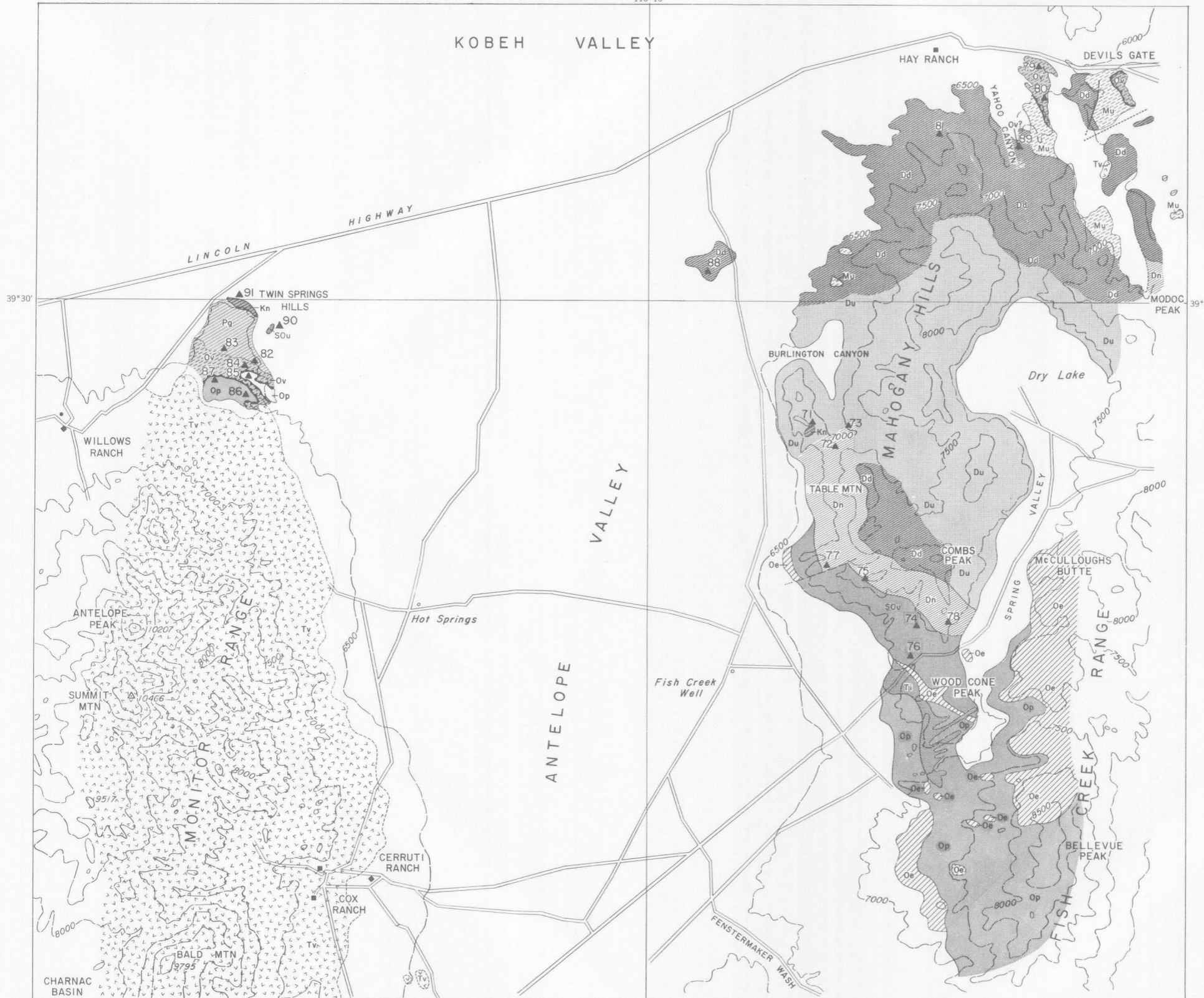


116°15'



EXPLANATION

<p>Younger igneous rocks <i>Mainly volcanic</i></p> <p>Older igneous rocks <i>Intrusive</i></p> <p>Newark Canyon formation</p>	<p>CRETACEOUS</p>	<p>TERTIARY</p>
<p>Upper part of the Pilot shale, Chainman shale and Diamond Peak formation, undifferentiated</p> <p>Devil Gate limestone <i>Overlain by the lower part of the Pilot shale</i></p> <p>Nevada formation</p> <p>Upper Ordovician and Silurian, undifferentiated <i>Includes Hanson Creek formation, Roberts Mountains formation, and Lone Mountain dolomite</i></p> <p>Eureka quartzite</p> <p>Pogonip group</p>	<p>MISSISSIPPIAN</p> <p>DEVONIAN</p> <p>ORDOVICIAN AND SILURIAN</p>	<p>CARBONIFEROUS</p>
<p>Garden Valley formation</p> <p>Vinini formation <i>Graptolitic shales and cherts</i></p>	<p>WESTERN FACIES PALEOZOIC ROCKS</p>	<p>PERMIAN</p> <p>ORDOVICIAN</p>

Contact
Dashed where indefinite

Fault
*Dashed where approximately located,
dotted where concealed*

Thrust fault
Saw teeth on side of upper plate

72
Fossil locality
See locality register

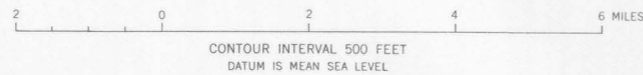


Base map from U.S. Geological Survey Roberts Mountains, quadrangle, 1929

116°15'

Geology by C. W. Merriam, 1940-50, with map details in Wood Cone Peak vicinity from U.S. Geological Survey Monograph 20 (1892) by Arnold Hague

**GEOLOGIC RECONNAISSANCE MAP, NORTHERN HALF ANTELOPE VALLEY AREA, NEVADA
SHOWING FOSSIL LOCALITIES**



665243 O - 63 (In pocket)