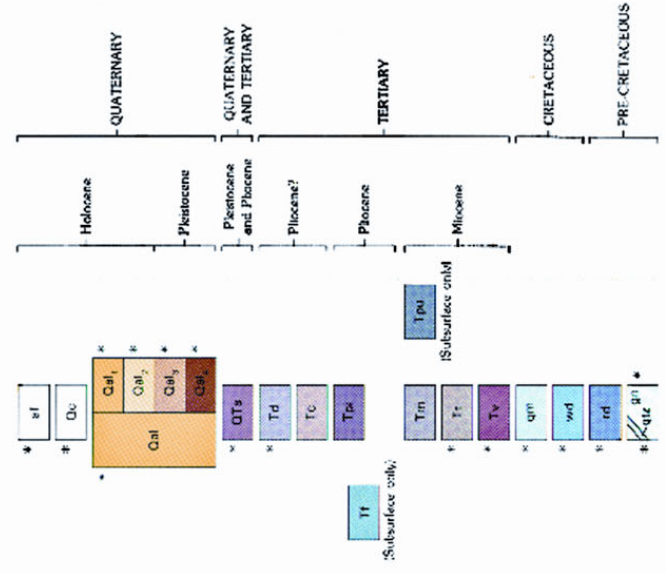


Source: Cook et al., 1987



CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS
Units on map and section indicated by asterisk



- TOPANCA FORMATION (MIOCENE)**—Tan to brown or reddish brown matrix-fine conglomeratic sandstone, siltstone, and shale. Tt, Tn.
- CRETACEOUS VOLCANIC ROCKS (MIOCENE)**—Extensive flows and dikes of black dense basalt and andesite. As mapped, includes outcrops of intrusive rocks, most too small to differentiate.
- QUARTZ MONZONITE AND GRANODIORITE (CRETACEOUS)**—Gray to tan fine to medium-grained intrusive rocks.
- WILSON DIORITE OF MILLER (1934) (CRETACEOUS)**—Gray hornblende-biotite-quartz diorite.
- RUBIO DIORITE OF MILLER (1934) (PRE-CRETACEOUS)**—Black to black-and-white hornblende-rich diorite.
- GNEISS (PRE-CRETACEOUS)**—Tan to gray or black banded quartz-actinolite-gneiss and local schist and calc-silicate gneiss and hornblende-quartzite.
- CONTACT**—Dashed line.
- FAULT**—Showing dip. Dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed; queried where inferred. Arrows show direction of relative movement.
- STRIKE AND DIP OF BEDS**—Symbol with strike and dip.
- STRIKE OF VERTICAL BEDS**—Symbol with strike.
- STRIKE AND DIP OF OVERTURNED BEDS**—Symbol with strike and dip.
- LANDSLIDE**—Showing direction of movement.
- LOCALITY OF DIRECT EVIDENCE FOR QUATERNARY FAULTING**—Symbol with number.
- LOCALITY OF INDIRECT EVIDENCE FOR QUATERNARY FAULTING**—Symbol with number.
- WATER WELL OR EXPLORATORY BOREHOLE**—Showing pertinent data, WT, water table.
- LINE OF GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY**—Symbol with number.
- LINE OF CROSS SECTION**—Symbol with letters D and D'.