

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
 GEORGE OTIS SMITH, DIRECTOR

AREAL GEOLOGY

CALIFORNIA
 SAN MATEO QUADRANGLE

LEGEND

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS
(Areas of subaqueous deposits are shown by patterns of parallel lines, subaerial deposits by patterns of dots and circles)

Salt marsh deposits
(clay and silt)

Sand dunes and beach sand
(may include alluvium in places)

Alluvium
(probably of same age as Tertiary sandstone, covered in places by dune sand)

Merritt sand
(marine)

Merced formation
(marine clay sandstone, shales, and conglomerate overlain in part by thick Quaternary sand and gravel)

Martinez formation
(conglomerate, coarse and fine shales and sandstone, dark shales and thin limestones)

Conglomerate, probably Knoxville formation

Bonita sandstone
(arkosic sandstone)

Ingleside chert
(alternations of thin layers of variegated reddish and blue chert, chiefly red and thin, near earthy shales)

Marin sandstone
(with subordinate amounts of shale)

Sausalito chert
(alternations of thin layers of variegated red and blue chert, chiefly red and thin, near earthy shales)

Cahill sandstone with Calera limestone member, Jca
(includes also lens of Tertiary sandstone, Jchs; includes some higher sandstone beds and chert lentils)

Gavilan limestone
(crystalline limestone masses including quartz chert)

IGNEOUS ROCKS
 CHIEFLY INTRUSIVE
(Areas of igneous rocks are shown by patterns of triangles and diamonds)

Later basalt
(lava flows and extensive bodies of undetermined age)

Silica-carbonate rock
(fragments of silica and various carbonates derived from alteration of serpentine)

Serpentinized peridotite and associated gabbro and pyroxenite

Basalt and diabase
(chiefly intrusions, commonly slow spheroidal or shielded structures; includes some lava flows contemporaneous with Franciscan group)

Quartz diorite
(large batholithic mass, "Monterey granite")

LEGEND (continued)

Faults

Concealed faults
(covered by younger deposits)

↑ Indicates overthrust side of thrust fault

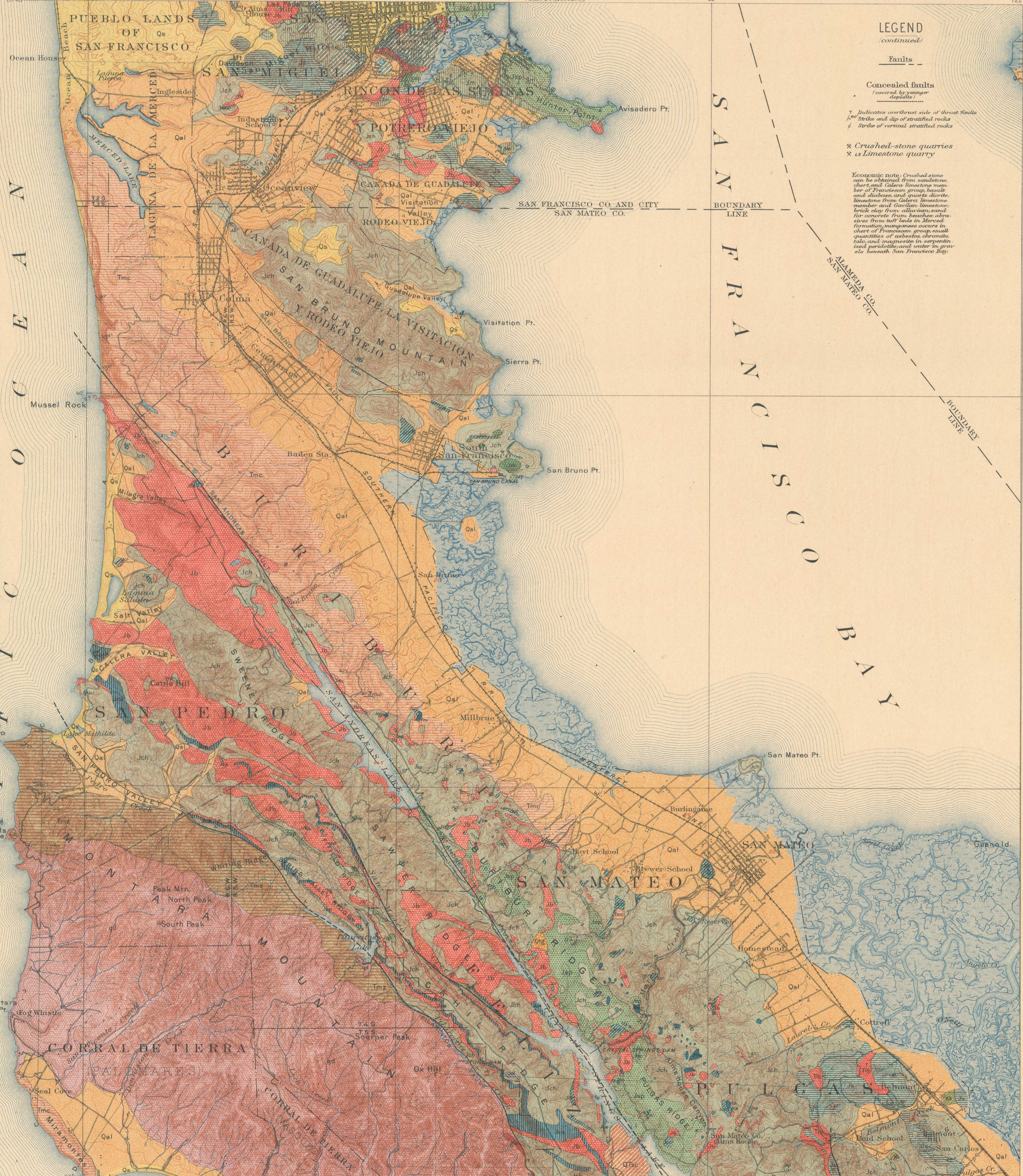
↘ Strike and dip of stratified rocks

↖ Strike of vertical stratified rocks

* Crushed-stone quarries

* Limestone quarry

Economic note: Crushed stone can be obtained from sandstone, chert, and Calera limestone member of Franciscan group; basalt and diabase, and quartz diorite, limestone from Calera limestone member and Gavilan limestone; brick clay from alluvium; sand for concrete from beach sand; gravel from fill beds in Merced formation; magnesite occurs in chert of Franciscan group; small quantities of asbestos, chromite, talc, and magnesite in serpentinized peridotite; water in gravels beneath San Francisco Bay.



A.H. Thompson, Geographer.
 Willard D. Johnson, Topographer in charge.
 Triangulation by U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.
 Topography by R.B. Marshall, R.H. Mc Kee, and U.S.C. & G.S.
 Surveyed in 1892.

Scale 62500
 Contour interval 25 feet.
 Datum is mean sea level.
 Edition of Oct. 1913.

Geology by Andrew C. Lawson, assisted at various times by students of the University of California. Surveyed in 1893, 1895, 1906, and 1907.

Diagram of Township 37 S. R. 12 E. T. 1 N.
 6 5 4 3 2 1
 7 8 9 10 11 12
 13 14 15 16 17 18
 19 20 21 22 23 24
 25 26 27 28 29
 30 31 32 33 34 35 36

APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION 1913.