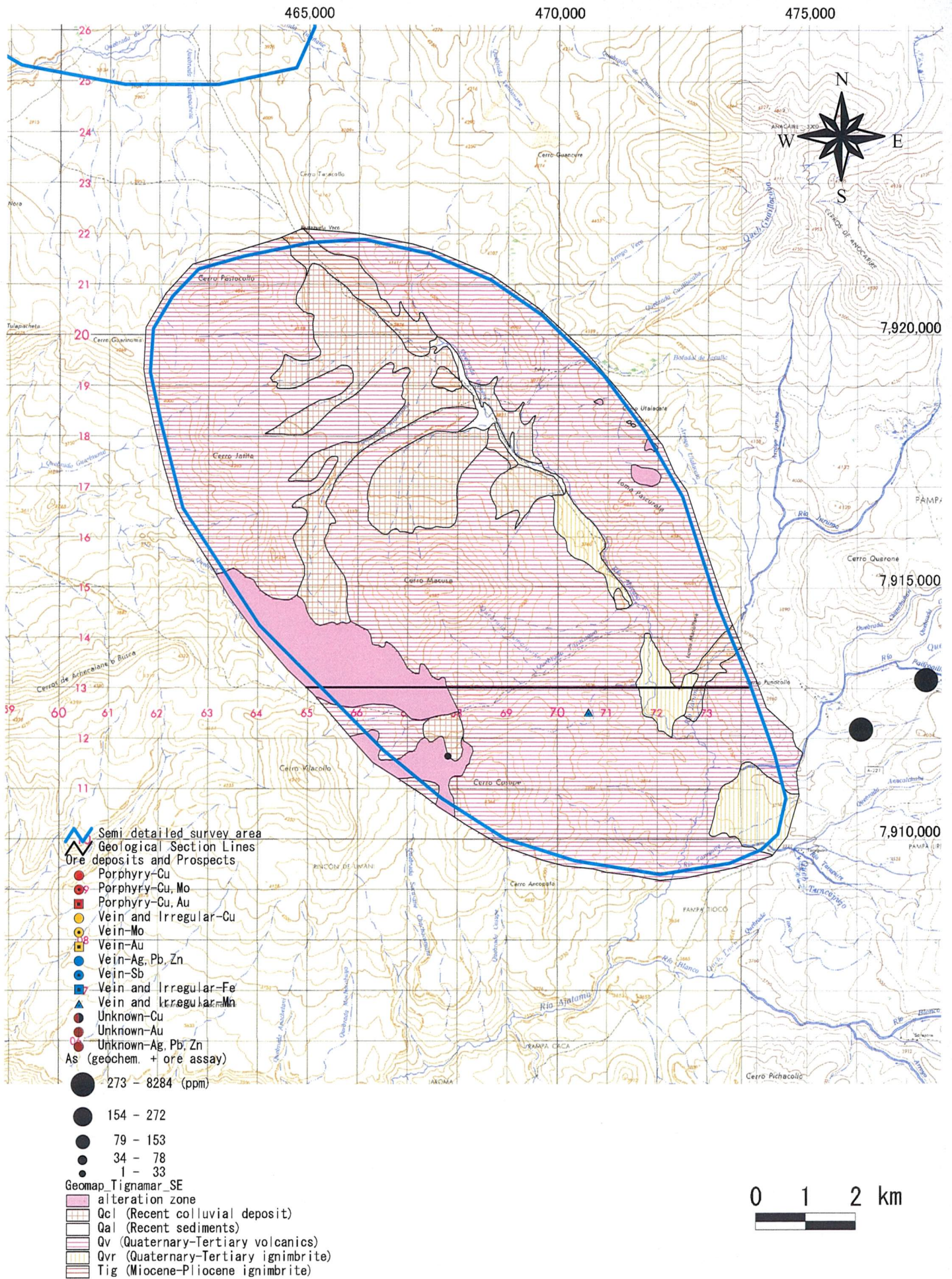


Fig. 2-1-45 (1) Geochemical Anomaly Map in the Area to the Southeast of Tignamar (As)

