

LEGEND

IGNEOUS ROCKS
(continued)

Tpa
Pyroxene-andesite
(bearing augite and hypersthene flows, tuffs, and dikes)

Tb
Barns latite
(containing hornblende, biotite, and augite tuffs, flows, and dikes)

Te
Eureka rhyolite
(mainly flows and dikes of flow-breccia, some tuffs)

Tpy
Picayune andesite
(augite bearing, massive and breccia)

Ts
Silverton volcanic series undifferentiated
(andesite and rhyolite flow-breccia in flows, tuffs, and breccia)

Taj
San Juan tuff
(bedded tuff and breccia or agglomerate of andesitic material)

db
Diabase
(cuts schist and granite)

gr
Granite
(dikes and large irregular masses cutting schist)

Known faults
(dashed location indicated by dashes)

Concealed faults
(covered by younger deposits)

Sections
A-B
C-D

Strikes and dip of stratified rocks

Mines and prospects

Lodes carrying ores of gold, silver, and lead, owing to their prevalent mineralization, faults are also indicated as lodes even when not obviously accompanied by ore

Stocks and replacement are bodies

Note: The lodes shown were plotted in the field on the topographic base of 1895. The transfer in the office of these lodes to the topography as revised in 1900 has possibly introduced some inaccuracies.

Place names, represented on the map by numbers, are printed on the back of this sheet.

Is
Landslides

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

Oal
Alluvium
(sands and silt of valleys)

Qf
Torrential fans
(accumulations of loose material at the mouths of ravines and gulches)

Qrs
Rock streams
(tuff-like masses which have moved as debris flows and simulate glaciers in form)

Qm
Moraines
(boulders, gravel, and sand)

Tt
Tertiary conglomerate
(boulders of granite, schist, and limestone)

UNCONFORMITY

Cc
Cutler formation
(sandstone, conglomerate, and limestone, prevailing color red)

Cr
Rico formation
(sandstone, limestone, and shale, prevailing color red)

Ch
Hermosa formation
(sandstone, shale, and limestone, prevailing color red)

Gm
Molas formation
(red calcareous sandstone, shale, with thin fossiliferous limestone, and quartzite, short pebbles in lower part)

UNCONFORMITY

DCo
Ouray limestone
(white or light pink, successional limestone, with a few quartzite layers, fossiliferous)

De
Elbert formation
(calcareous shale, thin limestone, and quartzite, characteristic of salt crystals)

UNCONFORMITY

Cl
Ignacio quartzite
(thin bedded, gray or pink, quartzite, locally conglomeric, with dark shale or slate beds, Au)

UNCONFORMITY

Au
Uncompahgre formation
(massive, white or gray quartzite, locally conglomeric, with dark shale or slate beds, Au)

METAMORPHIC ROCKS OF UNKNOWN ORIGIN

Rs
Schist and gneiss
(fine bedded, rocks of varying character, dark gray in color)

IGNEOUS ROCKS

Tam
Quartz-monzonite
(stocks and dikes)

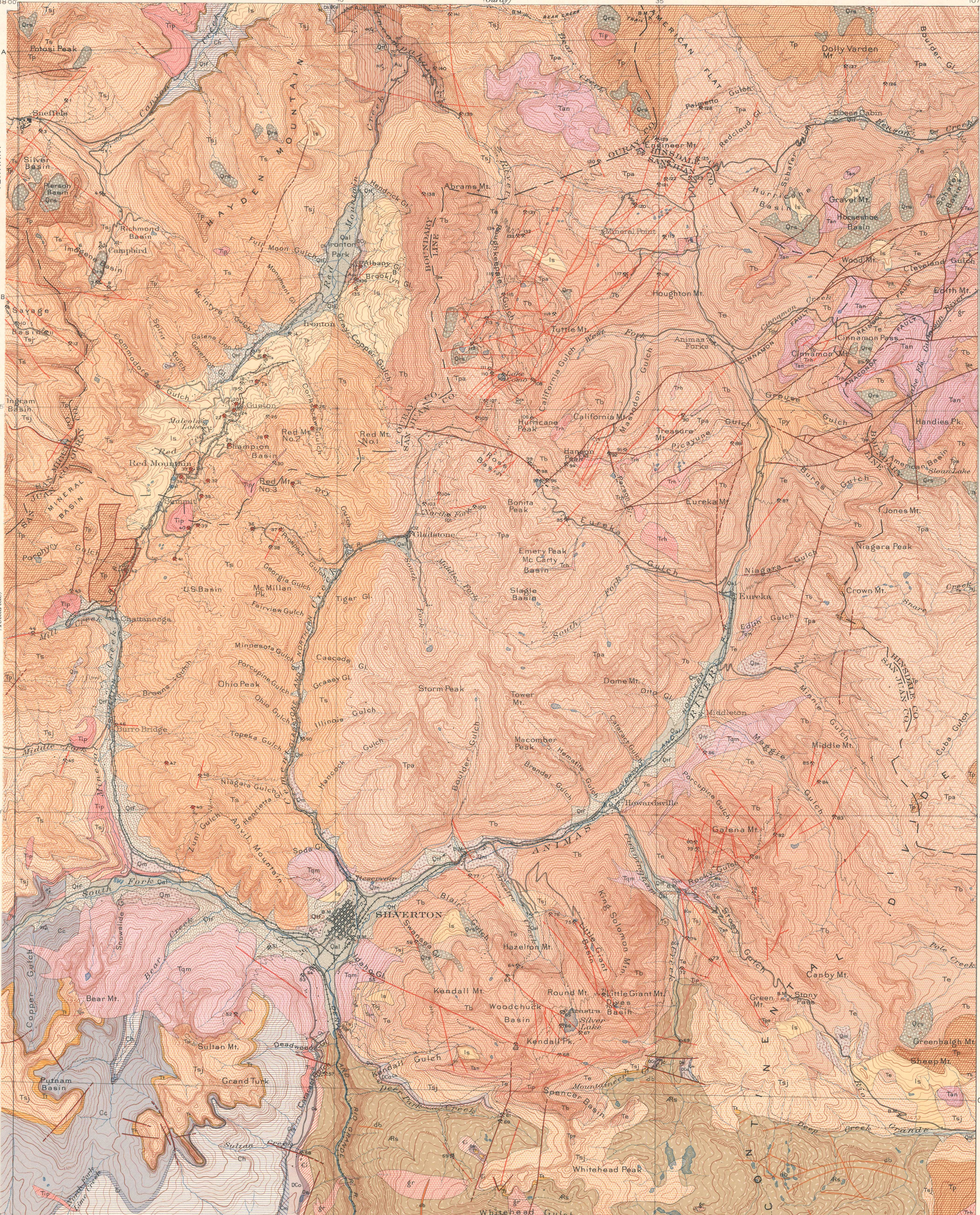
Tip
Intrusive porphyries
(dikes, small stocks, laccoliths, and irregular masses)

Trh
Intrusive rhyolite
(dikes and sheets)

Tan
Intrusive andesite
(dikes and sheets)

Tp
Potosi volcanic series
(flows and tuffs of quartz latite and rhyolite)

LEGEND



E. M. Douglas, Geographer in charge.
Control by Frank Tweedy.
Topography by W. M. Beaman and Arthur Stiles.
Surveyed in 1895 and 1900-1901.

Scale 42500
Miles
Kilometers

Contour interval 100 feet.
Datum is mean sea level.
Projection based on U.S.C. and G. Survey data of 1900.
Projection of Telluride sheet based on earlier data.
Edition of Nov. 1904.

Areal Geology by Whitman Cross,
Ernest Howe, and A.C. Spencer.
Assisted by J. Morgan Clements,
G.W. Stose, and R.D. George.
Surveyed in 1899, 1900, and 1901.
Economic Geology by F.L. Ransome.
Surveyed in 1899 and 1900.

Legend is continued on the left margin.