



EXPLANATION

- SEDIMENTARY ROCKS**
- Pierre shale (dark shale)
 - Niobrara formation (black limy shale and limestone)
 - Benton shale (black shale)
 - Dakota quartzite (light-colored quartzite and black shale)
 - Morrison formation (red, gray, and black shale and light-colored sandstone)
 - UNCONFORMITY
 - Maroon formation (shale and conglomerate)
 - Weber (?) formation (Pneumatolite may be present in some places)
- IGNEOUS ROCKS**
- Quartz monzonite porphyry
 - Intermediate quartz monzonite porphyry
 - Monzonite porphyry (including some Tmp at the mouth of Gibson Gulch)
- METAMORPHIC ROCKS**
- Granite, gneiss, and schist
- FAULTS AND VEINS**
- Fault or vein
 - D, downthrown side of fault
 - Strike and dip of rocks

Base from U. S. Geological Survey map of Breckenridge quadrangle, surveyed in 1908

GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE MOST PRODUCTIVE PART OF THE BRECKENRIDGE MINING DISTRICT, COLORADO

Geology by T. S. Lovering

