

**EXPLANATION**

- AREA WITH HIGH RESOURCE POTENTIAL
- AREA WITH MODERATE RESOURCE POTENTIAL
- AREA WITH LOW RESOURCE POTENTIAL, CERTAINTY LEVEL C
- AREA WITH LOW RESOURCE POTENTIAL, CERTAINTY LEVEL B
- ✕ MINE OR PROSPECT WITH IDENTIFIED RESOURCES
- ✕ SIGNIFICANT MINE OR PROSPECT WITHOUT IDENTIFIED RESOURCES
- ✕ MINE OR PROSPECT

- SIGNIFICANT MINES AND PROSPECTS**  
(1 through 12 have identified resources)
1. Doris Dee Talc mine
  2. Taylor-McElroy mine area
  3. Keynote mine
  4. Beveridge mine
  5. Snow Flake Talc mine
  6. Bighorn mine area
  7. Cavalan mine area
  8. Silver Harvest prospect
  9. Big Silver mine
  10. Morning Sun prospect
  11. Bonham (White Mountain) Talc mine
  12. Florence Talc mine
  13. Keys mine
  14. Cougar mine
  15. Johnny mine
  16. Prospect No. 12
  17. Gold Bug mine
  18. Rock Roof mine
  19. Blueledge mine
  20. No. 18 mine
  21. Crystal mine
  22. Lucas mine
  23. Red Dog mine
  24. Switzer mine
  25. Cinnamon mine
  26. Keynote No. 30 prospect
  27. Panamint View mine
  28. Bluebird prospect
  29. Prospect No. 29
  30. Mano Del Hombre mine
  31. No. 32 mine
  32. Chambers mine
  33. No. 35 mine
  34. Silver Ridge No. 1 prospect
  35. Prospect No. 40
  36. Prospect No. 44
  37. Mano Del Hombre Segundo mine
  38. Highland Chief mine
  39. Prospect No. 49
  40. Beveridge Canyon MN No. 12 mine
  41. Horseshoe mine
  42. Beveridge Canyon MN prospect
  43. Beveridge Canyon MN No. 28 prospect
  44. Beveridge Canyon MN No. 26 prospect
  45. Prospect No. 62
  46. Hunter Arrestes
  47. Gold Standard mine
  48. Joy and Vega prospect
  49. Prospect No. 72
  50. Burgess mine area
  51. American Flag mine
  52. Prospect No. 77
  53. Auguste mine
  54. American prospect

**LEVELS OF RESOURCE POTENTIAL**

H High mineral resource potential  
M Moderate mineral resource potential  
L Low mineral resource potential  
U Unknown mineral resource potential

**LEVELS OF CERTAINTY**

A Available data not adequate  
B Data indicate geologic environment, and suggest level of resource potential  
C Data indicate geologic environment, indicate resource potential, but do not establish activity of resource-forming processes  
D Data define geologic environment and level of resource potential and indicate activity of resource-forming processes in all or part of area

LEVEL OF RESOURCE POTENTIAL	LEVEL OF CERTAINTY			
	A	B	C	D
H	H/B	H/C	H/D	H/D
M	M/B	M/C	M/D	M/D
L	L/B	L/C	L/D	L/D
U	U/A	U/B	U/C	U/D

**COMMODITIES**

Au	Gold
Ag	Silver
Pb	Lead
W	Tungsten
Zn	Zinc
talc	

- TYPES OF DEPOSITS**
- [1] Hydrothermal veins cutting granitic rocks
  - [2] Hydrothermal veins, stockworks, or bedded replacement bodies in or near granitic rocks
  - [3] Skarn deposits in carbonate rocks near contacts with granitic rocks
  - [4] Hydrothermal talc deposits formed near contacts between granitic rocks and dolomite

**CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS**

Qa	QUATERNARY	CENOZOIC
Mtzg	CRETACEOUS TO TRIASSIC	
Tv	TRIASSIC	MESOZOIC
TMI	TRIASSIC TO MISSISSIPPIAN	
MSI	MISSISSIPPIAN TO SILURIAN	PALEOZOIC

**DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS**

Qa ALLUVIUM, COLLUVIUM, AND LANDSLIDE DEPOSITS (QUATERNARY)

Mtzg GRANITIC ROCKS (MESOZOIC)—Includes the Palate Monument Quartz Monzonite (Jurassic), Hunter Mountain Quartz Monzonite (Jurassic), and other coarse-grained diorite to alkalic bodies

Tv VOLCANIC ROCKS (TRIASSIC)—Consists of andesite flows, tuffs, and breccias interbedded with sandstone, shale, and conglomerate

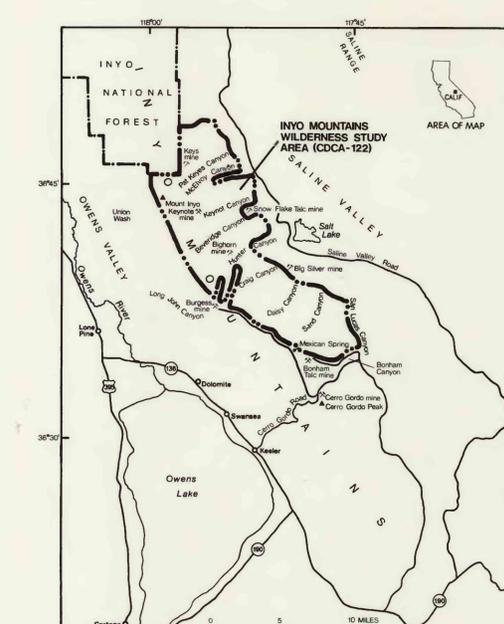
TMI CALCAREOUS SEDIMENTARY ROCKS (TRIASSIC TO MISSISSIPPIAN)—Consists of thin- to thick-bedded limestone interbedded with shale, siltstone, and sandstone, and dark-gray to black argillaceous shale. Includes unnamed Triassic limestone and shale, the Owens Valley Formation (Permian), Keefer Canyon Formation (Pennsylvanian and Permian), and Rest Spring Shale (Mississippian)

MSI LIMESTONE AND QUARTZITE (MISSISSIPPIAN TO SILURIAN)—Consists of thin-bedded to massive white to dark blue-gray limestone and marble, massive white to tan dolomite, minor cherty limestone and dolomite, and quartzite. Includes the Tin Mountain Limestone (Mississippian), Lost Burro Formation (Devonian), and Hidden Valley Dolomite (Devonian and Silurian)

— CONTACT

- - - FAULT—Dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed

— THRUST FAULT—Sawteeth on upper plate



Base from U.S. Geological Survey  
New York Butte, Ubehebe Peak, 1950;  
Waucoba Wash, 1951; Dry Mountain, 1957

SCALE 1:62,500

CONTOUR INTERVAL 80 FEET  
DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 20-FOOT CONTOURS  
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

TRUE NORTH  
MAGNETIC NORTH  
APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1985

AREA OF MAP

Geology modified from Conrad and McKee (1985)

# MINERAL RESOURCE POTENTIAL MAP OF THE INYO MOUNTAINS WILDERNESS STUDY AREA, INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA