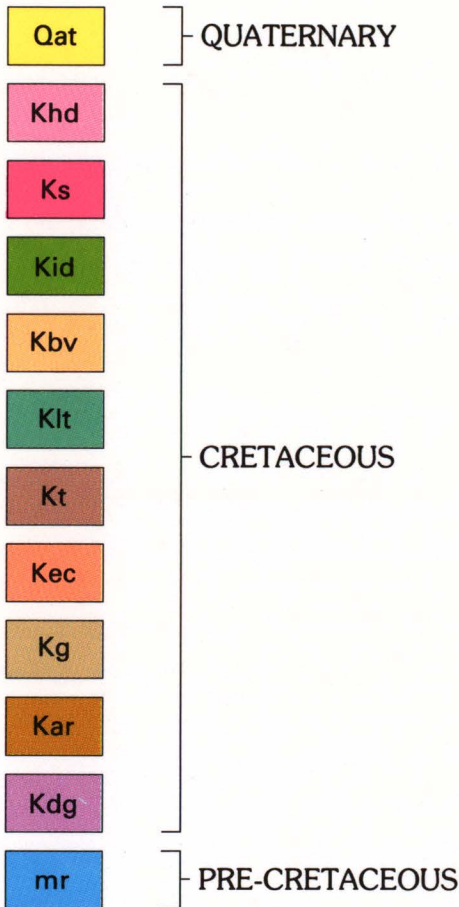


CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS



Qat ALLUVIUM AND TALUS (QUATERNARY)—Stream deposits in valley bottoms and rock waste derived from cliffs. Locally includes glacial deposits on floors of Yosemite and Little Yosemite Valleys

Khd HALF DOME GRANODIORITE (CRETACEOUS)—Medium gray, medium grained; relatively uniform in color and texture. Includes biotite and hornblende that commonly occur as well-formed crystals. Plagioclase predominates over potassium feldspar. East of the map area the unit grades into a porphyritic facies containing conspicuous large potassium feldspar phenocrysts

Ks SENTINEL GRANODIORITE (CRETACEOUS)—Generally medium dark gray, medium grained, and granular, but varies rather widely in both color and texture. Plagioclase predominates over potassium feldspar; quartz is inconspicuous. Biotite is fairly abundant and hornblende only a little less so; both are in irregular grains tending to cluster together. Later mapping suggests that a darker, quartz diorite facies of rock along its east margin probably should be assigned to a different unit—this has not been done here

DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

Kid DIORITE (CRETACEOUS)—Dark, fine grained, rich in hornblende. Occurs as dikes and irregular masses crosscutting the El Capitan and Taft Granites on the north side of the valley

Kbv BRIDALVEIL GRANODIORITE (CRETACEOUS)—Medium gray; fresh exposures have a slight bluish tinge. Fine grained, granular. Biotite moderately abundant as small, evenly distributed flakes that give the rock a "salt and pepper" appearance

Klt LEANING TOWER GRANODIORITE (CRETACEOUS)—Medium gray, medium grained, granular. Includes biotite and hornblende mostly in clusters about 10 mm in maximum diameter, which give the rock a characteristic speckled appearance

Kt TAFT GRANITE (CRETACEOUS)—Very light gray, medium grained. Typically finer grained and more uniform than El Capitan Granite, and not porphyritic. Plagioclase, potassium feldspar, and quartz about equally abundant; biotite scarce

Kec EL CAPITAN GRANITE (CRETACEOUS)—Light gray, medium to coarse grained. Commonly porphyritic, containing phenocrysts of potassium feldspar; plagioclase is more abundant but in smaller grains. Biotite is present in moderate quantity

Kg TONALITE OF THE GATEWAY (CRETACEOUS)—Dark gray, medium grained. Locally grades to quartz diorite with virtually no potassium feldspar. Biotite is fairly abundant; hornblende less abundant but everywhere present

Kar GRANODIORITE OF ARCH ROCK (CRETACEOUS)—Medium light gray, medium grained. Quartz moderately abundant. Biotite is always present and a little hornblende is present locally

Kdg DIORITE OF THE ROCKSLIDES (CRETACEOUS)—Generally very dark greenish gray. Grain size varies from fine to medium grained. Chief minerals include plagioclase and hornblende, the latter being the more conspicuous; most specimens also contain subordinate quartz, potassium feldspar, and biotite, and some contain a little augite. Includes some coarser grained hornblende gabbro

mr METAMORPHIC ROCKS (PRE-CRETACEOUS)—Represented in map area by a few small inclusions of schist within the Sentinel Granodiorite in Indian Canyon and on the flanks of Sentinel Dome