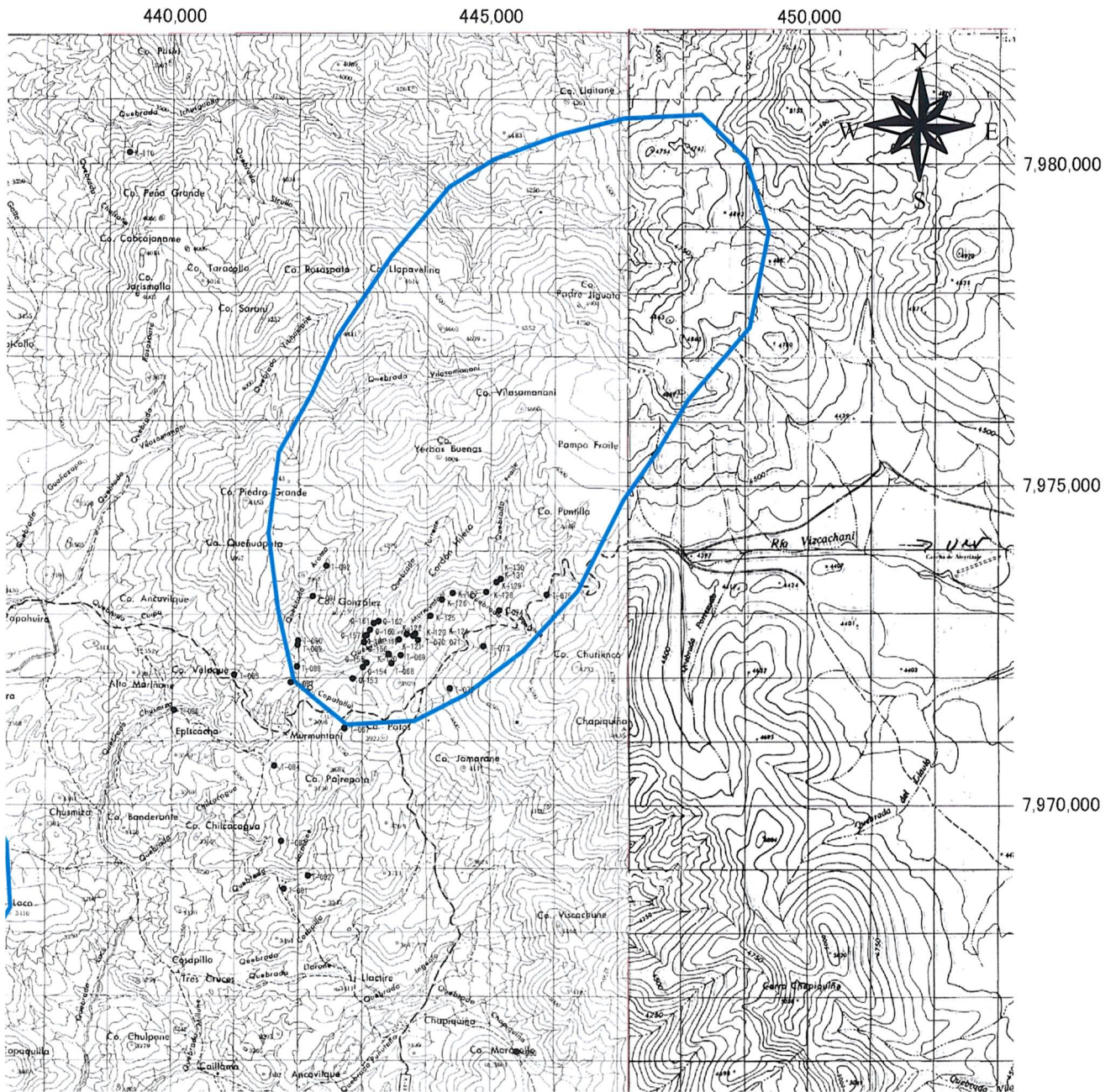
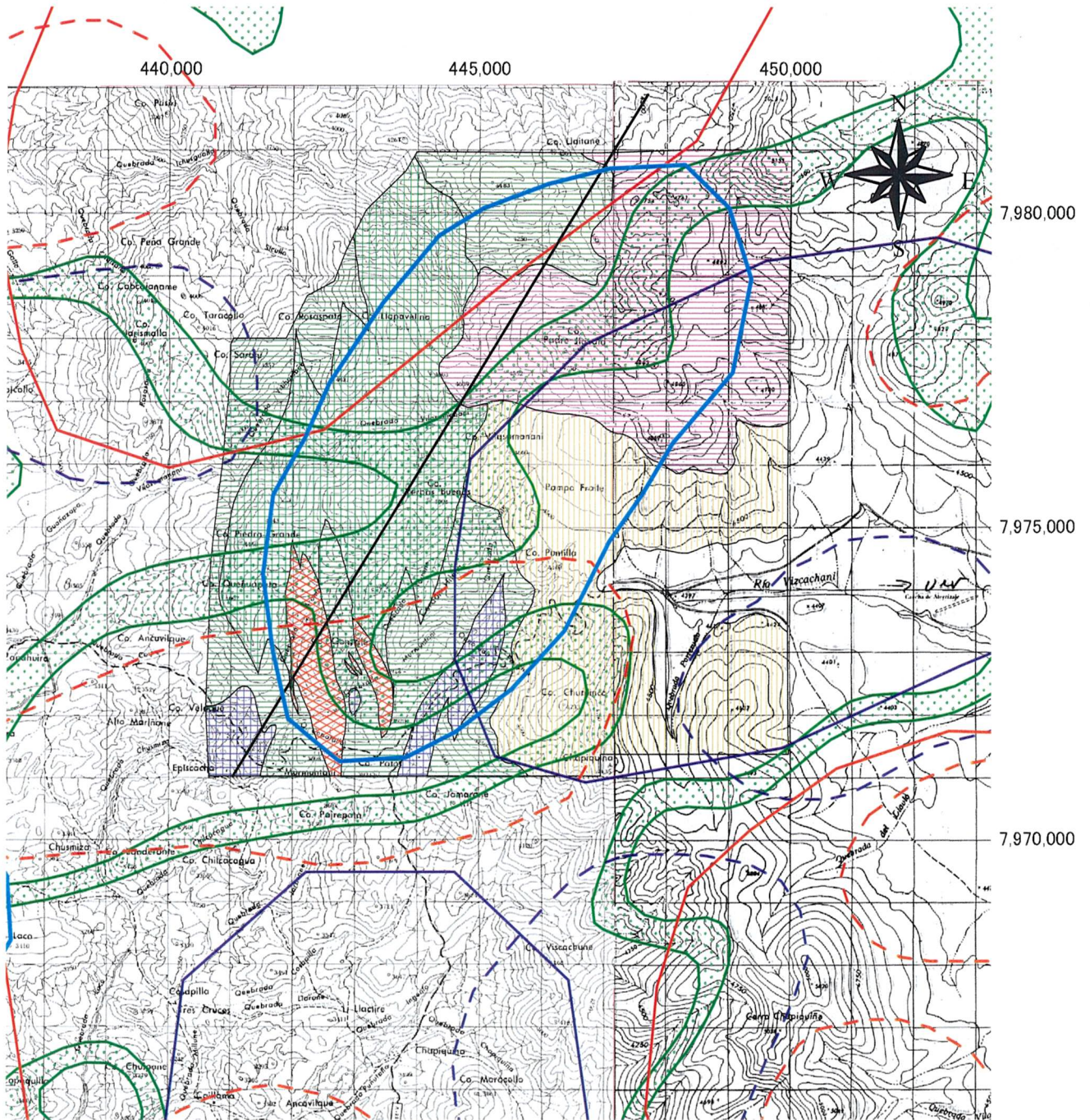


