

Black slate (Mesozoic and/or Paleozoic) Dark-gray to black non-calcareous slate containing sparse interbeds

Volcanogenic sandstone, mudstone, and onglomerate (Mesozoic and/or Paleozoic) Tan to dark-brown feldspathic sandstone and conglomerate beds intercalated in light to dark brown mudstone comprise the only map unit in are composed of 0.1- to 2-mm plagioclase are 5 cm to several meters thick and locally contain parallel and

Elongate calcite crystals define a metamorphic foliation (S₁). This foliation and parallel fissility (S1) is not pervasive throughout the map area. In a broad zone 1 km wide west of the Nevada Scheelite pluton foliated marble is replaced by white unfoliated marble consisting of coarse, 1 mm, unoriented calcite crystals. Age of MzPzc is constrained to be Mesozoic and/or Paleozoic because unit predates pre-Late Cretaceous D₁. MzPzc could be at least partly equivalent to similar-appearing Te(?)c and/or Tec. Carbonate rocks are mapped as MaPac where compelling rock type, fossil, or stratigraphic MzPzc units are not interstratified with or in depositional contact with quartz-bearing tuff. Unlike Tc, MzPzc units are not in contact with quartz-bearing volcanogenic conglomerate. Different MzPzc map units of feldspathic sandstone, lithic-crystal tuff, and carbonate mapped only in two areas in n6c. Tuff and sandstone interbeds are similar in appearance: both contain varying amounts of 1- to 10-mm-long aphanitic black clasts, some flattened with wispy ends and others equant and rounded. Tuff and sandstone typically contain abundant 0.1- to 1-mm feldspar grains or crystals and trace amounts of quartz and chert within varying amounts of aphanitic, dark gray matrix. Chert

> Felsic schist and carbonate rocks (Mesozoic and/or Paleozoic) Interstratified white to light-gray foliated

Shale-chip conglomerate (Mesozoic and/or Paleozoic) Light-brown conglomerate and interstratified