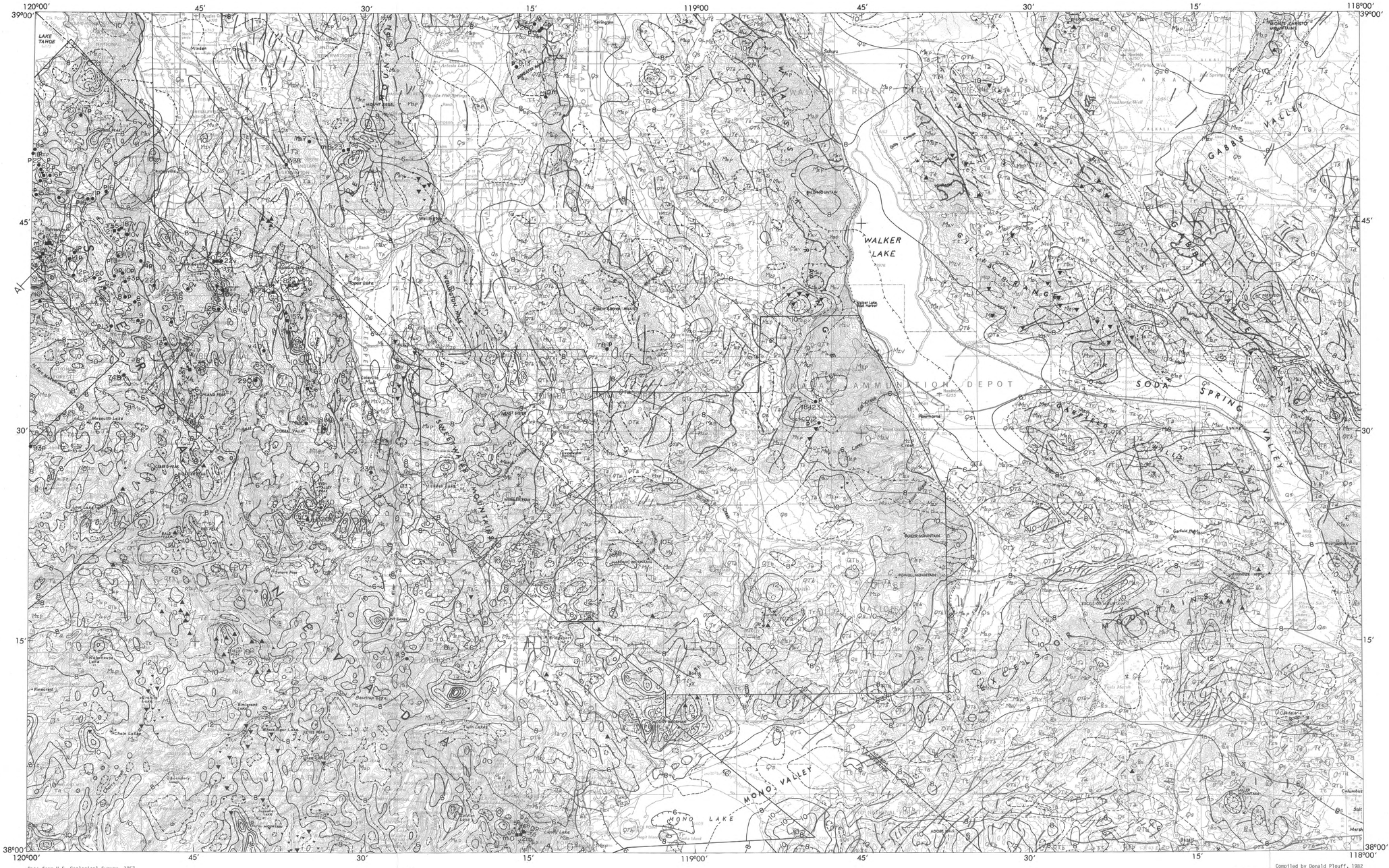
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

