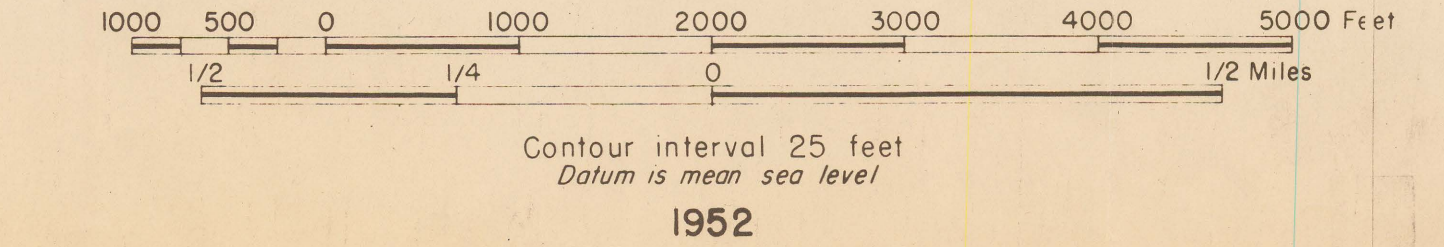


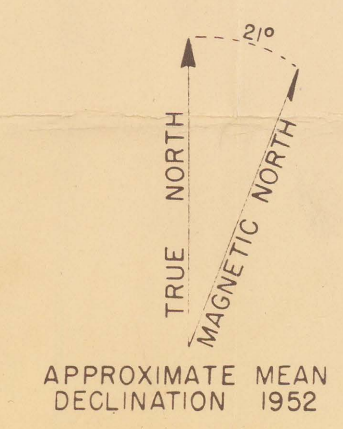
- EXPLANATION**
- Lamprophyre Dikes
Solid lines where exposed; dashed where approximately located.
 - Other Dikes
Solid lines where exposed; dashed where approximately located.
Includes varieties of diabase, diorite, and monzonite.
 - Monzonite and Associated Rocks. Vary From Syenite to Diorite
 - Striped 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.
 - 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.
 - 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 limestone beds near top. Shallow water features are characteristic.
 - 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.
 - Revett Formation
Thick-bedded, vitreous, white quartzite. Cross-bedded and laminated in part. Grades into less pure quartzite at bottom and top.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - Lower Prichard Formation
Banded dark-gray argillite, laminated in part; partings usually contain numerous pyrite crystals. Weathers rusty red. The pCpq is a zone of interbedded white to light-gray quartzite.
 - Veins Showing Dip
Solid line where exposed; broken where approximately located.
 - 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
 - Fault Showing Dip
Dashed where approximately located; questioned where doubtful or probable
U = upthrown side, D = downthrown side
 - Anticline
Showing trace of axial plane; dashed where approximately located.
 - Syncline
Showing trace of axial plane; dashed where approximately located.
 - Strike and Dip of Beds
27
34
 - Strike and Dip of Overturned Beds
20
 - Strike of Vertical Beds
 - Horizontal Beds
 - Portal of Adit
Elev 3400'
 - Showing approximate elevation
Elev 4300'
 - Tunnels Above or Below the Undulating Surface Through the Principal Workings
 - Shaft

**GEOLOGIC MAP
OF THE
NORTHERN HALF OF THE MULLAN AND VICINITY QUADRANGLE, IDAHO**
GEOLOGY PROJECTED TO AN IRREGULAR SURFACE CONSTRUCTED TO
INTERSECT THE PRINCIPAL UNDERGROUND WORKINGS

By A. B. Griggs
Scale 1:12,000

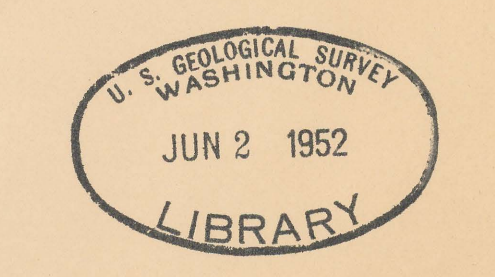


Topography by C. P. McKinley,
C. N. Mortenson and F. H. Purdy
Culture and drainage in part
compiled from aerial photographs
Surveyed in 1938-39



Geology mapped in 1948-51

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.
sheet 2,
exp. 6



M1200
R29a
no. 52-54
Sheet
2 of 4
c. 1