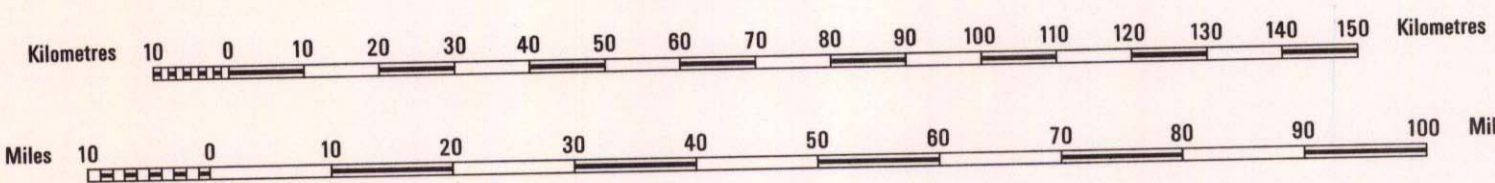


MINERAL RESOURCES OF ZIMBABWE

GOLD DEPOSITS

Scale 1:1000000
FIRST EDITION

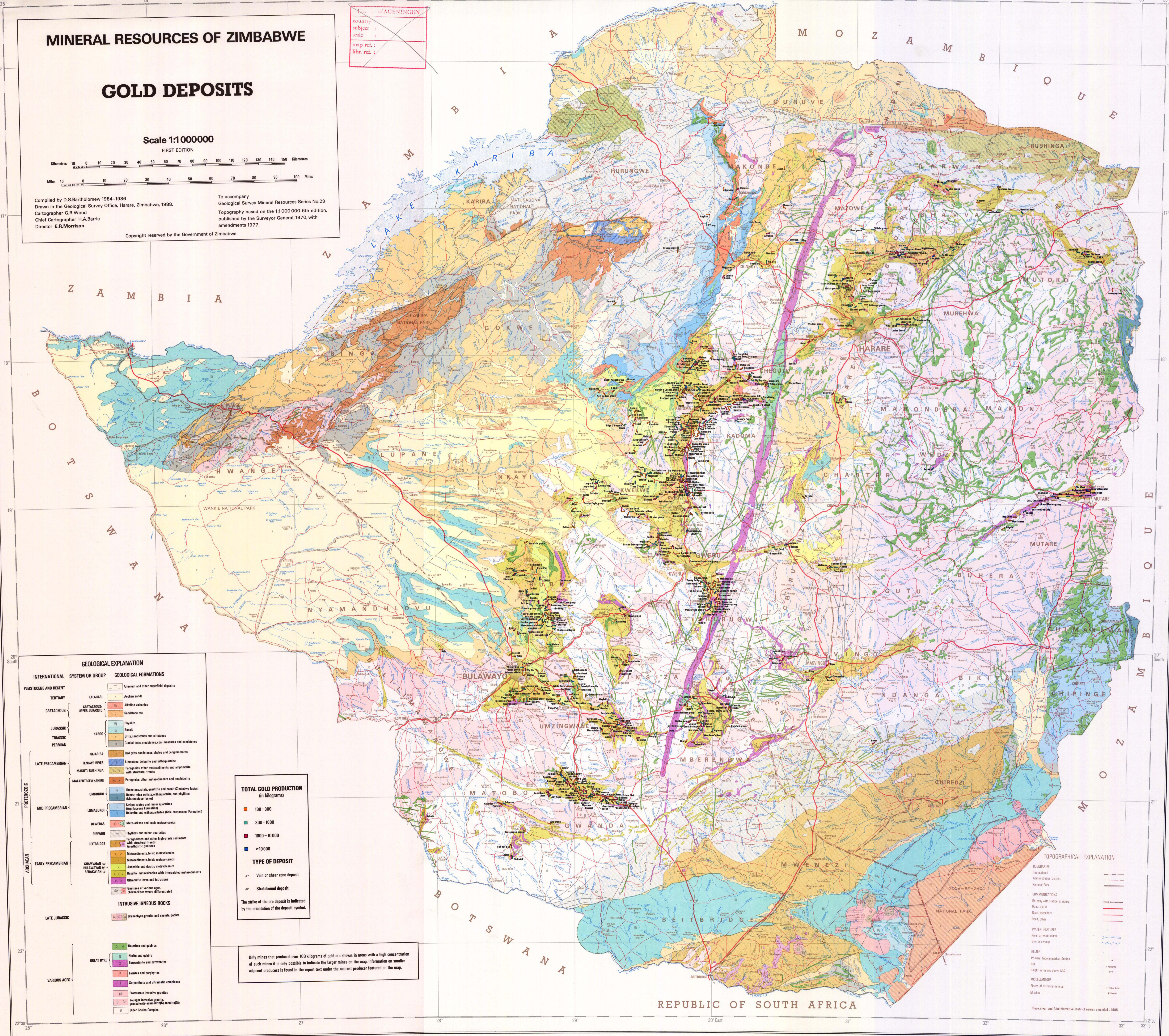


Compiled by D.S.Bartholomew 1984-1986
Drawn in the Geological Survey Office, Harare, Zimbabwe, 1988.
Cartographer G.R.Wood
Chief Cartographer H.A.Barrie
Director E.R.Morrison

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amendments 1977.

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WAGENINGEN
country :
subject :
scale :
map ref. :
libr. ref. :



INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM OR GROUP	GEOLOGICAL FORMATIONS
PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT	— Alluvial and other superficial deposits
TERTIARY	KALAHARI — Aeolian sands
CRETACEOUS	— Alkaline volcanics
	UPPER JURASSIC — Sandstone etc.
JURASSIC	KAROO — Basalt — Grits, sandstones and siltstones
TRIASSIC	— Grits, sandstones, coal measures and sandstones
PERMIAN	— Grits, sandstones, coal measures and sandstones
LATE PRECAMBRIAN	— Red grits, sandstones, shales and conglomerates
	TENOWE RIVER — Limestones, dolomite and orthoquartzites
	MAKUTI RUSHINGA — Paragneisses, other metasediments and amphibolites with structural trends
MID PRECAMBRIAN	MALAPUTSE & KAHIRE — Paragneisses, other metasediments and amphibolites
	UMKONDO — Limestones, shales, quartzite and basalt (Zimbabwe facies) — Quartzite schists, orthoquartzites, and phyllites (Mozambique facies)
EARLY PRECAMBRIAN	LOMAGWENI — Striped slates and minor quartzites (Mozambique facies)
	DEWEAS — Dolomite and orthoquartzites (Calc-arenaceous formation)
ARCHEAN	— Meta-arkose and basic metapelitics
	— Phyllites and minor quartzites
VARIOUS AGES	— Paragneisses and other high-grade sediments with structural trends
