

LEGEND

IGNEOUS ROCKS
(continued)

di
Diorite
(including quartz-diorite
and augite-diorite)

gb
Gabbro
(including augite-gabbro)

pr
Peridotite
(with some pyroxene,
partly serpentinized)

sp
Serpentine
(derived in part from
peridotite)

db
Diabase, diabase-
porphyritic, augite-
porphyritic, and horn-
blende-porphyritic
(massive rocks, tuffs,
and breccias)

am
Amphibolite
(mostly schistose, derived
from various basic igneous
rocks of the bed-rock series)

Sections

A
B
C
D

Vertical dip and strike of stratified
rocks
Dip and strike of schistosity
Vertical dip and strike of
schistosity
Gold quartz veins
Drift mines in auriferous
gravels
Hydraulic mines in auriferous
gravels
Gold prospects
Other prospects

Known
productive
formations

Gold quartz
veins

Auriferous
gravels

Limestone
(in Carboniferous and
Jurassic formations)

Channels of Neocene
intercalated streams
(probable course)

Channels of Neocene
prevalent streams
(probable course)

PROBABLY JURATRIAS OR EARLY CRETACEOUS

(Smartsville)

(Sacramento)

Henry Gannett, Chief Topographer.
A. H. Thompson, Geographer in charge.
Triangulation by H. M. Wilson.
Topography by H. M. Wilson and A. F. Dunnington.
Surveyed in 1885-87.

Wilson
Dunnington

Scale 1:25,000
Miles
Kilometers
Contour interval 100 feet.
Datum is mean sea level.
Edition of April 1900.

Geology by W. Lindgren.
Surveyed in 1887-1895.

Legend is continued
on the left margin.

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

Pag
Alluvial
deposits
(chiefly river gravels,
recent and glacial)

Pm
Moraines and
glacial drift

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

Ng
Auriferous
gravels
(river gravels, sands,
and clays)

Jm
Mariposa
formation
(dark clay slates, sandstone,
and conglomerates)

Js
Sailor Canyon
formation
(colorful clay slates
with some limestone)

Jsm
Sailor Canyon
formation
(contact metamorphic
rocks, chiefly mica
schist and hornfels)

Ccg
Clipper Gap
formation
(clay slates, chert,
and limestone)

Cd
Delhi
formation
(black siliceous rocks,
rarely schistose)

Cch
Cape Horn
formation
(fossiliferous clay slates)

Crh
Relief
formation
(chert and quartzite)

Cbc
Blue Canyon
formation
(fossiliferous clay slates and
quartzite sandstone;
chert and limestone
in eastern part)

Cbm
Blue Canyon
formation
(contact metamorphic
rocks, chiefly mica
schist)

Is
Limestone
lenses
(in Carboniferous and
Jurassic formations)

IGNEOUS ROCKS
(Areas of igneous rocks
are shown by patterns
of triangles and rhombs.
Metamorphism is indicated
by short dashes combined
with the igneous patterns.)

Pb
Basalt

Na
Andesite
(fragmental, chiefly
tuff-breccias)

Nr
Rhyolite
(massive and fragmental)

gr
Granite

gp
Granite-
porphyry

grd
Granodiorite

PROBABLY JURATRIAS OR
EARLY CRETACEOUS

NEOCENE

PLEISTOCENE

JURATRIAS

CARBONIFEROUS

CLIPPER GAP FORMATION

DELHI FORMATION

CAPE HORN FORMATION

RELIEF FORMATION

BLUE CANYON FORMATION

BLUE CANYON FORMATION

LIMESTONE LENSES

IGNEOUS ROCKS

BASALT

ANDESITE

RHYOLITE

GRANITE

GRANITE-PORPHYRY

GRANODIORITE

PROBABLY JURATRIAS OR
EARLY CRETACEOUS

NEOCENE

PLEISTOCENE

JURATRIAS

CARBONIFEROUS