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Geology mapped by D. C. Hodland, 1977

APR 6 1978
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(1973a, b). A minor amount of anomalous tungsten also shows in the Sierra Nevada Mts still farther west, in association with anomalous cerium and zirconium highs in the same area. The significance of these occurrences is unknown.

Minor amounts of anomalous tungsten (the magnetic oxide) fraction occur in the southwestern corner of the map area on the west side of the Inyo Lake. Scattered patches of ilmenite, monazite and jasperoid are numerous in the area and probably contribute to the anomalous tungsten. The area contains a strong aeromagnetic high centered at the Kane Mine. This is a strong negative anomaly; the mineralized material is a buried mineralized intrusive which has been eroded and its ore minerals derived, perhaps including these minor amounts of tungsten.

Some tungsten in the magnetomagnetic (sulphide) fraction occurs just off Hendricks Peak on Rabbit Lake. Minor amounts of tungsten in the gold were also detected near to the north near Rabbit Lake. These occurrences may be coincidental, but they are indicative of the near universality of the gold-tungsten association within the map area as a whole.

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CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS
SURFICIAL DEPOSITS

Qs QUATERNARY

SEDIMENTARY AND
VOLCANIC GROUPS

Qv	QUATERNARY AND TERTIARY
Tcr	TERTIARY
Ttr	
Kv	CRETACEOUS
Ka	
Psz	PALEOZOIC

IGNEOUS AND
METAMORPHIC ROCKS

pfa	PRECAMBRIAN
Tr	
Ttr	TERTIARY
Tcr	
Tq1	TERTIARY
Ta	
Kv	CRETACEOUS

LIST OF MAP UNITS

Qs	UNCONSOLIDATED SEDIMENTARY DEPOSITS (QUATERNARY)
Qts	GILA AND SANTA FE FORMATIONS (QUATERNARY AND TERTIARY)
Ttr	BASALTIC LAVA AND GILA AND SANTA FE FORMATIONS (QUATERNARY AND TERTIARY)
Tv	LAVAS AND ASH-FLOW TUFFS (OLIGOCENE)
Ttr	REGOLITE FLOWS AND DOMES (OLIGOCENE)
Ttr	REGOLITE FLUXES, STOCKS AND SILLS (OLIGOCENE)
Taa	ANDSITIC SILLS AND DIKES (OLIGOCENE)
Tq1	QUARTZ LATITE DIKES (OR SILL) (OLIGOCENE?)
Ta	ANDSITIC SILLS (OLIGOCENE?)
Ttr	REGOLITE SILLS AND DOMES (OLIGOCENE?)
Taa	ANDSITIC DIKES AND SILLS (UPPER CRETACEOUS)
Tcr	QUARTZ MONZONITE, GRANITE, WEGGONAGITE AND DIORITE (UPPER CRETACEOUS)
Tcr	QUARTZ LATITE SILLS OF COPPER PLAT (UPPER CRETACEOUS)
Kv	ANDSITIC FLOWS OF COPPER PLAT (UPPER CRETACEOUS)
Ka	BAKHOOTY QUARTZITE (UPPER) CRETACEOUS
Psz	UNDIVIDED SEDIMENTARY ROCKS (PALEOZOIC)
pfa	UNDIVIDED GRANITIC AND HORNBLANDIC ROCKS (PRECAMBRIAN)

CONTACT—Dotted where concealed
 FAULT—Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed.
 Where known, basal and topographic elevations are shown on the downthrow side. U, upthrow side; D, downthrow side

ANTICLINAL AXIS—Showing crestline. Dashed where approximately

Qtr	UNCONSOLIDATED SEDIMENTARY DEPOSITS (QUATERNARY)
Glt	GILA AND SANTA FE FORMATIONS (QUATERNARY AND TERTIARY)
QTB	BASALTIC LAVA AND GILA AND SANTA FE FORMATIONS (QUATERNARY AND TERTIARY)
Tn	LAVAS AND ARGILL-LOESS TUFFS (OLIGOCENE)
Trn	KRYOLITE FLOWS AND DOMES (OLIGOCENE)
Trs	KRYOLITE PLUGS, STOCKS AND SILLS (OLIGOCENE)
Tas	ANDESITE SILLS AND DIKES (OLIGOCENE)
Tql	QUARTZ LATITE DIKES OR SILL (OLIGOCENE?)
Ta	ANDESITE SILLS (OLIGOCENE?)
Trs	ANDESITE SILLS AND DOMES (OLIGOCENE?)
Trs	KRYOLITE DIKES AND SILLS (UPPER CRETACEOUS)
Kp	GIANT MONZONITE, GRANITE, MONZONITOIDITE AND DIORITE (UPPER CRETACEOUS)
Kp	QUARTZ LATITE DIKES OF COPPER PLAT (UPPER CRETACEOUS)
Kv	ANDESITIC FLOWS OF COPPER PLAT (UPPER CRETACEOUS)
Kv	BRACHYDOME QUARTZ (UPPER CRETACEOUS)
U	UNDIVIDED SEDIMENTARY ROCKS (PALEOZOIC)
pu	UNDIVIDED GRANITIC AND HORNBLANDIC ROCKS (PRECAMBRIAN)

CONTACT--Dotted where concealed

FAULT--Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed.

