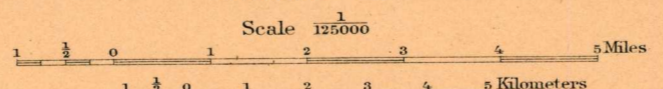


LEGEND

- SURFICIAL ROCKS**
(Areas of surficial rocks are shown by patterns of dots and circles.)
- Pal Alluvium
 - Pt River terraces (sand, generally capped by gravel)
 - Ps Marine sands (generally gray, with some gravel; along beaches sometimes black and carbonaceous)
- SEDIMENTARY ROCKS**
(Areas of sedimentary rocks are shown by patterns of parallel lines. Metamorphism is indicated by short dashes combined with the parallel lines.)
- Ne Empire formation (sandstone and dark and whitish shales)
 - Ec Coaledo formation (sandstone and shale, in part light colored, contains several beds of workable coal)
 - Ep Pulaski formation (sandstone and shale)
 - Km Myrtle formation (conglomerate, sandstone, and shale)
 - Ch Chert (siliceous shale and gray and red impure rocks; nodular chert)
 - Am Amphibole-schist (blue and green amphibole schist with some mica-schist and other schists derived, probably from Cretaceous formations by contact metamorphism)
- IGNEOUS ROCKS**
(Areas of igneous rocks are shown by patterns of triangles and rhombs.)
- Eb Basalt (including diabase flows and intrusions)
 - sp Serpentine (derived probably from basalt)
- Sections**
- A
 - B
 - C
 - D
 - E

R. U. Goode, Geographer in charge.
Triangulation by W. T. Griswold.
Topography by E. C. Barnard.
Surveyed in 1895-96.



Scale 1:25,000
Contour interval 100 feet.
Datum is mean sea level.
Edition of Mar. 1901.

Geology by J. S. Diller.
Assisted by Arthur J. Collier
and James Storrs.
Surveyed 1897-1899.