

EXPLANATION

AREAS WITH MINERAL RESOURCE POTENTIAL

High resource potential for lead, zinc, and silver in replacement bodies in carbonate rocks.

Moderate resource potential for lead, zinc, and silver in replacement bodies in carbonate rocks.

Low resource potential for lead, zinc, and silver in replacement bodies in carbonate rocks and tungsten, molybdenum, silver and copper in skarn and vein deposits.

Moderate resource potential for wollastonite.

1x MINE--Number refers to table

2x PROSPECT--Number refers to table

- MINES AND PROSPECTS
- |   |                             |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. J. O. mine                           | 11. Cuprotungstite prospect |
| 2. Palmer prospect                      | 12. Windy Hill prospect     |
| 3. Monarch mine                         | 13. Unnamed prospect        |
| 4. Tourmaline <sup>1</sup> 1-4 prospect | 14. Green Light prospect    |
| 5. Tungsaltine prospect                 | 15. Unnamed prospect        |
| 6. Jackrabbit prospect                  | 16. Eureka quartzite        |
| 7. Navajo Chief prospect                | 17. Hidden Ledge prospect   |
| 8. Shirley Ann group                    | 18. Lead King group         |
| 9. Sal group                            | 19. Bonanza group           |
| 10. Sunshine prospect                   | 20. Lippincott mine         |

CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS

|     |                         |           |
|-----|-------------------------|-----------|
| QTs | QUATERNARY AND TERTIARY | CENOZOIC  |
| Tv  | TERTIARY                |           |
| Jg  | JURASSIC                | MESOZOIC  |
| PDI | PERMIAN TO DEVONIAN     | PALEOZOIC |
| D6d | DEVONIAN TO CAMBRIAN    |           |

DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

QTs SURFICIAL DEPOSITS (QUATERNARY AND TERTIARY)--Consists of alluvial, colluvial, landslide, lacustrine, aeolian, and tufa and caliche deposits

Tv VOLCANIC ROCKS (TERTIARY)--Primarily basalt with associated pyroclastic rocks, and rhyolite tuff

Jg GRANITIC ROCKS (JURASSIC)--Consists of the Hunter Mountain Quartz Monzonite and other coarse-grained diorite to alaskite bodies

PDI LIMESTONE AND MINOR SHALE (PERMIAN TO DEVONIAN)--Thinly bedded to massive, white to blue-gray limestone, often with minor intercalated shale, quartzite, and dolomite. Consists of the Owens Valley Formation (Permian), the Keeler Canyon Formation (Pennsylvanian to Permian), the Rest Spring Shale (Mississippian), the Perdido Formation (Mississippian), the Tin Mountain Limestone (Mississippian), and the Lost Burro Formation (Devonian)

D6d DOLOMITE WITH MINOR QUARTZITE (DEVONIAN TO CAMBRIAN)--Thinly to thickly bedded, light to dark blue-gray dolomite with minor quartzite, cherty dolomite, shale, and limestone. Consists of the Hidden Valley Dolomite (Silurian and Devonian), the Ely Springs Dolomite (Ordovician), the Pogonip Group (Ordovician), the Nopah Formation (Cambrian), and the Bonanza King Formation (Cambrian)

CONTACT

FAULT--Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed

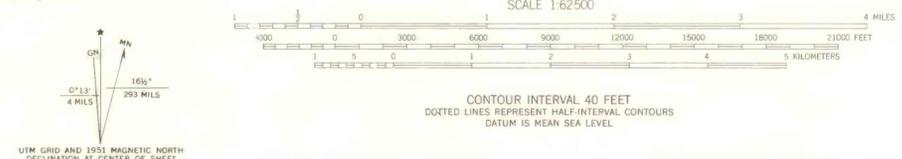
THRUST FAULT--Sawtooth on upper plate

APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY OF WILDERNESS STUDY AREA

Base from U.S. Geological Survey  
Ubehebe Peak, 1950; Marble Canyon, 1951

Geology generalized from McAllister (1956)

This map is preliminary and has not been reviewed for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards and stratigraphic nomenclature



# MINERAL RESOURCE POTENTIAL MAP OF THE HUNTER MOUNTAIN WILDERNESS STUDY AREA, INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

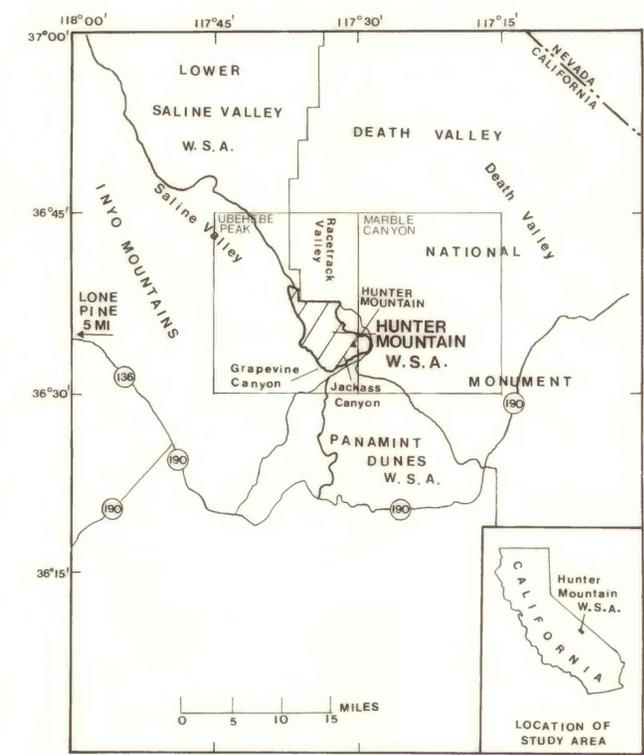
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1984



INDEX MAP SHOWING THE LOCATION OF THE HUNTER MOUNTAIN WILDERNESS STUDY AREA (CDCA-123)