

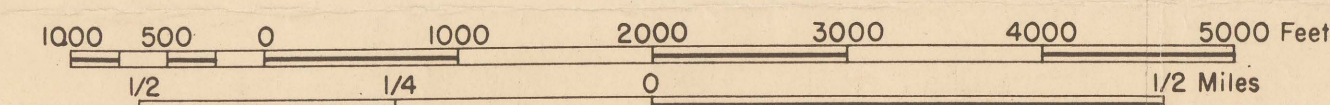
- EXPLANATION**
- Qal
Alluvial Deposits
 - Qg
Glacial and Glacial Fluvial Deposits
 - og
Older Gravels
Undifferentiated gravels older than Qal,
commonly forming terraces.
 - m
Lamprophyre Dikes
Solid lines where exposed, dashed where approximately located.
 - od
Other Dikes
Solid lines where exposed, dashed where approximately located.
Includes varieties of diabase, diorite, and monzonite.
 - m
Monzonite and Associated Rocks Vary From Syenite to Diorite
 - pCsp
Striped Peak Formation
Interbedded impure quartzite and argillite, usually thin-bedded. Colors vary from purple and pink to gray and green, many beds limy. Shallow water features are characteristic.
 - pCwu
Upper Wallace Formation
Predominantly thinly laminated, dark gray argillite, some interbedded light gray quartzite and impure to fairly pure limestone, more or less limy material throughout.
 - pCwl
Lower Wallace Formation
Interbedded, fine-grained, light-gray, more or less limy quartzite and dark gray argillite. Beds range from 1 to 12 inches thick. Some impure dolomitic beds near top. Shallow water features are characteristic.
 - pCs
St. Regis Formation
Typified by purplish color of rocks. Grades from light purple quartzite at base to thin-bedded dark purple and gray argillite. Uppermost part is usually a thinly laminated, light greenish argillite.
 - pCr
Revett Formation
Thick-bedded, vitreous, white quartzite. Cross-bedded and laminated in part. Grades into less pure quartzite at bottom and top.
 - pCb
Burke Formation
Thin-bedded, light to greenish-gray, fine-grained argillaceous quartzite with more or less white or light purple, thick-bedded quartzite. Shallow water features are common.
 - pCpu
Upper Prichard Formation
Thin- to thick-bedded, light gray to white, pure to argillaceous quartzite interbedded with thinly-laminated, dark gray argillite. Shallow water features are common.
 - pCl
Lower Prichard Formation
Banded dark gray argillite, laminated in part; partings usually contain numerous pyrite crystals. Weathers rusty red. The pCp is a zone of interbedded white to light gray quartzite.
 - Veins at the Surface
Solid line where exposed; broken where approximately located.
 - Veins Projected From Underground Workings
Approximate position shown as if vein were continuous to surface, though not necessarily known to crop out.
 - Types of Veins
A = veins known to contain base metals
B = veins not known to contain base metals
 - Contact
Dashed where approximately located
 - Indefinite Contact
Includes gradational and obscured contacts, and boundaries of surficial deposits.
 - 75 Fault Showing Dip
Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed.
U = upthrown side, D = downthrown side
 - ?
 - Doubtful or Probable Fault; dotted where concealed
 - 80 Faults Showing Dip, Projected on Dip to Surface From Underground Observation
U = Upthrown side, D = downthrown side
 - ↑ Anticline
Showing trace of axial plane; dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed.
 - ↓ Syncline
Showing trace of axial plane; dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed.
 - 57 Strike and Dip of Beds
 - 65 Strike and Dip of Beds Projected Vertically From Underground Observation
 - 45 Strike and Dip of Overturned Beds
 - 90 Strike of Vertical Beds
 - 6 Horizontal Beds
 - 23 Strike and Dip of Cleavage
 - 20 Strike of Vertical Cleavage
 - × Prospect Pit or Obscure Working
 - Portal of Adit
 - ⊞ Shaft

**GEOLOGIC MAP
OF THE
NORTHERN HALF OF THE MULLAN AND VICINITY QUADRANGLE, IDAHO**

AREAL GEOLOGY

By A. B. Griggs

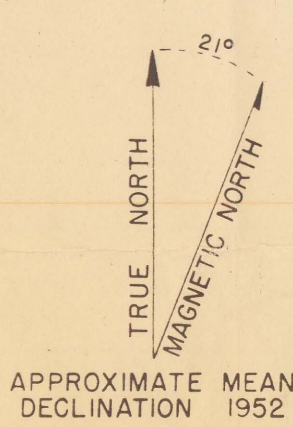
Scale 1:12,000



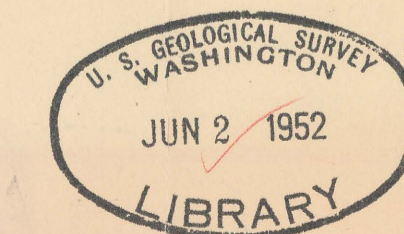
Contour interval 25 feet
Datum is mean sea level
1952

Geology mapped in 1948-51

Topography by C. P. McKinley,
C. N. Mortenson and F. H. Purdy
Culture and drainage in part
compiled from aerial photographs
Surveyed in 1938-39



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



Idaho (Mullan quad.) Geol. 1:12,000. 1952.
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