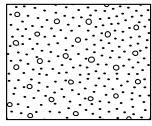


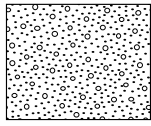
### 37—LITHOLOGIC PATTERNS

[Lithologic patterns are usually reserved for use on stratigraphic columns, sections, or charts]

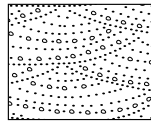
#### 37.1—Sedimentary-rock lithologic patterns



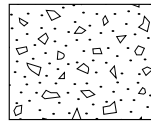
**601**  
 Gravel or conglomerate  
 (1st option)



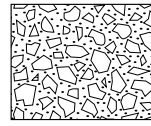
**602**  
 Gravel or conglomerate  
 (2nd option)



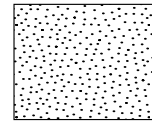
**603**  
 Crossbedded gravel or conglomerate



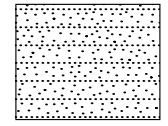
**605**  
 Breccia (1st option)



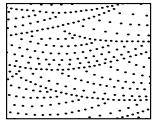
**606**  
 Breccia (2nd option)



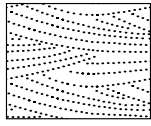
**607**  
 Massive sand or sandstone



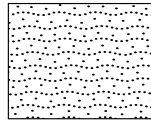
**608**  
 Bedded sand or sandstone



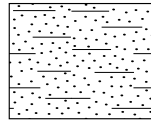
**609**  
 Crossbedded sand or sandstone  
 (1st option)



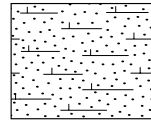
**610**  
 Crossbedded sand or sandstone  
 (2nd option)



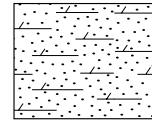
**611**  
 Ripple-bedded sand or sandstone



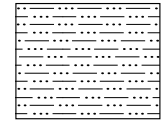
**612**  
 Argillaceous or shaly sandstone



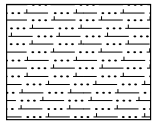
**613**  
 Calcareous sandstone



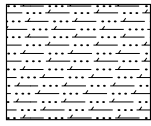
**614**  
 Dolomitic sandstone



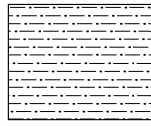
**616**  
 Silt, siltstone,  
 or shaly silt



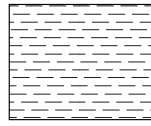
**617**  
 Calcareous siltstone



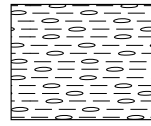
**618**  
 Dolomitic siltstone



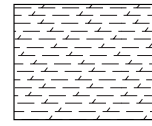
**619**  
 Sandy or silty shale



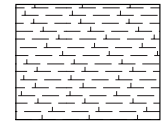
**620**  
 Clay or clay shale



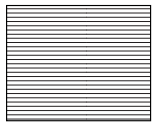
**621**  
 Cherty shale



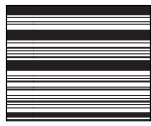
**622**  
 Dolomitic shale



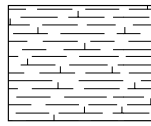
**623**  
 Calcareous shale or marl



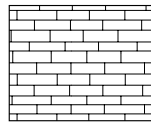
**624**  
 Carbonaceous shale



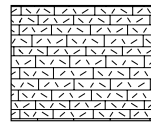
**625**  
 Oil shale



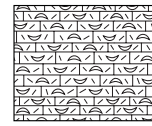
**626**  
 Chalk



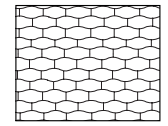
**627**  
 Limestone



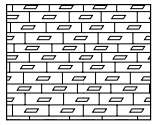
**628**  
 Clastic limestone



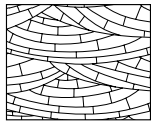
**629**  
 Fossiliferous clastic limestone



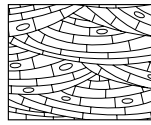
**630**  
 Nodular or irregularly bedded limestone



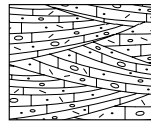
**631**  
 Limestone, irregular (burrow?) fillings of saccharoidal dolomite



