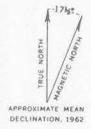


EXPLANATION

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <p>Younger igneous rocks
<i>Mainly volcanic</i></p> <p>Older igneous rocks
<i>Intrusive</i></p> <p>Nevada formation</p> <p>Rabbit Hill limestone</p> <p>Lone Mountain dolomite</p> <p>Roberts Mountains formation</p> <p>Hanson Creek formation</p> <p>Eureka quartzite</p> <p>Pogonip group and overlying Copenhagen formation
<i>Locally includes Windfall formation</i></p> <p>Windfall formation</p> | <p>TERTIARY</p> <p>DEVONIAN</p> <p>SILURIAN</p> <p>WESTERN FACIES PALEOZOIC ROCKS</p> <p>ORDOVICIAN</p> <p>CAMBRIAN</p> | <p>Vinini formation
<i>Graptolitic shales and cherts</i></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

Geology by C. W. Merriam, C. M. Nevin, and L. E. Nugent, 1940-50

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