	— Metasediments, felsic metapelitics
LATE JURASSIC	— Metasediments, felsic metapelitics
	— Andesitic and dacitic metapelitics
GREAT DYKE	— Basaltic metapelitics with intercalated metasediments
	— Ultramafic lavas and intrusions
INTRUSIVE IGNEOUS ROCKS	— Gneisses of various ages, charnockites where differentiated
	— Granophyre, granite and syenite, gabbro
GREAT DYKE	— Diorites and gabbros
	— Granite and gabbro
INTRUSIVE IGNEOUS ROCKS	— Sierpentine and pyroxenites
	— Felsites and porphyries
INTRUSIVE IGNEOUS ROCKS	— Sierpentine and ultramafic complexes
	— Proterozoic intrusive granites
INTRUSIVE IGNEOUS ROCKS	— Younger intrusive granites
	— granodiorite, adamellite, tonalite(D)
INTRUSIVE IGNEOUS ROCKS	— Older Gneiss Complex
	— Older Gneiss Complex

TOTAL GOLD PRODUCTION (in kilograms)
100-300
300-1000
1000-10000
>10000

TYPE OF DEPOSIT
Vein or shear zone deposit
Stratabound deposit

The strike of the ore deposit is indicated by the orientation of the deposit symbol.

Only mines that produced over 100 kilograms of gold are shown. In areas with a high concentration of such mines it is only possible to indicate the larger mines on the map. Information on smaller adjacent producers is found in the report text under the nearest producer featured on the map.

BOUNDARIES
International
Administrative District
National Park
COMMUNICATIONS
Railway with station or siding
Road, major
Road, secondary
Road, other
WATER FEATURES
River or watercourse
Wet or swamp
RELIEF
Primary Triangulation Station
Height in metres above M.S.L.
Spot height
MISCELLANEOUS
Place of Historical Interest
Mine

Place, river and Administrative District names amended, 1985.

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA