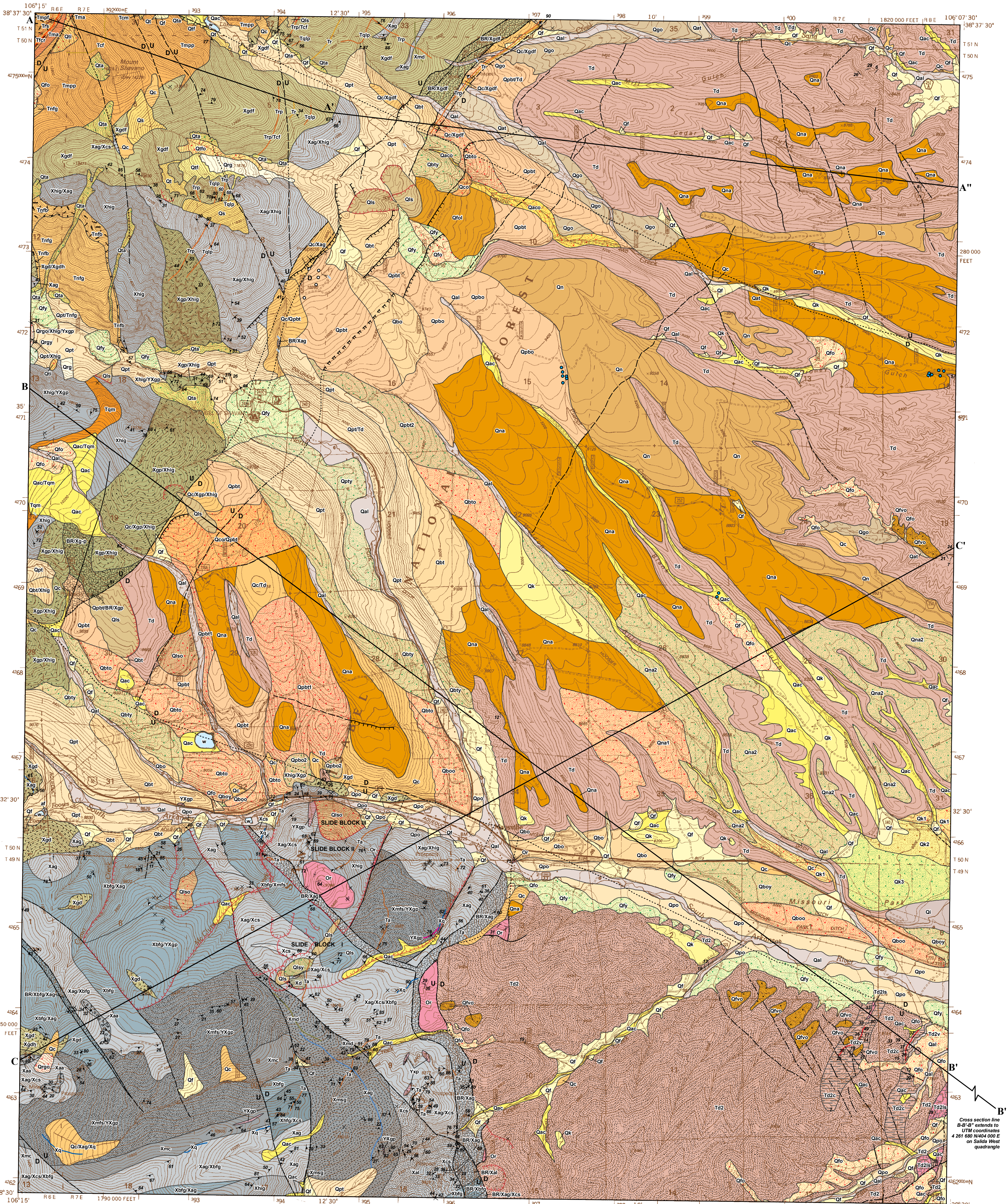




LIST OF MAP UNITS

The complete description of map units and references are in the accompanying booklet

MAP SYMBOLS

- Contact — Approximately located
--- Fault --- Dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed, queried where uncertain. U = apparent upthrown side, D = apparent downthrown side. Apparent vertical slip may be due to strike slip on some faults. Arrows indicate apparent strike-slip motion
/ / / Strike and dip of bedding, faults, and dikes — Angle of dip shown in degrees
Topographic riser in outwash terrace or fan
Surficial deposit fraction map unit indicates a thin veneer (less than five feet thick or discontinuous) of one deposit (upper symbol) overlies another unit (lower symbol)
Xag/Xcs/Xbsg Bedrock fractional map unit indicates mixed float zones with predominate lithology (upper symbol) and successively less abundant lithologies (greater than 25 percent; lower symbols)
Water
Alignment of cross section
Fault lineament
Fault scarp
Fault scarp, location approximate
Landslide scarp
Adit
Bedding/Dike/Fault, vertical
Cut Cul/Trench
Drill Hole
Foliation
Foliation, vertical
Lineation
Placer Cut
Prospect
Shaft
Spring
Broken rock fault zones

SURFICIAL DEPOSITS

HUMAN-MADE DEPOSITS

Artificial fill (sate Holocene)

GLACIAL DEPOSITS

- Pinedale till, undivided (late Pleistocene)
- Pinedale till, younger (late Pleistocene)
- Bull Lake till, undivided (middle Pleistocene)
- Bull Lake till, younger (late-middle Pleistocene)
- Bull Lake till, older (middle Pleistocene)
- Pre-Bull Lake till, undivided (early to middle Pleistocene)
- Pre-Bull Lake till, younger (early to middle Pleistocene)
- Pre-Bull Lake till, older (early to middle Pleistocene)

PERIGLACIAL DEPOSITS

- Rock glacier deposits, undivided (Holocene)
- Rock glacier deposits, younger (middle to late Holocene)
- Rock glacier deposits, older (early to middle Holocene)
- Talus deposits, undivided (Holocene)
- Talus deposits, active (late Holocene to Historic)
- Talus deposits, inactive (Holocene)
- Talus fan deposits, undivided (Holocene)
- Talus fan deposits, older (late Pleistocene to Holocene)
- Soilification deposits (late Pleistocene to Holocene)

ALLUVIAL DEPOSITS

- Stream-channel, flood-plain, and low-terrace alluvium (Holocene)
- Low stream terrace alluvium (Holocene)
- Pinedale outwash deposits, undivided (late Pleistocene)
- Bull Lake outwash deposits, undivided (middle Pleistocene)
- Bull Lake outwash deposits, younger (late-middle Pleistocene)
- Bull Lake outwash deposits, older (middle Pleistocene)
- Pre-Bull Lake outwash deposits, undivided (early Pleistocene)
- Pre-Bull Lake outwash deposits, younger (early Pleistocene)
- Illinoian(?) alluvium (middle Pleistocene)
- Older gravel deposits, undivided (early to middle Pleistocene)
- Kansan(?) alluvium, undivided (middle Pleistocene)
- Kansan(?) alluvium, younger (middle Pleistocene)
- Kansan(?) alluvium, middle (middle Pleistocene)
- Kansan(?) alluvium, older (middle Pleistocene)
- Nebraskan(?) alluvium, undivided (early Pleistocene)
- Nebraskan(?) alluvium, younger (early Pleistocene)
- Nebraskan(?) alluvium, older (early Pleistocene)
- Nussbaum(?) alluvium (early Pleistocene)

COLLUVIAL DEPOSITS

- Colluvium (late Pleistocene and Holocene)
- Colluvium, older (middle to late Pleistocene)
- Landslide deposits, undivided (late Pleistocene to Holocene)
- Landslide deposits, younger (late Pleistocene to Holocene)
- Landslide deposits, older (middle? to late Pleistocene)

ALLUVIAL AND COLLUVIAL DEPOSITS

- Alluvium and colluvium, undivided (late Pleistocene to Holocene)
- Alluvium and colluvium, older (late Pleistocene)
- Alluvial-fan deposits, undivided (late Pleistocene to Holocene)
- Alluvial-fan deposits, younger (Holocene)
- Alluvial-fan deposits, older (middle to late Pleistocene)
- Mixed landslide and alluvial-fan deposits, older (middle to late Pleistocene)
- Alluvial-fan deposits, very old (early to middle Pleistocene)

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

DRY UNION FORMATION

- Upper Arkansas graben sequence (Miocene? and Pliocene)
- South Arkansas graben sequence (middle to upper Miocene and Pliocene?)
- Clay bed series (middle to upper Miocene?)
- Volcanic ash (middle to upper Miocene?)
- Paleozoic sedimentary rock landslide sheets and blocks (middle to upper Miocene?)

PALEOZOIC

- Ordovician formations including Manitou dolomite and Fremont dolomite (early to late Ordovician) and possibly Leadville limestone (Mississippian)

IGNEOUS ROCKS

RIFT-RELATED MAGMATISM (~29.8 Ma)

- Rhyolite dikes (early to late Oligocene?)
- Rhyolite porphyry dikes (early to late Oligocene?)
- California leucogranite-rhyolite dikes (early Oligocene?)
- California leucogranite (early Oligocene?)
- North Fork leucogranite border (early Oligocene?)
- North Fork leucogranite (early Oligocene?)