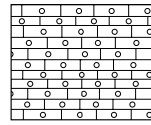
**632**  
 Crossbedded limestone



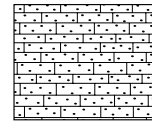
**633**  
 Cherty crossbedded limestone



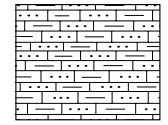
**634**  
 Cherty and sandy crossbedded clastic limestone



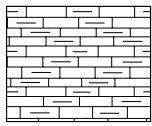
**635**  
 Oolitic limestone



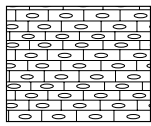
**636**  
 Sandy limestone



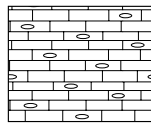
**637**  
 Silty limestone



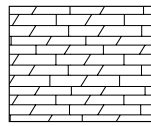
**638**  
 Argillaceous or shaly limestone



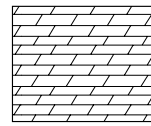
**639**  
 Cherty limestone  
 (1st option)



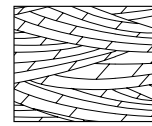
**640**  
 Cherty limestone  
 (2nd option)



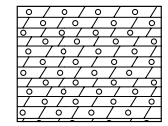
**641**  
 Dolomitic limestone,  
 limy dolomite, or  
 limy dolomite



**642**  
 Dolostone or dolomite



**643**  
 Crossbedded dolostone or dolomite



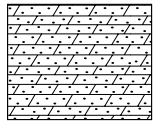
**644**  
 Oolitic dolostone or dolomite

\*For more information, see general guidelines on pages A-i to A-v.

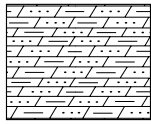
**37—LITHOLOGIC PATTERNS (continued)**

[Lithologic patterns are usually reserved for use on stratigraphic columns, sections, or charts]

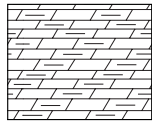
**37.1—Sedimentary-rock lithologic patterns (continued)**



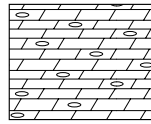
**645**  
Sandy dolostone  
or dolomite



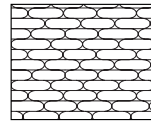
**646**  
Silty dolostone  
or dolomite



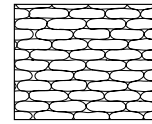
**647**  
Argillaceous or  
shaly dolostone  
or dolomite



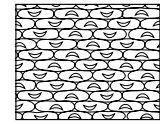
**648**  
Cherty dolostone  
or dolomite



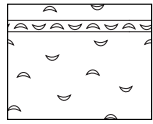
**649**  
Bedded chert  
(1st option)



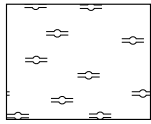
**650**  
Bedded chert  
(2nd option)



**651**  
Fossiliferous  
bedded chert



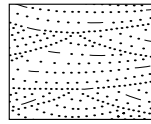
**652**  
Fossiliferous rock



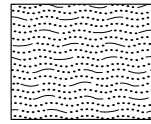
**653**  
Diatomaceous  
rock



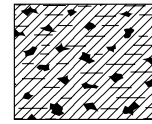
**654**  
Subgraywacke



**655**  
Crossbedded  
subgraywacke



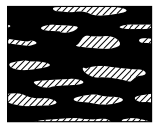
**656**  
Ripple-bedded  
subgraywacke



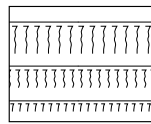
**657**  
Peat



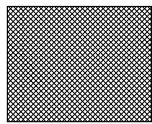
**658**  
Coal



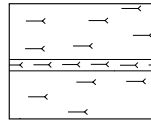
**659**  
Bony coal or  
impure coal



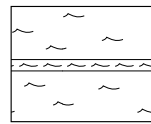
**660**  
Underclay



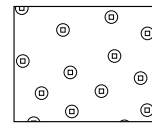
**661**  
Flint clay



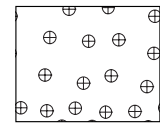
**662**  
Bentonite



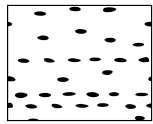
**663**  
Glauconite



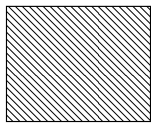
**664**  
Limonite



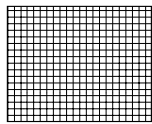
**665**  
Siderite



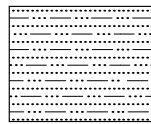
**666**  
Phosphatic-nodular  
rock



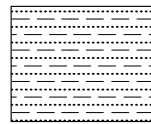
**667**  
Gypsum



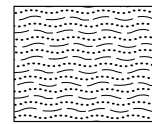
**668**  
Salt



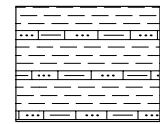
**669**  
Interbedded  
sandstone and  
siltstone



