



EXPLANATION

- Quaternary**
 - Qf Alluvial-fan deposits
Ill-sorted masses of gravel, sand, and silt
 - Qy Younger sand deposits
Well-sorted, loose windblown sand
 - Qo Older sand deposits
Sand, silt, and clay, mostly weathered and locally cemented by calcium carbonate
 - Tertiary**
 - Ts Marine sedimentary rocks
Predominantly thin-bedded siltstone, shale, diatomite, and limestone, and a local sandstone composed of volcanic detritus
 - Tp Rhyolite
Massive to prominently flow-banded porphyritic rock, and minor tuff
 - Td Dacite
Dense, generally nonvesicular, and only slightly porphyritic flow rock
 - Ta Andesite
Somewhat heterogeneous sequence of volcanic flows and pyroclastic rocks. Ta in places highly fractured and vesicular; porphyritic phases, Ta₂, possibly of dacitic composition, mapped only in northern part of island.
- Dashed where uncertain; dotted where concealed
 Fault
 Dashed where uncertain; dotted where concealed. Arrows show relative movement. U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side. Location of San Clemente fault uncertain.
 Showing relative movement. A, away from observer; T, toward observer. Shown on sections only.
 Anticline
 Showing direction of plunge
 Syncline
 Dashed where uncertain; dotted where concealed
 Strike and dip of bedding planes or flow layers
 Horizontal bedding or flow layer
 Base of flow or stratum
 FS Fossil-collecting locality described in text
 Landslide area
 Depth contours
 Interval 100 fathoms; datum is mean lower low water. Submarine topography from U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey chart 5111

Base from U. S. Geological Survey quadrangle maps of North, South, and Central San Clemente Island, California. Editions of 1950

Geology by F. H. Olmsted, October-December 1955

GEOLOGIC MAP AND SECTIONS OF SAN CLEMENTE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA

Scale 1:31,680
2 Miles
Contour interval 20 feet
Datum is mean sea level