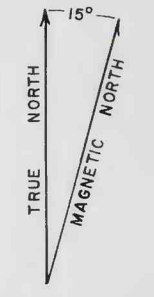


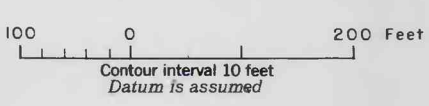
EXPLANATION

- Alluvium
- Basic rocks
Occurs as dikes
- Syenite (?)
- Pegmatite and white granite
- Microcline granite
Alaskitic granite (al), locally coarse grained with 10 percent or more mafic (stippled); granite (li) characterized by biotite, moderate to low quartz and microcline content; granite (lg) characterized by its massive appearance, red feldspar, hornblends, and low quartz content.
- Nigmatite
Stippled where coarse-grained
- Metagabbro
- Biotite granite gneiss
Includes lenses of amphibolite
- Amphibolite
- Contact
Dashed where approximately located
- Indefinite contact
- Concealed contact
- Fault and shear zone, showing dip
Dashed where approximately located
- Concealed fault
- Strike and dip of foliation
- Strike of vertical foliation
- Strike and dip of joints
- Strike of vertical joints
- Concentration of vein material
Vein material continuous in all faults and shears
- Vertical shaft
- Inclined shaft
- Prospect pit and dump
- Trench and dump
- Diamond drill hole
Showing bearing and horizontal projection
- Fence

TERTIARY QUATERNARY
PRE-CAMBRIAN



GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE HAPUTA RANCH, CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO



Topography by L. F. Dellwig and C. C. Bowles, August 1950

Geology by R. A. Christman and A. M. Heyman, June 1952
Modified after L. F. Dellwig, August 1950