

EXPLANATION

Recent

- Qal Alluvium
- Olivine-bearing quartz latite
- Lacustrine deposits of Long Valley lake
 - Qcl, clay
 - Qsc, tuffaceous sandstone and conglomerate
 - Qg, gravel
 - Qtu, tufa
- Undifferentiated glacial deposits
Partly older and partly younger than Qcl, Qts, Qg and Qbt

Quaternary

- Qbt Bishop tuff of Gilbert (1938)
- Qb Basalt
- Qir Quartz latite and rhyolite
Includes some Tertiary quartz latite west of Mammoth Lakes
- Qbd Boulder deposits of McGee Mountain

Pliocene(?)

- Tr Rhyolite and associated tuff, pumice, and ash
- Ta Andesite and related mafic rocks
Including volcanic rocks in the Sierra Nevada (approximate age equivalents)

Tertiary

- pT Granitic and metamorphic rocks

PRE-TERTIARY

- Qm Diatom locality

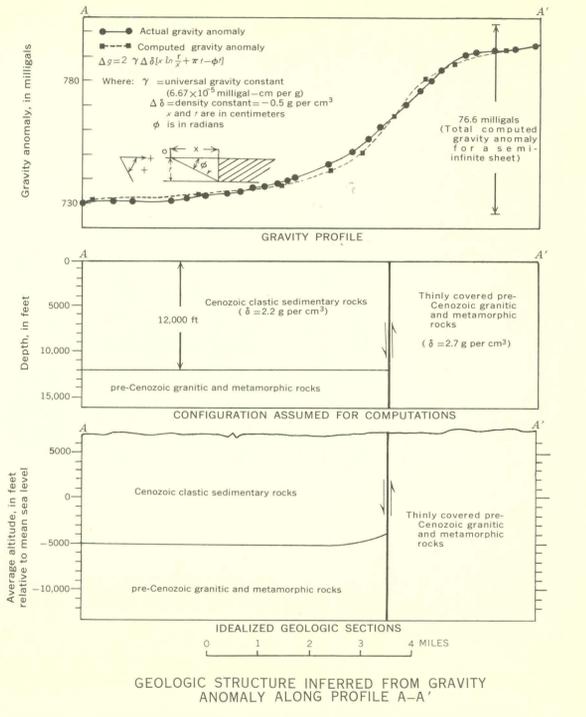
Geologic contact

Fault

- Active during the Cenozoic era. Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed. U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side
- Inferred from gravity data. Lighter shading indicates sparse data

Gravity observation

- Locality showing depth, in feet, of valley fill calculated from gravity data
- Gravity contour (complete Bouguer)
Drawn at 5-milligal intervals. Gravity as shown is complete Bouguer plus 1000 milligals; dashed where data are sparse



Base compiled from U. S. Geological Survey Mount Morrison 30-minute topographic quadrangle, 1912; and Casa Diablo Mountain and Mount Morrison 15-minute topographic quadrangles, 1953

Geology by C. D. Rinehart and D. C. Ross, 1952-55
Gravity survey by L. C. Pakiser, 1955

GENERALIZED GEOLOGIC AND GRAVITY-CONTOUR MAP OF THE LONG VALLEY AREA, CALIFORNIA

