

114° 35' 23"
37° 05' 06"

114° 19' 49"
37° 05' 12"

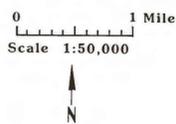


36° 48' 08"
114° 35' 30"

PLATE 4, GEOCHEMICAL ANOMALY MAP, HEAVY-MINERAL CONCENTRATES,
MINERALIZATION FACTOR 5 (LEAD & SILVER).

MORMON MOUNTAINS WSA
LINCOLN AND CLARK
COUNTIES, NEVADA.

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



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

- Qal - Younger alluvium, reworked older alluvium and recent deposits in stream channels.
- QTg - Older gravels, chiefly dissected unconsolidated and poorly consolidated gravel fans. Younger than the youngest volcanic rocks.
- TI - Older lake beds, white, buff, tan, and terra cotta tuffaceous clay, sand, and silt with some diatomaceous earth and marly limestone.
- Tf - Lacustrine limestone, chiefly white, buff, and gray, but locally black, lenticular fresh-water algal limestone with some interbedded conglomerate and volcanic rocks.

- 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.
- Pkt - Kaibab limestone and Toroweap formation, undifferentiated, double cliffs of massive, gray, very cherty limestone separated by thin-bedded buff, white, and pink dolomite, gypsum, and limestone breccia.
- Prb - red beds, reddish, yellowish, and brownish sandstone, siltstone, gypsiferous shale, and some thin beds of gray limestone.
- PPI - Permian and Pennsylvanian limestone, undifferentiated.

- Mm - Monte Cristo limestone, massive light and dark-gray cliff-forming limestone. One of five members, the Anchor limestone member, contains abundant chert.
- DEu - Devonian to Cambrian limestone and dolomite, undifferentiated.
- Ep - Ploche shales yellowish, greenish, and brownish micaceous and argillaceous shale with some sandstone and several prominent limestone beds.
- Epm - Prospect mountain quartzite, reddish and brownish poorly sorted quartzite with some shale and conglomerate beds. Massive white quartzite common at top.
- pEim - Igneous and metamorphic rocks, granite, amphibolite, gneiss, and biotite schist, all cut by pegmatite dikes.

- Factor 5,
(Pb & Ag, mineralization)**
- + < 80 percentile
 - 80-90 percentile
 - ◊ 90-95 percentile
 - ◻ 95-97.7 percentile
 - ◼ > 97.7 percentile