

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 tuffs several thousand feet thick, includes perlite, waterlaid tuff, sandstone, rhyolite flows, welded and partially welded tuffs, spheroidal weathering dacite, andesitic flows.
- Tvy, younger volcanic rocks, undifferentiated. Quartz-bearing ignimbrites and tuffs. 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.
- Sl - 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.

**Factor 2,
(Cu, MO & Pb, mineralization)**
 + <80 percentile
 ▲ 80-90 percentile
 △ 90-95 percentile
 ▲ 95-97.7 percentile
 ▲ >97.7 percentile

PLATE 4, GEOCHEMICAL ANOMALY MAP, HEAVY-MINERAL CONCENTRATES,
MINERALIZATION FACTOR 2 (COPPER, MOLYBDENUM & LEAD).

DELAMAR MOUNTAINS WSA
LINCOLN COUNTY, NEVADA.

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

0 1 Mile
Scale 1:50,000



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

37° 01' 09"
115° 00' 00"

37° 01' 09"
114° 45' 00"