Where known, tail bar on the downthrow side. T, upthrow side; D, downthrow side.

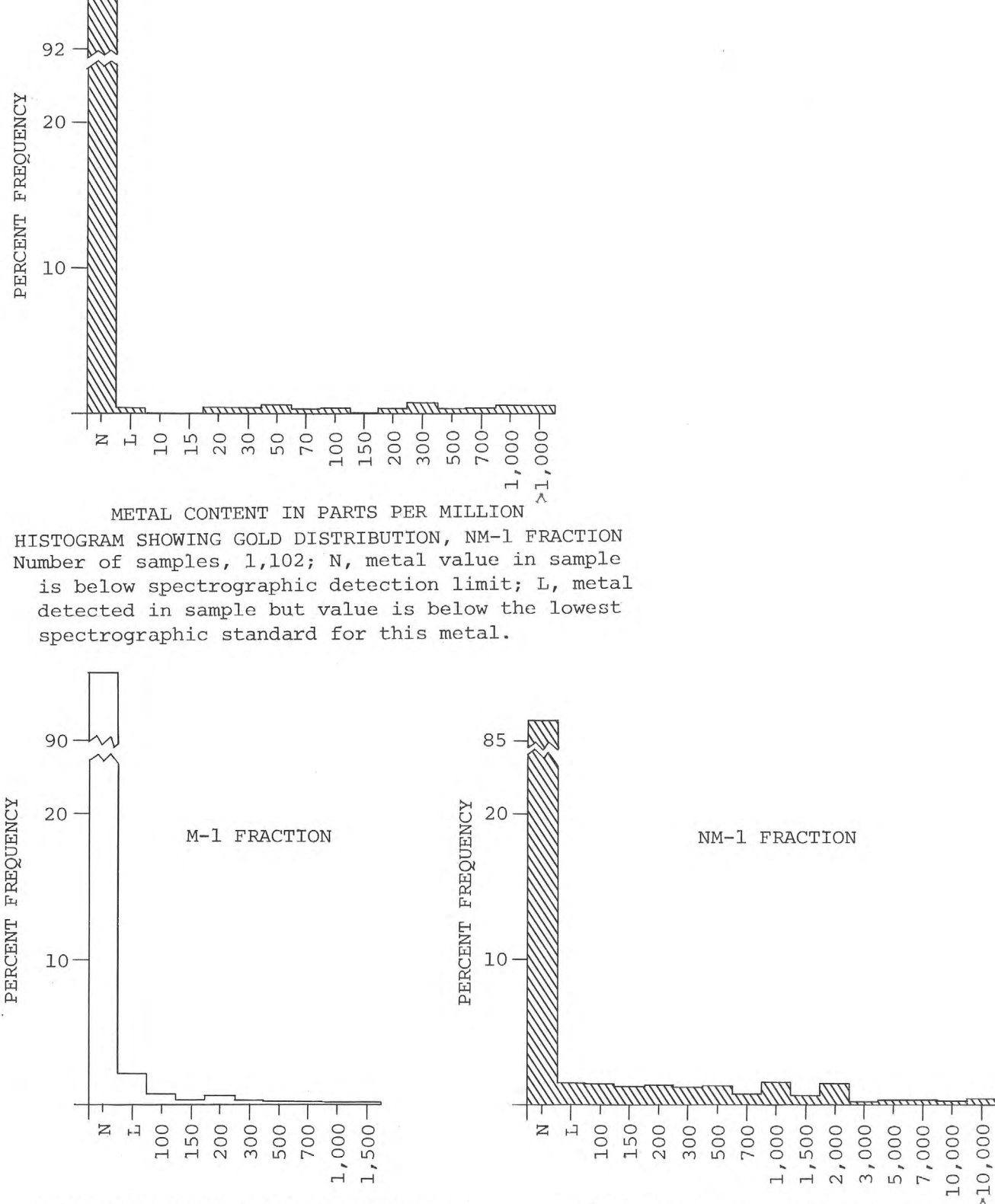
ANTICLINAL AXIS--Showing crestline. Dashed where approximately

TINCTOGEN—samples approximately delineate source basins of stream sediments containing anomalous amounts of tungsten in either (1) both of the magnetic (oxide) and nonmagnetic (sulfide) fractions. Numbers indicate anomalous amount of tungsten (ppm) over normal, nonmagnetic (sulfide) fraction; (2) lower magnetic (oxide) (sulfide) fraction; (3) tungsten detected but below 1,000 ppm or lower; (4) tungsten detected but below 1,000 ppm or lower (not tungsten detected); leadars indicate no tungsten detected. Redure indicates low areas within metal anomalies; quarter indicates where control is lacking.

Quartered—200 to 700 ppm
Tungsten—1,700 ppm

2018—historical areas approximately delineate source basins of stream sediments containing anomalous amounts of tungsten in (1) nonmagnetic (sulfide) fraction. Sample localities indicated by circles

Gold—1 to 2 ppm (1,0 detected but below 20 ppm)
Gold—200 ppm
Gold—2,000 ppm

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