



EXPLANATION

Qol Alluvial fill

Talus

Dune sand

Younger fan deposits (Fans have depositional surfaces)

Terrace gravels (Terrace gravels are numbered in order of age; oldest and highest are Qte1, and youngest and lowest are Qte3)

Older fan and flood plane deposits (Locally include lake beds. These deposits are eroded as a consequence of faulting)

Qmo Moraine and till

Bishop tuff (Basal layer of white, angular pumice, Qbtp; unconsolidated tuff with sporadic rounded pumice fragments, Qbtuc; hard consolidated tuff, Qbte)

Olivine basalt

Orthoclase-albite granite

Quartz monzonite

Granodiorite

Diorite, mafic quartz diorite, and hornblende gabbro

Meta-andesite

Calc-hornfels

Marble

Siliceous hornfels

Limestone unit

Slate unit

Campite sandstone

Deep Springs formation

Reed dolomite

Pre-Reed dolomite strata

Contact, showing dip (Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed)

Fault, showing dip (Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed)

High-angle fault with scarp (Ball shows direction scarp faces)

Fault breccia

Anticline (Showing trace of axial plane)

Syncline (Showing trace of axial plane)

Overtured anticline (Showing trace of axial plane and bearing and plunge of axis)

Overtured syncline (Showing trace of axial plane and bearing and plunge of axis)

Strike and dip of beds

Strike of vertical beds

Horizontal beds

Strikes and dips of joints

Strikes of vertical joints

Fossil locality

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

HARD-SURFACE ALL WEATHER ROADS DRY WEATHER ROADS

Heavy duty

Medium duty

Loose surface, graded, or narrow hard surface

U. S. Route

State Route

BISHOP, CALIF.
N3715-W11815/15
EDITION OF 1951

Geology by Paul C. Boteman

**U. S. Geological Survey
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Maped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, USCGS, and Metropolitan
Water District of Southern California
Topography from aerial photographs by multicolor methods
and plane-table surveys
Aerial photographs taken 1947. Field check 1949
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10 000-foot grid based on California coordinate system,
zones 3 and 4
Unchecked elevations are shown in brown
Red tint indicates area in which only
landmark buildings are shown
Dashed land lines indicate approximate location

TRUE NORTH
MAGNETIC NORTH
APPROXIMATE MEAN
DECLINATION, 1949

1:48000
CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 FEET
DOTTED LINES REPRESENT HALF-INTERVAL CONTOURS
DASHES ARE MEAN SEA LEVEL

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GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE BISHOP-15' QUADRANGLE, CALIFORNIA

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