EXPLANATION

Qal — Alluvial Deposits

Qg — Glacial and Glacial Fluviatile Deposits

og — Older Gravels
Undifferentiated gravels older than Qal,
commonly forming terraces.

lp — Lamprophyre Dikes
Solid lines where exposed; dashed where approximately located.

d — 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

pЄsp — 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.

pЄwu — 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.

pЄwl — 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.

pЄs — 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.

pЄr — Revett Formation
Thick-bedded, vitreous, white quartzite. Cross-bedded and laminated
in part. Grades into less pure quartzite at bottom and top.

pЄb — 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.

pЄpu — 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.

pЄpl — Lower Prichard Formation
Banded dark gray argillite, laminated in part; partings usually contain
numerous pyrite crystals. Weathers rusty red. The pЄpu 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.

Fault Showing Dip
Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed.
U = upthrown side, D = downthrown side

Doubtful or Probable Fault; dotted where concealed

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.

Strike and Dip of Beds

Strike and Dip of Beds Projected Vertically
From Underground Observation

Strike and Dip of Overturned Beds

Strike of Vertical Beds

Horizontal Beds

Strike and Dip of Cleavage

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

APPROXIMATE MEAN
DECLINATION 1952

Contour interval 25 feet
Datum is mean sea level
1952

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