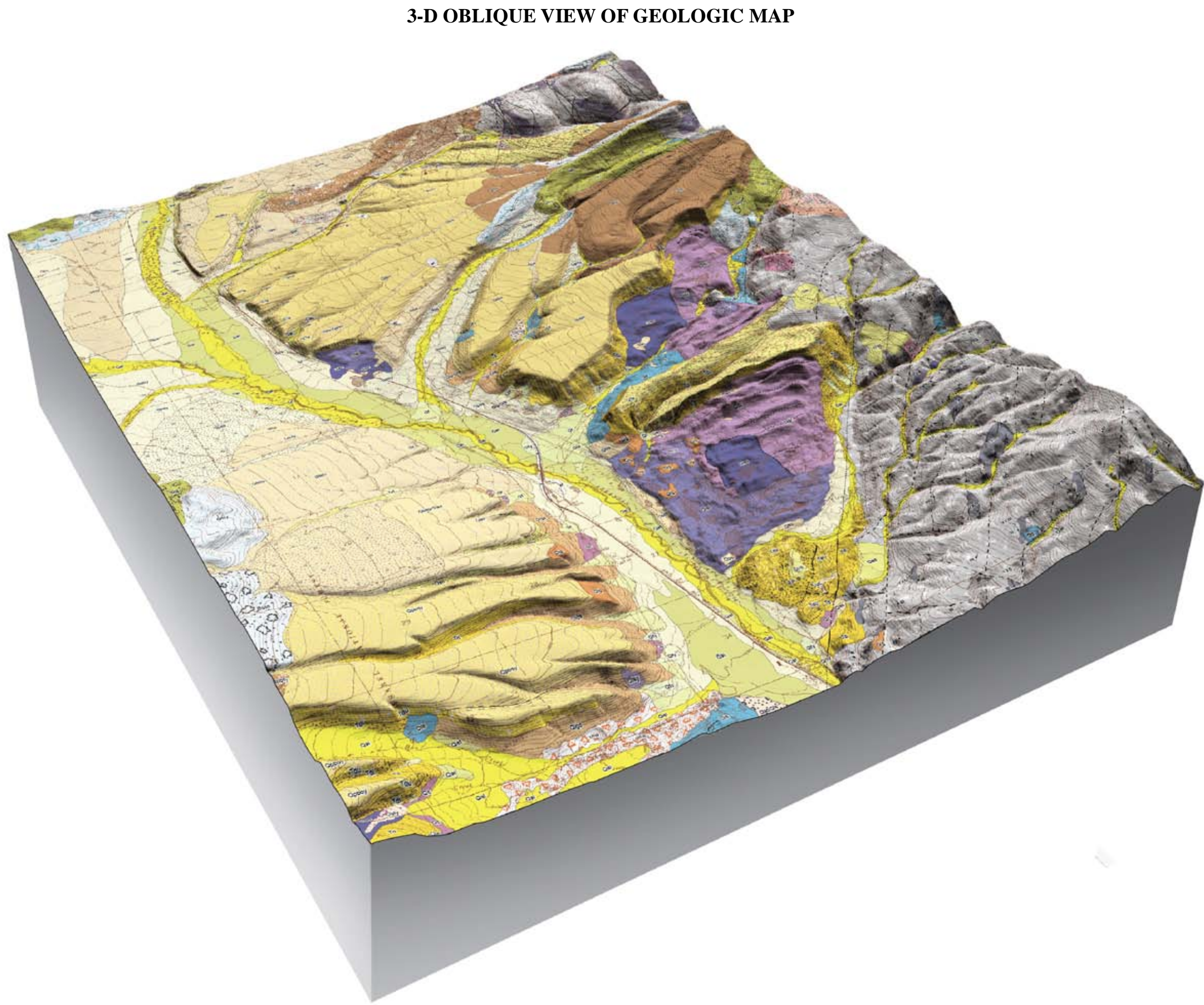
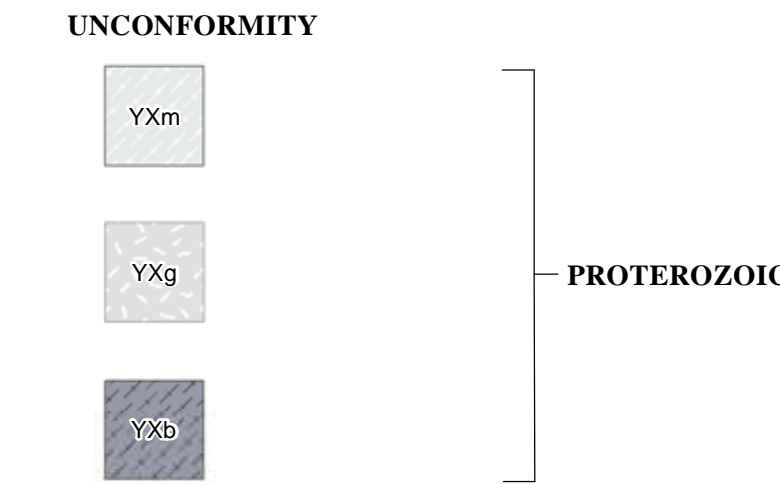
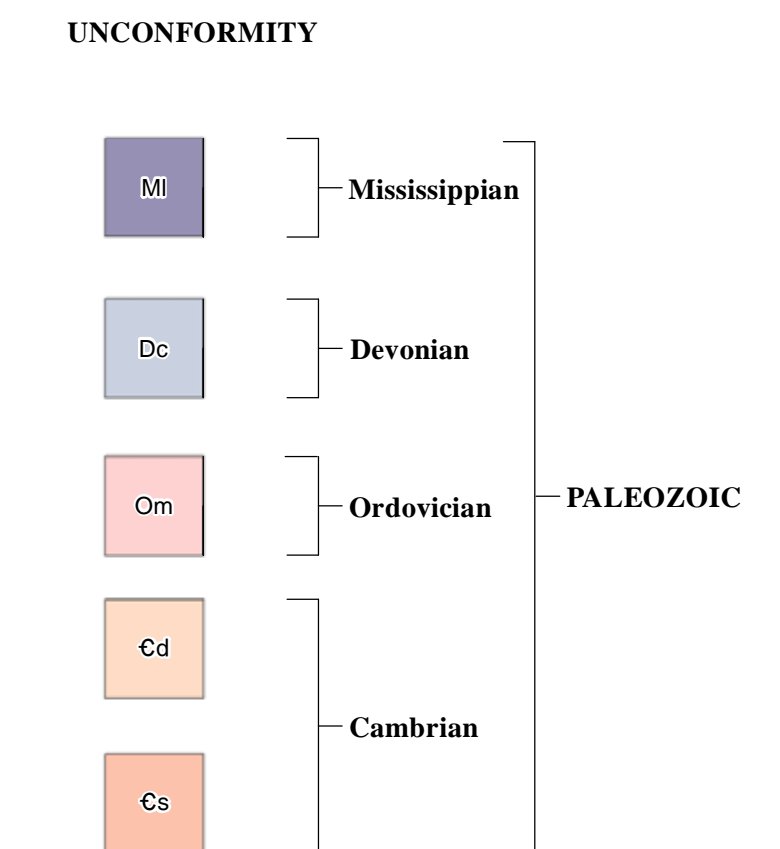
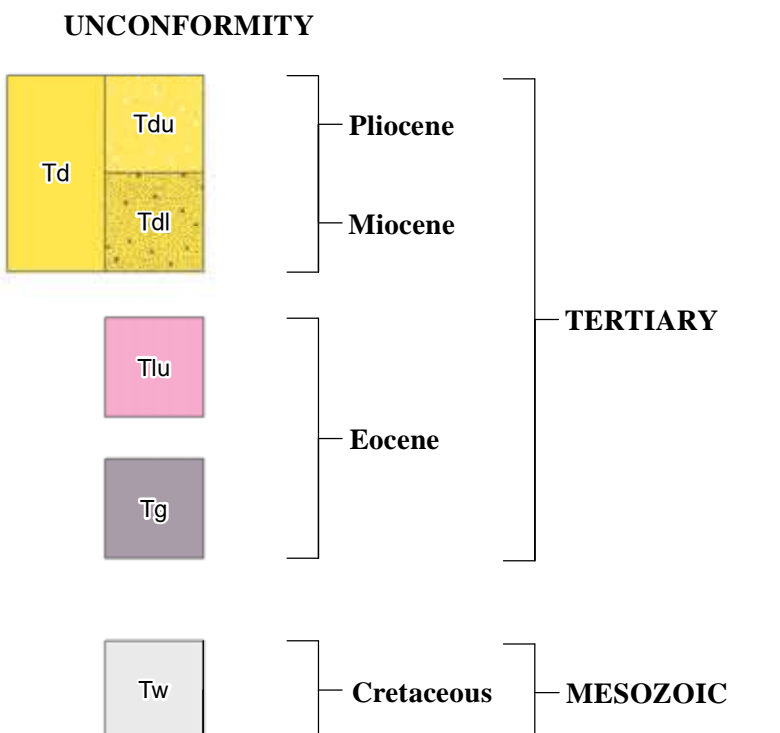
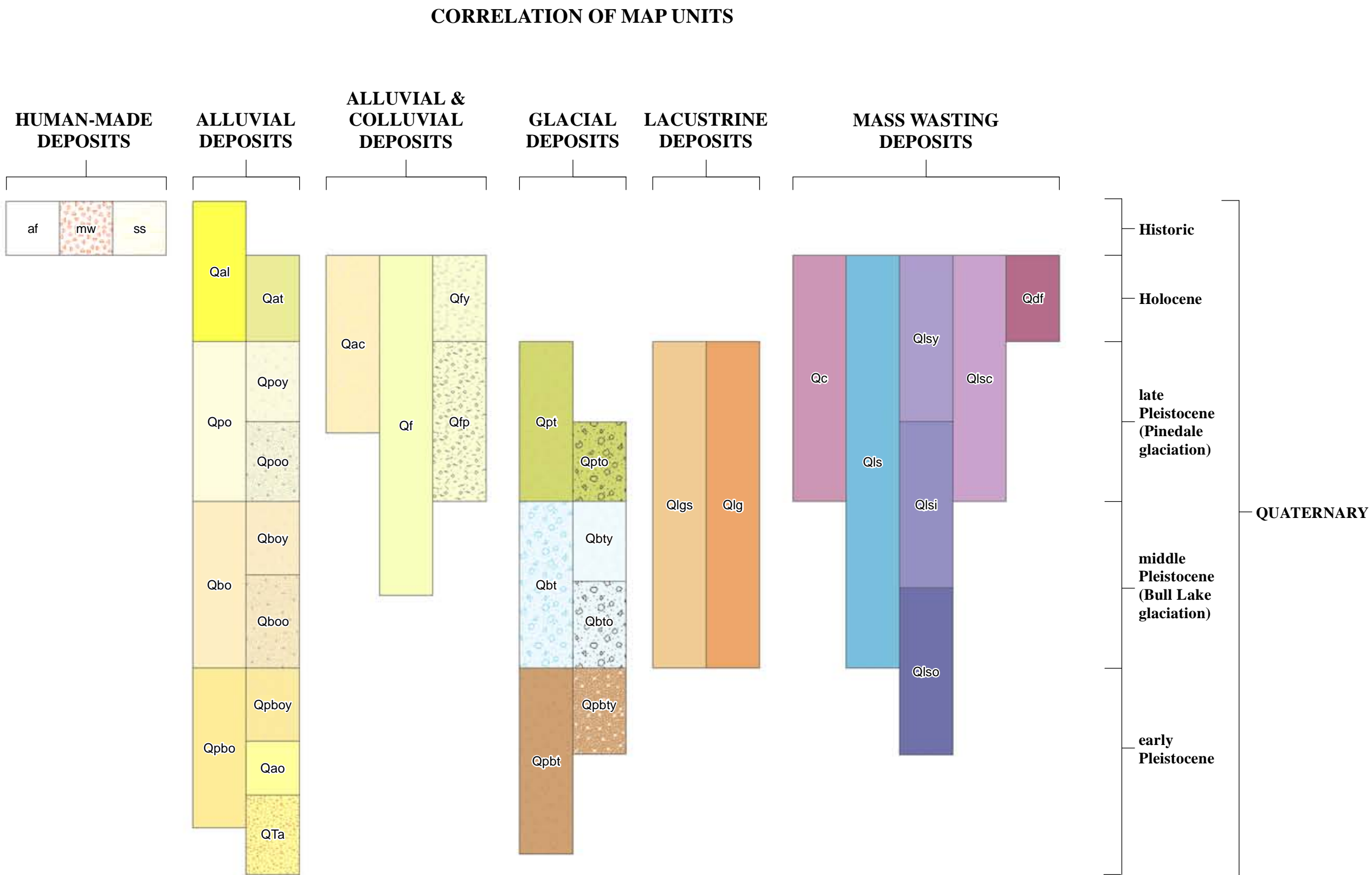
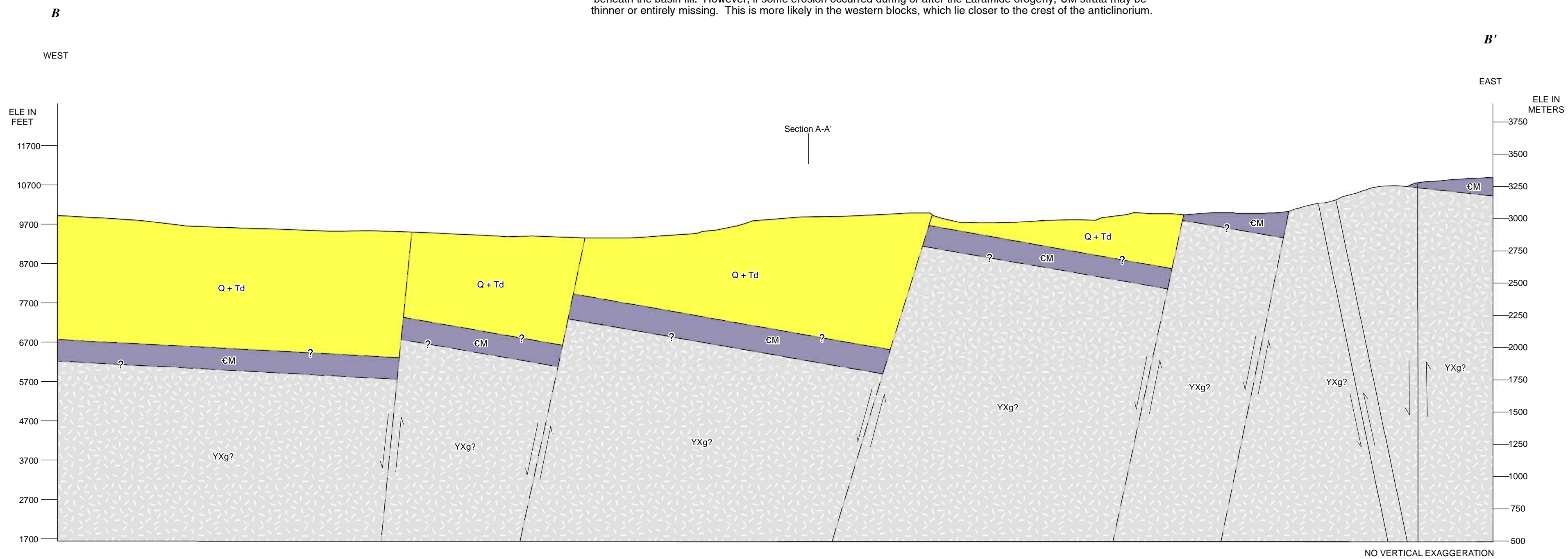


NOTES

- 1 - Quaternary deposits shown on the map are not shown in their true thickness, but instead comprise the uppermost part of a combined Quaternary - Tertiary basin fill unit (Q + Td) on these sections. Thickness of the Q + Td is estimated from gravity data (Tweto and Case, 1972).
- 2 - Dashed faults in the basin were inferred from gravity data by Tweto and Case (1972, Fig. 8), but do not appear on our map because they do not displace surface deposits.
- 3 - Cambrian through Mississippian sedimentary rocks, undivided (CM) are shown beneath the basin fill and atop Proterozoic basement rocks (YXg) in each fault block. These strata are shown as dipping 10 degrees east, as observed at the eastern end of the section, but decrease as rift faults steepen at the far west.
- 4 - This section portrays the entire exposed thickness of CM rocks (512 ft, 150 m) as being observed on each fault block beneath the basin fill. However, if some erosion occurred during or after the Laramide orogeny, CM strata may be thinner or entirely missing. This is more likely in the western blocks, which lie closer to the crest of the anticlinorium.



LEADVILLE SOUTH QUADRANGLE GEOLOGIC MAP, LAKE COUNTY, COLORADO
CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS, 3-D MAP, AND CROSS-SECTIONS

By James P. McCalpin, Jonathan Funk and David Mendel