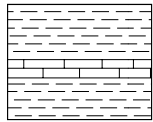
**670**  
Interbedded  
sandstone and  
shale



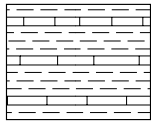
**671**  
Interbedded ripple-  
bedded sandstone  
and shale



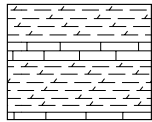
**672**  
Interbedded shale  
and silty limestone  
(shale dominant)



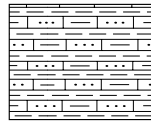
**673**  
Interbedded shale  
and limestone  
(shale dominant)  
(1st option)



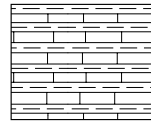
**674**  
Interbedded shale  
and limestone  
(shale dominant)  
(2nd option)



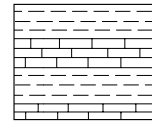
**675**  
Interbedded calcareous  
shale and limestone  
(shale dominant)



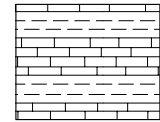
**676**  
Interbedded  
silty limestone  
and shale



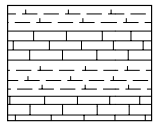
**677**  
Interbedded  
limestone and  
shale (1st option)



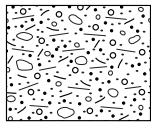
**678**  
Interbedded  
limestone and  
shale (2nd option)



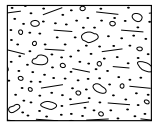
**679**  
Interbedded  
limestone and shale  
(limestone dominant)



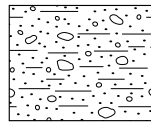
**680**  
Interbedded  
limestone and  
calcareous shale



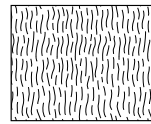
**681**  
Till or diamiction  
(1st option)



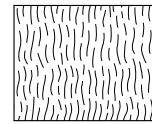
**682**  
Till or diamiction  
(2nd option)



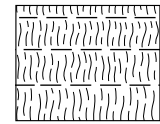
**683**  
Till or diamiction  
(3rd option)



**684**  
Loess (1st option)



**685**  
Loess (2nd option)



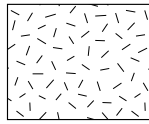
**686**  
Loess (3rd option)

\*For more information, see general guidelines on pages A-i to A-v.

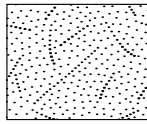
### 37—LITHOLOGIC PATTERNS (continued)

[Lithologic patterns are usually reserved for use on stratigraphic columns, sections, or charts]

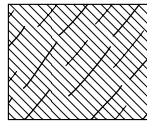
#### 37.2—Metamorphic-rock, igneous-rock, and vein-matter lithologic patterns



