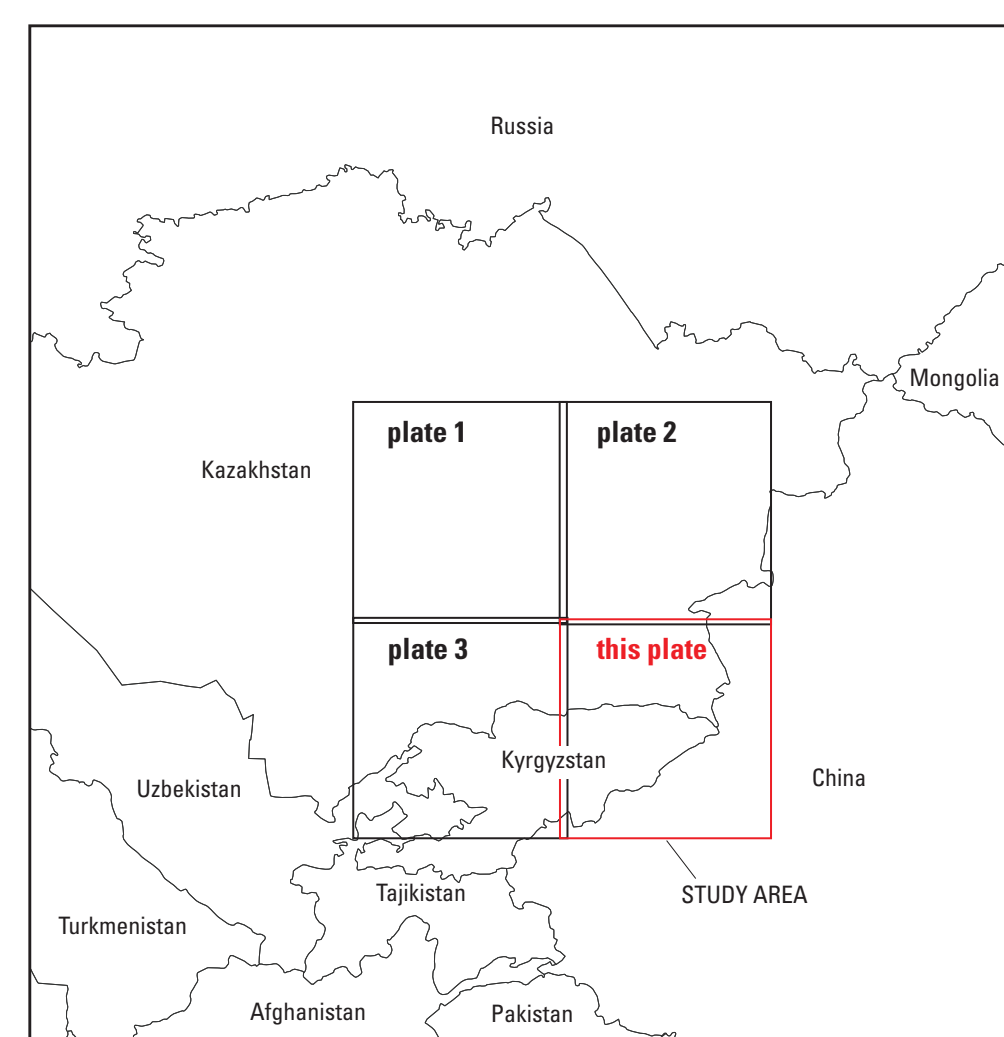
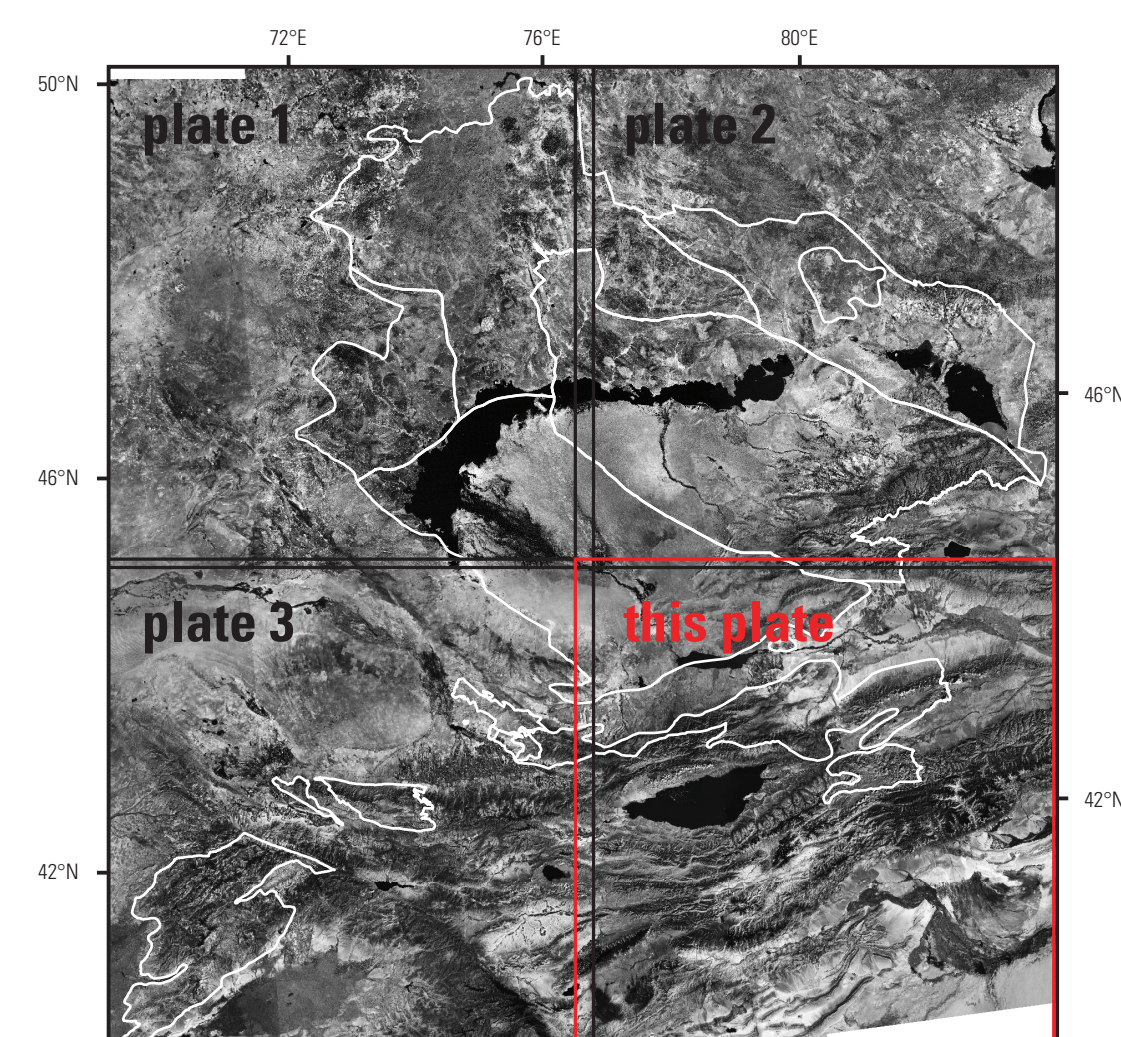