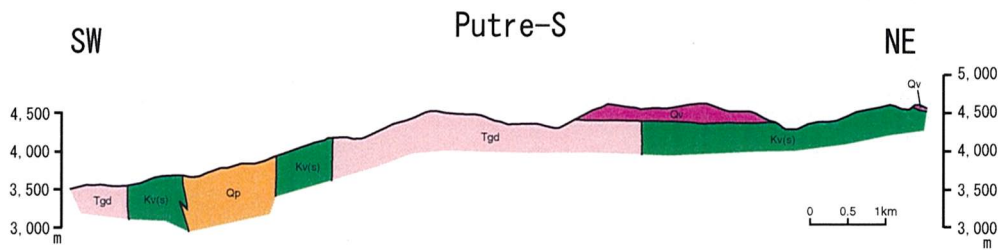
Fig. 2-1-46 Sample Location Map of the Area to the South of Putre



- Semi_detailed_survey_area
- Geological Section Lines
- Medium wavelength high anomaly
- Medium wavelength low anomaly
- Short wavelength high anomaly
- Short wavelength low anomaly
- Intermediate RTP (24, 475–24, 525 nT)
- Geomap_Putre_S
- Qal (Recent sediments)
- Qv (Quaternary-Tertiary volcanics)
- Qvr (Quaternary-Tertiary ignimbrite)
- Kv(s) (Cretaceous volcanics)
- Intrusive rocks
- Qp (Quartz porphyry)
- Di, Dip (Diorite, Diorite porphyry)
- Tgd (Tertiary granodiorite)

0 1 2 km

Fig. 2-1-47 Geological Map of the Area to the South of Putre



Geologic Time		Columnar Section	Lithology	Intrusives	Mineralization
CENOZOIC	QUATERNARY HOLOCENE	Qal	Alluvium		Porphyry copper type? (py, sericite, silica) ↑ Epithermal type (silica, kaolin) ↑
	QUATERNARY ~ LATE TERTIARY	Qv Qw	Basaltic ~ andesitic lava Welded tuff Tuff breccia		
	MIDDLE~EARLY TERTIARY				
MESOZOIC	LATE CRETACEOUS	Tgd, Qp, Kv(s), Dip, Kw(s)	Andesitic ~ basaltic lava	Granodiorite (Tgd) ↑ Quartz porphyry (Qp) ↑ Diorite (Di) ↑ Diorite porphyry (Dip) ↑	

Fig. 2-1-48 Schematic Stratigraphic Columns and Profiles of the Area to the South of Putre