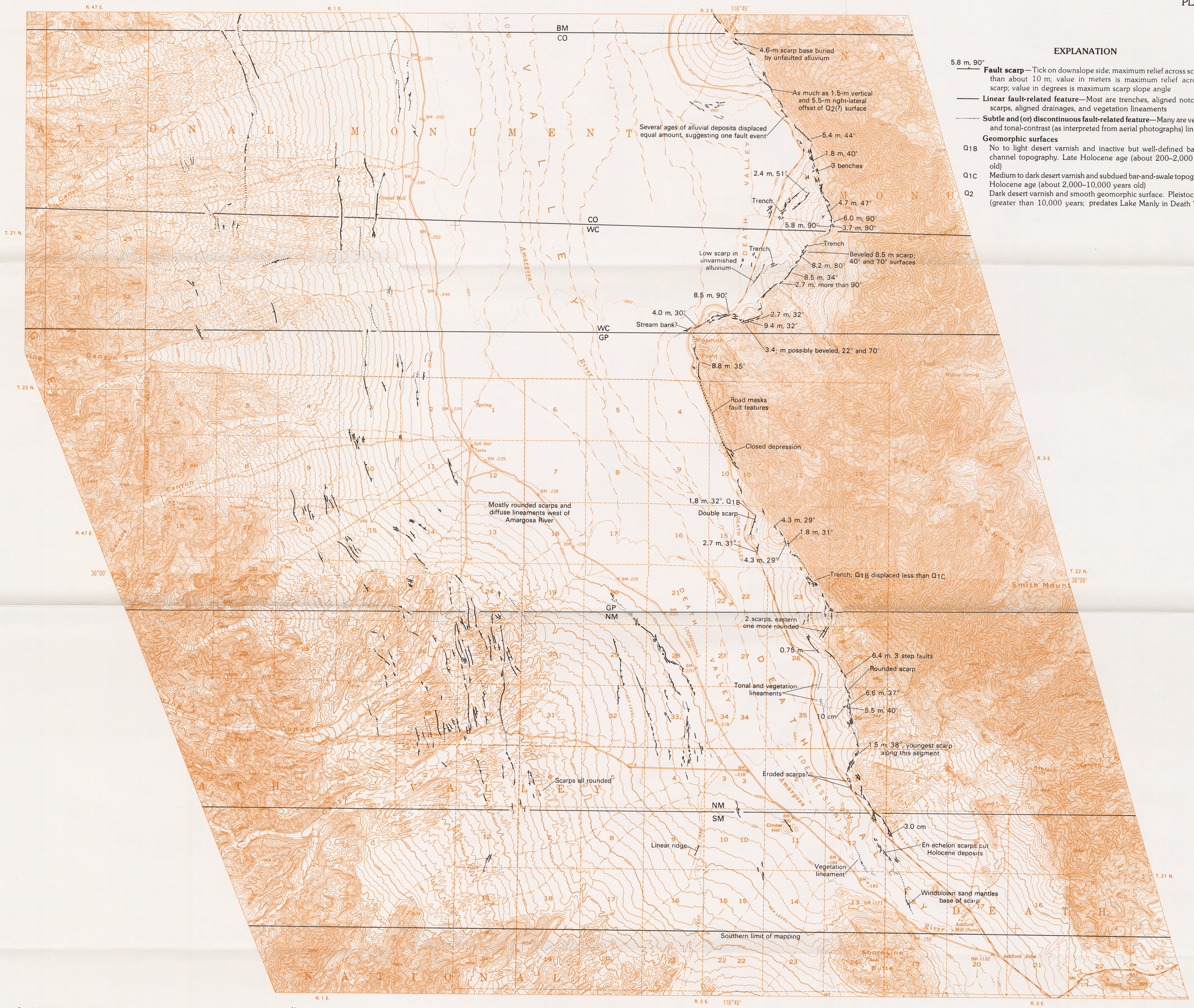
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

BULLETIN 1991
PLATE 4



EXPLANATION

5.8 m, 90°
——— **Fault scarp**—Tick on downslope side; maximum relief across scarp less than about 10 m; value in meters is maximum relief across fault scarp; value in degrees is maximum scarp slope angle

——— **Linear fault-related feature**—Most are trenches, aligned notches, low scarps, aligned drainages, and vegetation lineaments

..... **Subtle and (or) discontinuous fault-related feature**—Many are vegetation and tonal-contrast (as interpreted from aerial photographs) lineaments

Geomorphic surfaces

Q1B No to light desert varnish and inactive but well-defined bar and channel topography. Late Holocene age (about 200–2,000 years old)

Q1C Medium to dark desert varnish and subdued bar-and-swale topography. Holocene age (about 2,000–10,000 years old)

Q2 Dark desert varnish and smooth geomorphic surface. Pleistocene age (greater than 10,000 years; predates Lake Manly in Death Valley)

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1:62,500
Bennetts Well and Furnace Creek, 1952
Wingate Wash and Confidence Hills, 1950

16° TRUE NORTH MAGNETIC NORTH
APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1991

SCALE 1:62 500
1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4 MILES
1 .5 0 1 2 3 4 KILOMETERS
CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

CALIF
MAP LOCATION

Geologic mapping by G.E. Brogan, 1969–79.
Field checked by C.L. Terhune in 1986 and by K.S. Kellogg and others in 1989.

LINEAR FEATURES OF THE COPPER CANYON TURTLEBACK, WILLOW CREEK, GREGORY PEAK, NORTH ASHFORD MILL, AND SOUTH ASHFORD MILL SECTIONS, DEATH VALLEY FAULT ZONE, CALIFORNIA

By

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1991