

115° 00' 00"
37° 20' 52"

114° 45' 00"
37° 20' 52"



- Qp - Recent playa deposits.
- Qal - Younger alluvium, reworked older alluvium and recent deposits in stream channels.
- Qol - Older alluvium, chiefly unconsolidated valley fill and terrace gravels now being dissected.
- QTg - Older gravels, chiefly dissected unconsolidated and poorly consolidated gravel fans. Younger than the youngest volcanic rocks.
- Tgp - Granite porphyry.
- TKvu - Volcanic rocks, undifferentiated, ignimbrites and tufts several thousand feet thick, includes perlite, waterlaid tuff, sandstone, rhyolite flows, welded and partially welded tufts, spheroidal weathering dacite, andesitic flows.
- TVy, younger volcanic rocks, undifferentiated. Quartz-bearing ignimbrites and tufts. Some perlite and interlayered volcanic pebble gravels, waterlaid tuff, and sandstone.
- TVt, white or pink tuff.
- Tb - Olivine basalt, as many as 6 flows 5 to 12 feet thick, separated by layers of gravel, silt, or clay.
- PPI - Permian and Pennsylvanian limestone, undifferentiated.
- Mc - Chainman shale facies; basal calcareous siltstone and bedded chert overlain by thick black fissile shale and then by brownish or varicolored calcareous shale. Some fossiliferous limestone.
- MI - Limestones between the Pilot and Chainman shales. Includes the equivalent cliff-forming units, Joana, Mercury, and Bristol Pass limestones and younger thinner bedded limestones.
- Dg - Guilmette formation, chiefly cliff-forming limestone with several hundred feet of colorbanded dolomite in middle. Three facies: one has abundant sandstone or quartzite; another is entirely limestone; the third is predominantly dolomite.
- Dsi - Simpson dolomite, alternating dark brownish-gray crystalline dolomite and light-gray aphanitic dolomite.
- Dse - Sevy dolomite, homogeneous unfossiliferous light-gray aphanitic dolomite. Upper part sandy, with a persistent 10- to 50-foot thick sandstone at top. Yellow-buff argillaceous cherty aphanitic dolomite up to 200 feet thick may occur below sandstone.
- SI - Laketown dolomite, dark and light-gray granular dolomite. Darker cherty beds predominate in lower third and upper fourth.
- Oes - Ely Springs dolomite, Dark-gray to black granular dolomite. Upper part cherty. Some limestone in lower part.
- Oe - Eureka quartzite, white pure orthoquartzite with some brownish quartzitic sandstone.
- Op - Pogonip group, alternating gray and brown cliff-forming limestone and yellowish-bluff slope-forming silty and shaly limestone. Lower 400 feet is very cherty.
- Eu - Cambrian limestone and dolomite, undifferentiated.
- Eld - Limestone and dolomite, upper part is secondary dolomite with some limestone or oolitic limestone near the top. Lower dark-gray and brownish-gray limestone, cherty near the base.

- Barium, ppm**
- 500
 - ◻ 700
 - ◻ 1000
 - ◻ 1500-5000
 - ◻ 10,000, > 10,000
- Thorium, ppm**
- + 200
 - + 300
 - + 500
- Boron, ppm**
- ◊ 50
 - ◊ 70-100
 - ◊ 150-200
 - ◊ 300-1000

37° 01' 09"
115° 00' 00"

37° 01' 09"
114° 45' 00"

0 1 Mile
Scale 1:50,000



PLATE 3, GEOCHEMICAL ANOMALY MAP, HEAVY-MINERAL
CONCENTRATES, BARIUM, BORON AND THORIUM.

DELAMAR MOUNTAINS WSA
LINCOLN COUNTY, NEVADA.

by HARLAN N. BARTON AND GORDON W. DAY, 1984

This map is preliminary and may not conform with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards and stratigraphic nomenclature.