Base is Landsat Thematic Mapper, band 1 grayscale image (<http://landsat.usgs.gov>)
Universal Transverse Mercator projection

Advanced Spaceborne Thermal Emission and Reflection Radiometer (ASTER) data were used to map hydrothermal alteration, including argillic-, phyllic-, and silicic-altered rocks.



Index map showing location of study area, this map area (red outline), and bordering map areas (black outlines).



Index map showing location of this ASTER hydrothermal alteration map area (red outline), bordering map areas (black outlines), and permissive tract boundaries (white outlines).


ASTER Hydrothermal Alteration Map of Southeastern Part of Study Area, Southeastern Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and Western China, Western Central Asia

By
John C. Mars
2014

EXPLANATION

[NOTE FOR PLOT USERS: Small, isolated data areas may be difficult to see on plots; see files for detail (<http://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2010/5090/n/i>)

Alteration units, mapped using ASTER data

- Phyllic-altered rocks
 Silicic-altered rocks
 Argillic-altered rocks
 Permissive tract boundary

Any use of trade, product, or firm names in this publication is for descriptive purposes only and does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.

This map was printed on an electronic plotter directly from digital files. Dimensional calibration may vary between electronic plotters or between X and Y directions on the same plotter, and paper may change size due to atmospheric conditions; therefore, scale and proper may not be true on plots of this map.

Digital files available at <http://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2010/S090/>

Suggested citation: Marx, J.C., 2014. A 1:100,000 hydrothermal alteration map of southernmost Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and western China, western Central Asia, plate 4 in Berger, B.R., Marx, J.C., Denning, P.D., Phillips, J.D., Hammerstrom, J.M., Zientek, M.L., Dicken, C.L., and Drew, L.J., with contributions from Alexeev, D., Soliman, R., and Herrington, R.J., 2014. Porphyry copper assessment of western Central Asia: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2013–5080–N, 219 p., 8 plates, and spatial data file. <https://doi.org/10.14670/2013.5080N>.

ISSN 2228-0208 (online)
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1155/2011/560909>