

LEGEND

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

(Areas of sedimentary rocks are shown by patterns of parallel lines. Metamorphism is indicated by short dashes combined with the parallel lines.)

Ed
Oakland limestone
(shaly and nodular argillaceous limestone)

Ey
Tree sandstone
(massive sandstone with occasional shales)

Eu
Umpqua formation
(chiefly thin-bedded sandstone and shale with some conglomerate, locally containing seams of coal)

Euw
Wilbur tuft-lentils
(chiefly volcanic material with some calcareous, siliceous and organic sediments occurring in the Umpqua formation)

Km
Myrtle formation
(conglomerate, sandstone, and shale)

Kmw
Whitsett limestone-lentils
(variegated gray and red fossiliferous limestone and marble occurring in the Myrtle formation)

As
Amphibole-schist
(blue and green amphibole-schist with some mica-schist and other schists, derived probably from Cretaceous formations by contact metamorphism)

Nr
Radiolarian chert
(siliceous shale and gray and red jaspery rocks)

Na
Basalt

Nr
Rhyolite

Na
Andesite

Ed
Diabase

dc
Dacitic rocks
(generally conspicuous porphyritic)

sp
Serpentine
(derived chiefly from saponite and partly from gabbro)

mg
Meta-gabbro
(the residue of the original gabbro usually altered to hornblende)

Faults

Sections

Scale

Contour interval

Datum

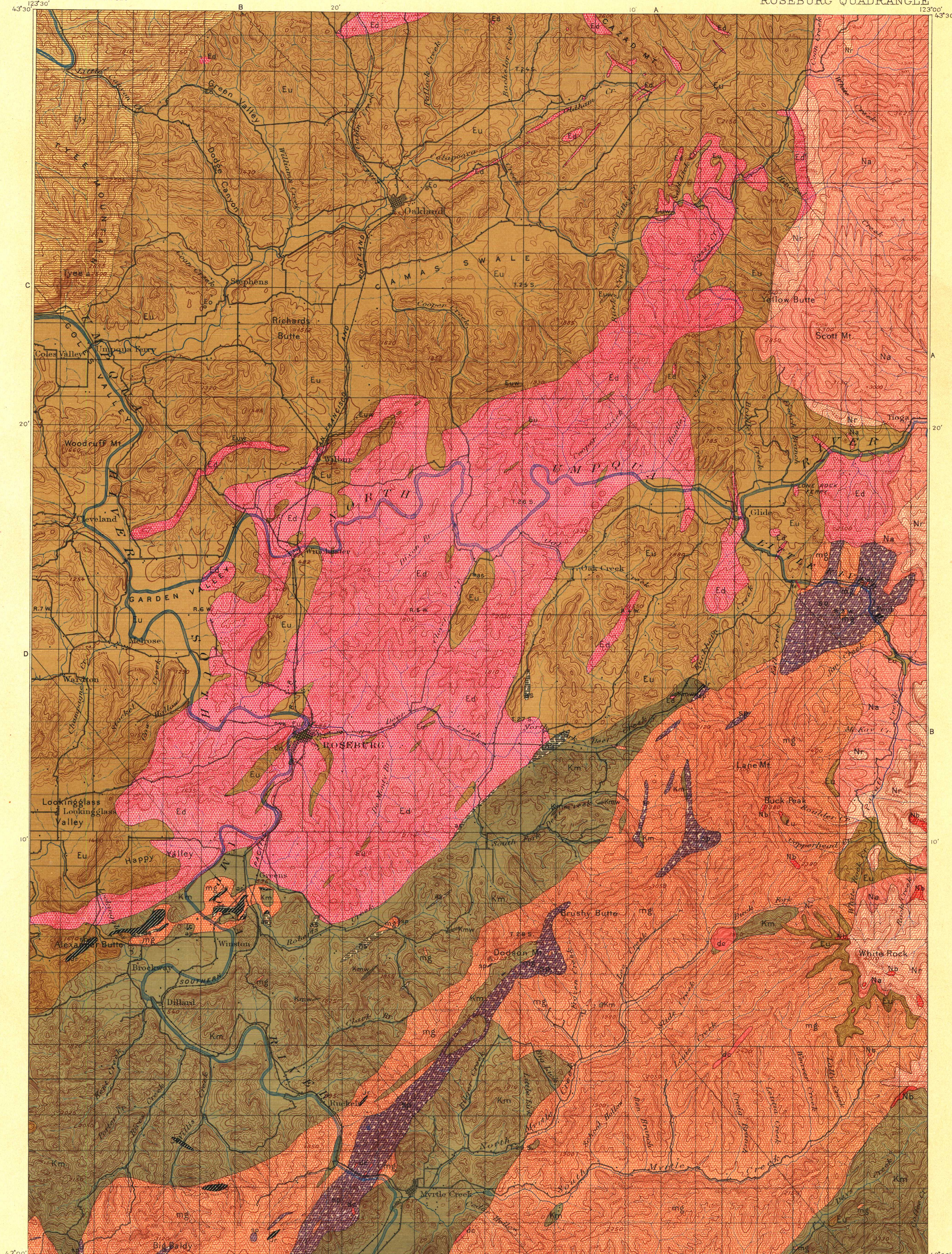
Edition

Surveyed

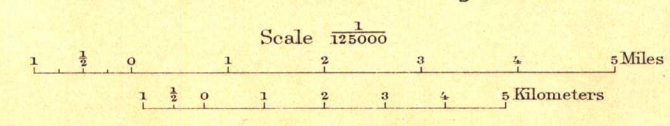
Geology by

Assisted by

Surveyed in



Henry Gannett, Chief Topographer.
R. J. Goode, Geographer in charge.
Triangulation by W. T. Griswold.
Topography by E. C. Barnard.
Surveyed in 1894-95.



Contour interval 100 feet.
Datum is mean sea level.
Edition of Oct. 1898.

Geology by J. S. Diller.
Assisted by Arthur J. Collier
and James Storrs.
Surveyed in 1895-96.