MISCELLANEOUS FIELD STUDIES
MAP MF-1382-F
SHEET 3 OF 3



Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1957
revised, 1969

Compiled by Donald Plouff, 1982
Geology modified from Stewart and others, 1982

APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1987

SCALE 1:250 000

5 0 5 10 15 20 25 MILES
5 0 5 10 15 20 25 KILOMETERS

CONTOUR INTERVAL 200 FEET
SUPPLEMENTARY CONTOURS AT 100-FOOT INTERVALS
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

EXPLANATION

MAGNETIC CONTOURS--Showing residual magnetic intensity from sheet 1. Hachured to indicate areas of lower magnetic intensity. Contour interval 200 nT. Supplementary contours at 100-nT interval are dashed. Contours labeled in units of 100 nT (for example "10" for 1,000 nT)

SURVEY BOUNDARY--See figure 2 for sources of data

MAGNETIC SAMPLE LOCATION--Square for oriented sample. Circle for one or more unoriented samples. m, metamorphic rocks; v, Tertiary volcanic rocks; p, plutonic rocks. Number is the scalar sum of the magnitudes of the remanent and the induced magnetization expressed in units of 0.1 A/m. Arrow indicates direction of remanent magnetic declination. Number near end of arrow indicates remanent magnetic inclination in degrees; negative values and inward-pointing arrows indicate reversed magnetizations

MESOZOIC DIORITE OR GABBRO--From John (1983), Stewart and others (1982), and Hardyman (1980). Locally includes serpentinite. Small triangle indicates small outcrop. One or more larger triangles indicate extent of large outcrop

TERTIARY INTRUSIVE ROCKS OF MAFIC AND INTERMEDIATE COMPOSITION--From Stewart and others (1982) and Keith and others (1982). Small triangle indicates small outcrop. One or more large triangles indicate extent of large outcrop

TERTIARY RHYOLITIC ROCKS--Selected intrusive and extrusive silicic volcanic rocks of composition from rhyolite to dacite (Keith and others, 1982). Symbols are shown near center of small outcrop or distributed throughout large outcrop

MINERAL OCCURRENCE--Mine location or occurrence where accumulative production exceeded $5,000 at time of sale (from Kleinhampl and others, 1984)

CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS

Qs, Ts		QUATERNARY
QTb, Tr, QTa, Ta, Tt		TERTIARY
Mzp, Mzv		CENOZOIC
Pzs		MESOZOIC
		PALEOZOIC

DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

Qs **Sedimentary deposits (Quaternary)**--Locally may include latest Tertiary gravel

QTb **Basalt (Quaternary and Tertiary)**--As old as 9 m.y.

QTa **Andesite (Quaternary and Tertiary)**--Andesite flows and breccia. As old as 5 m.y.

Ts **Sedimentary rocks (Tertiary)**--Tuffaceous sandstone, siltstone, and conglomerate to gravel; minor tuff and volcanic breccia. Locally may include Quaternary sedimentary deposits

Ta **Andesite (Tertiary)**--Andesite flows and breccia; minor intrusive rocks of mafic and intermediate composition

Tr **Rhyolitic flows and intrusive rocks (Tertiary)**--May include rocks to dacitic composition. May include cones, plugs, and flows of Quaternary age that form islands in Mono Lake

Tt **Tuff (Tertiary)**--Welded and nonwelded rhyolitic ash-flow tuff; minor rhyolite flows and shallow intrusive rocks, andesite flows, and sedimentary rocks. Includes the Stanislaus Group and some intrusive rocks

Mzp **Plutonic rocks (Mesozoic)**--Granite to granodiorite; minor dioritic, gabbroic, and felsitic intrusive rocks

Mzv **Volcanic and sedimentary rocks (Mesozoic)**--Metamorphosed near granitic rocks

Pzs **Sedimentary and volcanic rocks (Paleozoic)**--May include Late Proterozoic rocks. Metamorphosed near granitic rocks

Approximate contact

High-angle fault--Dotted where concealed. Bar and ball on downthrown side

Thrust or low-angle fault--Sawteeth on upper plate

GENERALIZED AEROMAGNETIC INTENSITY MAP

MAPS SHOWING AEROMAGNETIC INTENSITY, FLIGHT ALTITUDES, AND GENERALIZED AEROMAGNETIC INTENSITY OF THE WALKER LAKE 1° BY 2° QUADRANGLE, CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA

By

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1987