

LEGEND
(continued)

IGNEOUS ROCKS

(Areas of igneous rocks are shown by patterns of triangles and rhombs.)

Nbst
Basalt
(dark gray or black lava flows, the most recent volcanic rocks)

Nrh
Rhyolite
(massive, flow, or columnar, the most recent volcanic rocks)

Nel
Elastic intrusives
(dikes of diorite, porphyry, and andesite, the most recent volcanic rocks)

Nrh
Trachytic rhyolite
(massive, flow, or columnar, the most recent volcanic rocks)

Nebb
Early basic breccia
(fragments of hornblende, andesite, and basalt, the most recent volcanic rocks)

Eaab
Early acid breccia
(fragments of hornblende, andesite, and basalt, the most recent volcanic rocks)

dp
Dacite porphyry
(white, quartz, and andesite, the most recent volcanic rocks)

anp
Andesite porphyry
(intrusive, porphyry, and andesite, the most recent volcanic rocks)

Ag
Granite and gneiss

F
Faults

Unclassified Crystalline Rocks
(Areas of metamorphic rocks of unknown origin are shown by patterns of short dashes.)

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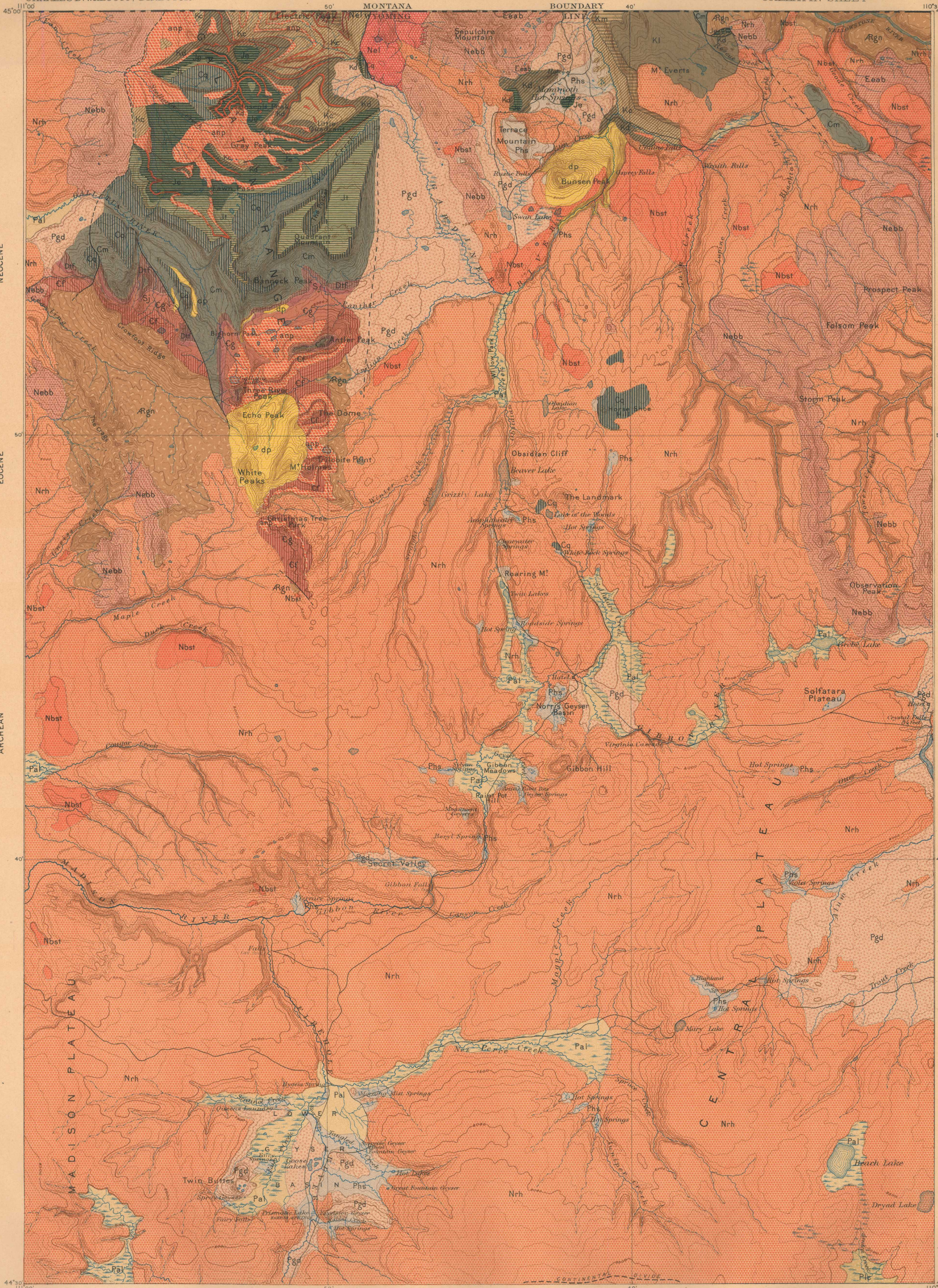
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LEGEND

SURFICIAL ROCKS

(Areas of surficial rocks are shown by patterns of dots and circles.)

Phs
Hot Spring formations
(siliceous or siliceous deposits and solifluction areas)

Pal
Alluvium
(gravel and clay forming the stream bed and terraces along the valleys)

Plc
Lacustrine formation
(sand and gravel deposited during higher stage of the lake)

Pgd
Glacial drift
(gravel, clay, and sand, distributed by glaciers of local origin)

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Henry Gannett, Chief Geographer.
J. H. Renshaw, Geographer in charge.
Triangulation by H. S. Chase.
Topography by J. H. Renshaw, Frank Tweedy,
H. S. Chase, and S. A. Applin Jr.
Surveyed in 1883-4-5.

Scale 1:25,000
1 inch = 2 miles
1 centimeter = 25 meters

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Datum is mean sea level.
Edition of April 1896.

Geology by
Arnold Hague, Geologist in charge.
Joseph Paxson Iddings,
Walter Harvey Weed, and
George M. Wright.
Surveyed 1883 to 88, 89, 91, and 93.

Legend is continued on the left margin.