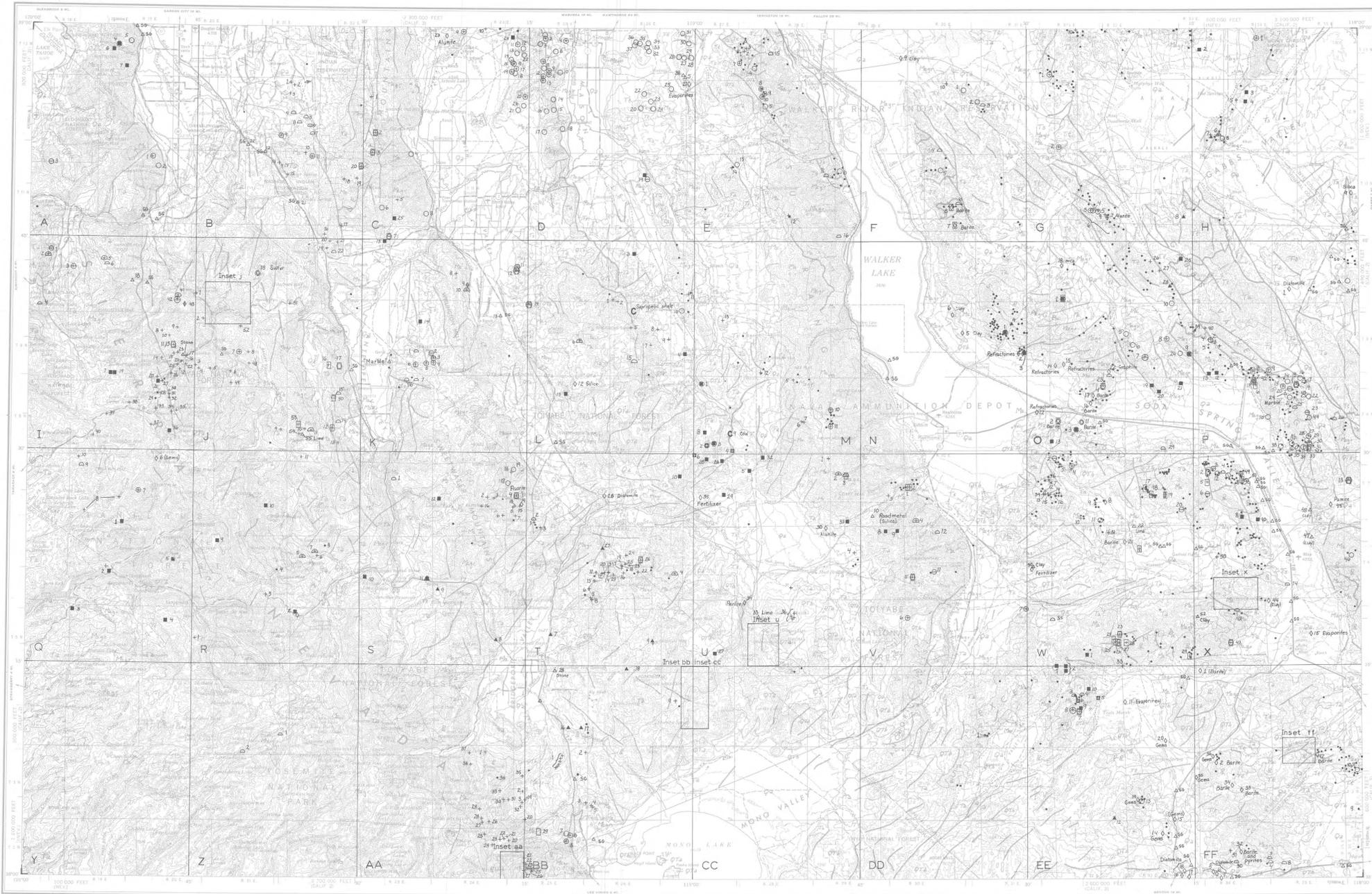


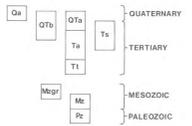
This is part of a folio of maps of the Walker Lake 1° by 2° quadrangle, California-Nevada, prepared under the Conterminous United States Mineral Assessment Program.



EXPLANATION
Numbered localities listed in accompanying table, keyed to 15° quadrangles (letters A to FF)

- Metallic commodities**
- + or □ Au and (or) Ag and (or) Sb; black field indicates U
 - Cu and (or) Fe
 - △ W and (or) Mo
 - Cu and (or) Fe and W and (or) Mo
 - Pb and (or) Zn
 - ▲ Hg
 - U
- Nonmetallic industrial commodity occurrences**
- | | | |
|------------|----------|------------------------------------|
| Alunite | Fluorite | Pumice |
| Barite | Gems | Refractories |
| Diatomite | Graphite | Silica |
| Evaporites | Mica | Sulfur (pyrites at Miner Mountain) |
| Fertilizer | Perlite | |
- Nonmetallic construction commodity occurrences**
- △ Clay
 - △ Lime
 - △ Marls
 - △ Road metal (silica)
 - △ Stone, dimension and (or) ornamental
 - △ Sand and (or) gravel
- Hydrocarbon occurrences**
- △ Coal
 - △ Sapropelic shale
- Other prospects**
-

CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS



DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

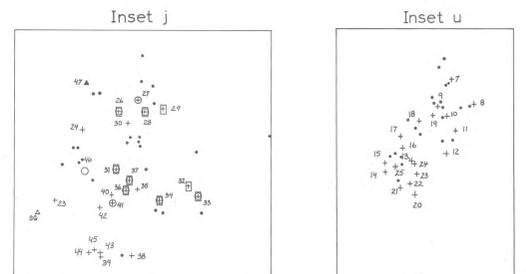
- Qa ALLUVIAL, LACUSTRINE, BOLIAN, LANDSLIDE, AND GLACIAL DEPOSITS—Locally includes uppermost Tertiary gravel.
- QD BASALT—Ranges in age from about 9 to less than 1 m.y.
- QDc ANDESITE TO RHYOLITE—Andesite flows and breccia. Minor rhyolitic flows and shallow intrusive rocks. Ranges in age from about 5 to less than 1 m.y.
- QDc SEDIMENTARY ROCKS—Tuffaceous sandstone, siltstone, and conglomerate to gravel. Minor tuff and volcanic breccia. Ranges in age from about 12 to 2 m.y.
- QDc ANDESITE TO RHYOLITE—Andesite flows and breccia. Minor rhyolitic flows and shallow intrusive rocks, latitic to rhyolitic ash-flow tuffs, and sedimentary rocks. Sparse basalt. Includes some intrusive rocks. Ranges in age from about 22 to 5 m.y.
- QDc TUFF—Molde and nonmolde rhyolitic ash-flow tuff. Minor rhyolite flows and shallow intrusive rocks, andesite flows, and sedimentary rocks.
- QDc Volcanic rocks—Includes some intrusive rocks. Ranges in age from 30 to 22 m.y.
- QDc GRANITIC ROCKS—Granite to granodiorite. Minor dioritic, gabbroic, and felsitic intrusive rocks.
- QDc VOLCANIC AND SEDIMENTARY ROCKS—Andesite to rhyolite lava flow, breccia, tuff, volcanic sandstone, and conglomerate; shallow marine siltstone, sandstone, conglomerate, and limestone; continental sandstone and conglomerate. Metamorphosed near granitic rocks.
- QDc SEDIMENTARY AND VOLCANIC ROCKS—Deep-water marine chert, phyllite, shale, carbonate rock, volcanogenic turbidite, sandstone, and conglomerate (Cretaceous, Devonian, Pennsylvanian, and Permian); shallow water siltstone, sandstone, conglomerate, and carbonate rocks (Cambrian, Mississippian, and Permian); includes upper Proterozoic rocks at one locality; and andesitic breccia and lava (Pleistocene). Metamorphosed near granitic rocks.

SYMBOLS

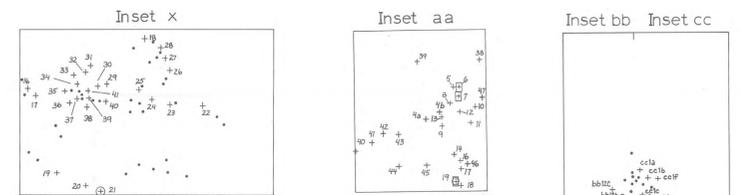
- CONTACT
- HIGH-ANGLE FAULT—Dotted where concealed
- THRUST OR LOW-ANGLE FAULT

REFERENCE

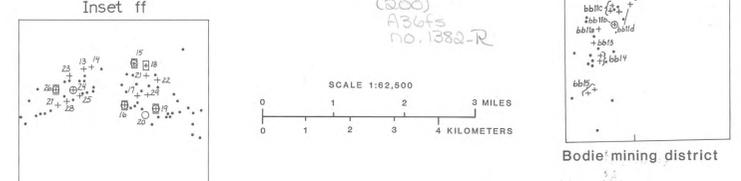
Stewart, J.H., Carlson, J.F., and Johannesen, D.C., 1982, Geologic map of the Walker Lake 1° by 2° quadrangle, California and Nevada: U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-1382-A, Scale 1:250,000.



Monitor mining district Aurora mining district

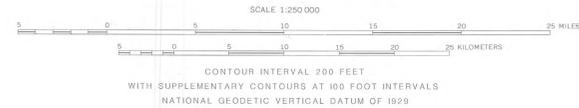


Silver Star mining district Homer mining district



Candelaria mining district Bodie mining district

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1957



Geology modified by J.H. Stewart from Stewart and others (1982)

MINERAL OCCURRENCE MAP AND TABULATION OF PROPERTY NAMES AND COMMODITY AND PRODUCTION DATA, WALKER LAKE 1° BY 2° QUADRANGLE, CALIFORNIA-NEVADA

By

F. J. Kleinhampl, J. B. Fiebelkorn, D. A. John, and W. J. Moore

1984