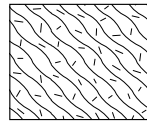
701  
Metamorphism



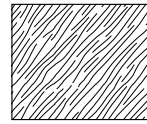
702  
Quartzite



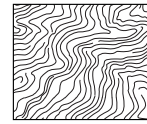
703  
Slate



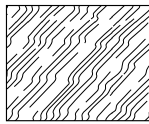
704  
Schistose or  
gneissoid granite



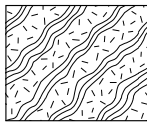
705  
Schist



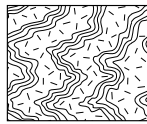
706  
Contorted schist



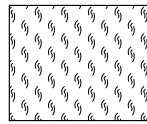
707  
Schist and gneiss



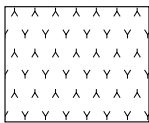
708  
Gneiss



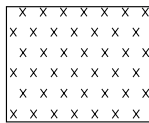
709  
Contorted gneiss



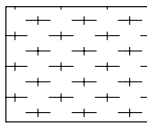
710  
Soapstone, talc,  
or serpentine



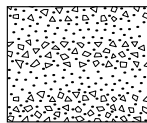
711  
Tuffaceous rock



712  
Crystal tuff



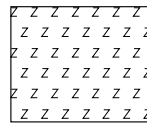
713  
Devitrified  
tuff



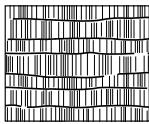
714  
Volcanic breccia  
and tuff



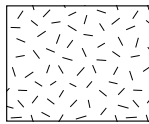
715  
Volcanic breccia  
or agglomerate



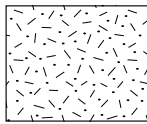
716  
Zeolitic rock



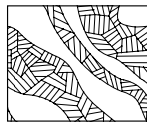
717  
Basaltic flows



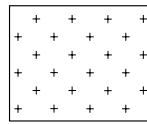
718  
Granite (1st option)



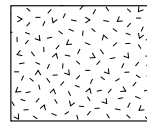
719  
Granite (2nd option)



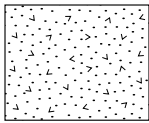
720  
Banded  
igneous rock



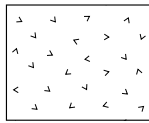
721  
Igneous rock  
(1st option)



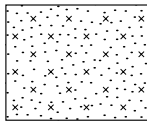
722  
Igneous rock  
(2nd option)



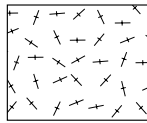
723  
Igneous rock  
(3rd option)



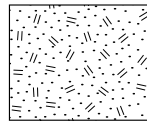
724  
Igneous rock  
(4th option)



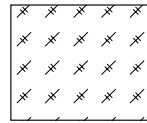
725  
Igneous rock  
(5th option)



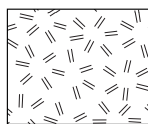
726  
Igneous rock  
(6th option)



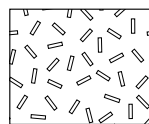
727  
Igneous rock  
(7th option)



728  
Igneous rock  
(8th option)



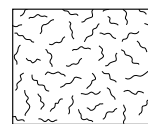
729  
Porphyritic rock  
(1st option)



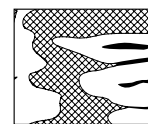
730  
Porphyritic rock  
(2nd option)



731  
Vitrophyre



732  
Quartz



733  
Ore

\*For more information, see general guidelines on pages A-i to A-v.

### 38—EXPLANATION FOR PATTERN CHART

DISCUSSION*	
<p>This diagram provides some basic information on how to use the new Pattern Chart, which is enclosed in the sleeve on the inside back cover of this standard volume. For more specific information on the use of patterns (and color) on geologic maps, see Section 5, entitled "Guidelines for Map Color and Pattern Selection," in the accompanying introductory text.</p> <p>Most patterns on this new chart were designed (in Adobe Illustrator 8.0.1) to closely replicate patterns in the informal "Technical Cartographic Standards" volume (U.S. Geological Survey, ca. 1975). In some cases, however, lineweights of pattern elements had to be increased to facilitate higher resolution (1800 dpi) digital output; therefore, some patterns may not plot or print correctly if output at lower resolutions.</p> <p>Each pattern has been assigned a new pattern number (see below each box). In addition, each pattern now has associated with it a generic look-up table number that can be used to access a pattern if it has been incorporated into a patternset.</p>	
DESCRIPTION	
Abbreviations used in pattern numbers:	• K, black; C, cyan; M, magenta; DO, dropout; R, red; B, brown
Overprint patterns have white background	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pattern is in front. One bounding box (having Fill and Stroke set to 'None') is in back</li> <li>• White background is transparent (underlying map-unit color will be visible)</li> </ul>
Dropout patterns have black background	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pattern is in front. Two bounding boxes are in back: box directly beneath pattern has Fill set to 100% black and Stroke set to 'None'; box to rear has both Fill and Stroke set to 'None'</li> <li>• Black background represents underlying map-unit color. If white pattern is used "as is," it will knock out the underlying map-unit color; if pattern is changed to one of the CMYK values in the underlying map-unit color, it will knock out the other CMYK value(s) in map-unit color</li> </ul>

**IGNEOUS PATTERNS (Series 300)**

Pattern number shown below box

Generic lookup-table number shown in upper left-hand corner of box (can be used to access a particular pattern from a patternset)