MISCELLANEOUS MAGMATISM (late Eocene to early Oligocene?)

- Quartz latite porphyry hybrid dikes (late Eocene to early Oligocene?)
- Mount Aetna quartz monzonite porphyry ring dikes (late Eocene to early Oligocene)
- Mount Aetna flinty crush rock (late Eocene to early Oligocene)
- Mount Aetna ring shears (late Eocene to early Oligocene)

MOUNT PRINCETON PLUTON (~36.6 Ma)

- Mount Pomeroy subunit (late Eocene?)
- Mount Princeton finer-grained quartz monzonite subunit (late Eocene?)

MISCELLANEOUS MAGMATISM (late Cretaceous to late Eocene?)

- Quartz monzodiorite (middle to late Eocene?)
- Andesite hybrid dikes (late Cretaceous to late Eocene?)

PROTEROZOIC ROCKS

BERTHOUD PLUTONIC SUITE (~1.40 Ga)

- Biotite granite and pegmatite (Early to Middle Proterozoic?)
- Pegmatite (Early to Middle Proterozoic?)

ROUTT PLUTONIC SUITE-MISCELLANEOUS INTRUSIONS (Early to Middle Proterozoic?)

- Diorite (Early Proterozoic?)
- Gneissic granite and pegmatite (Early Proterozoic?)
- Microdiorite dikes (Early to Middle Proterozoic?)

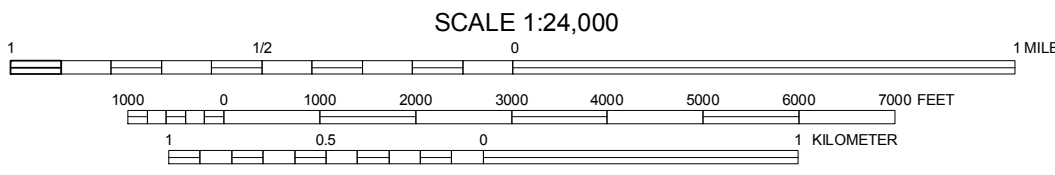
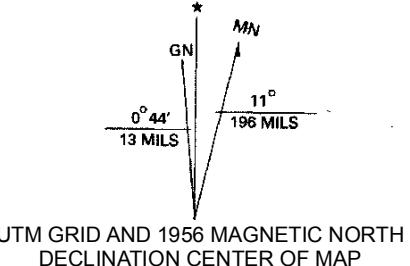
ROUTT PLUTONIC SUITE-DENNY CREEK EQUIVALENT (1.66 Ga)

- Foliated augen granodiorite (Early Proterozoic?)
- Granodiorite (Early Proterozoic?)
- Hybrid granodiorite (Early Proterozoic?)

LAYERED BIOTITE FELSIC AND HORNBLENDEIC GNEISS COMPLEX (~1.74 Ga)

- Calc-silicate gneiss (Early Proterozoic?)
- Hornblende felsic gneiss (Early Proterozoic?)
- Quartzite-metachert (Early Proterozoic?)
- Muscovite-cordierite schist (Early Proterozoic?)
- Muscovite-sillimanite gneiss (Early Proterozoic?)
- Muscovite felsic schist (Early Proterozoic?)
- Biotite felsic gneiss (Early Proterozoic?)
- Hornblende intermediate gneiss (Early Proterozoic?)
- Amphibolite agglomerate (Early Proterozoic?)
- Linedated amphibolite (Early Proterozoic?)
- Amphibolite gneiss (Early Proterozoic?)

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1956
Polyconic projection, 1927 North American Datum
10,000-foot grid based on Colorado coordinate system, central zone
1,000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 13



Colorado
Quadrangle Location

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

ADJOINING 7.5' QUADRANGLES

- 1 Saint Elmo
- 2 Mount Antero
- 3 Redwing
- 4 Garfield
- 5 Salida West
- 6 Pahrone Peak
- 7 Mount Curry
- 8 Poncha Pass

GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE MAYSVILLE QUADRANGLE, CHAFFEE COUNTY, COLORADO

By James R. Shannon and James P. McCalpin
2006



Bill Ritter Jr., Governor
State of Colorado
Harry D. Sherman, Executive Director
Department of Natural Resources
Vincent Matthews
State Geologist and Division Director
Colorado Geological Survey