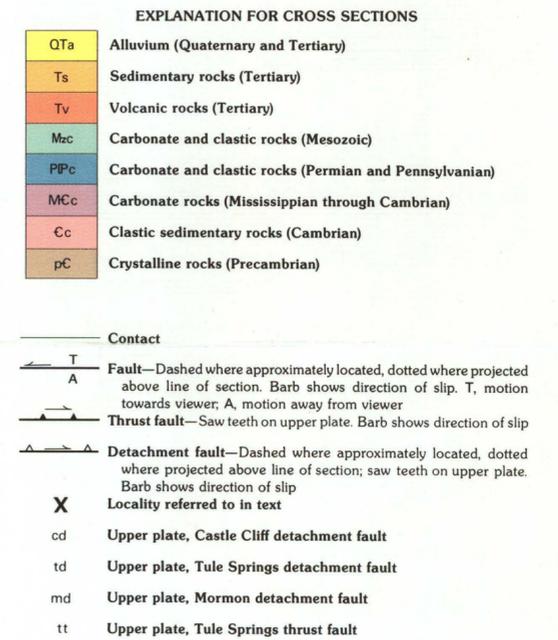
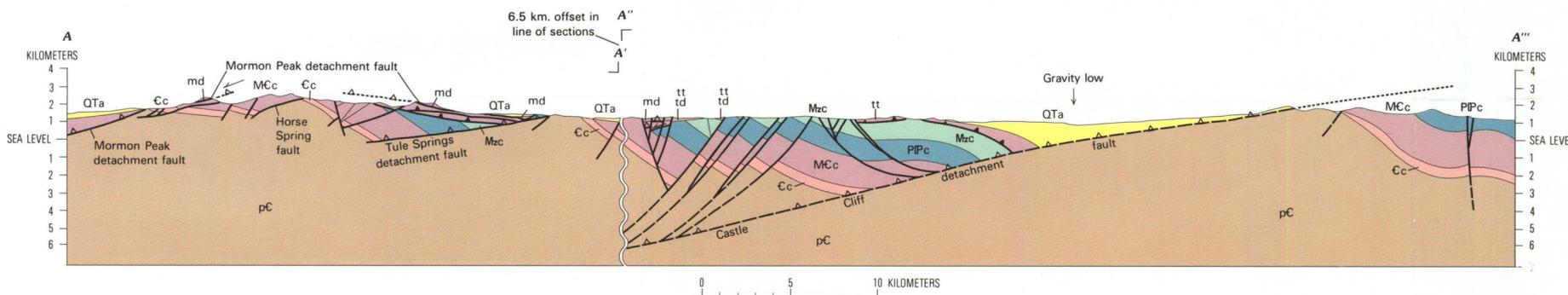
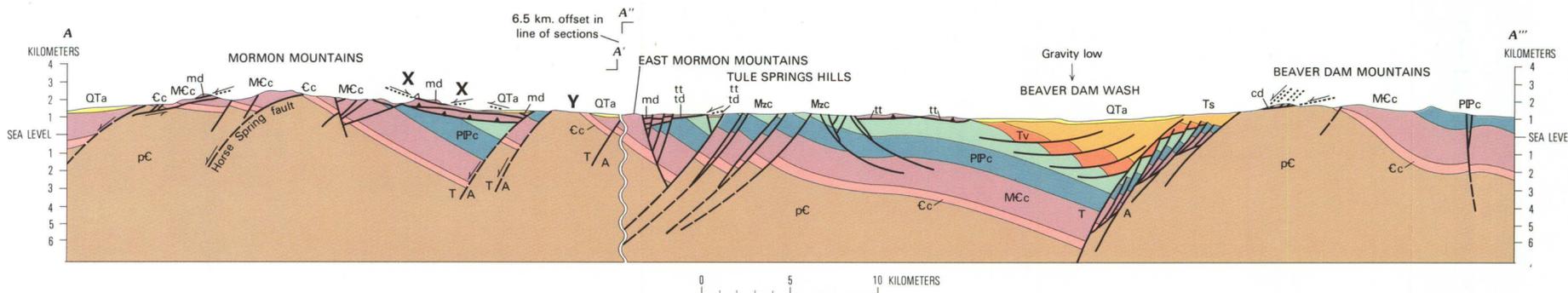


A. Tectonic map showing the distribution of autochthonous and allochthonous rocks of the thrust-fault and detachment-fault systems. The location of the cross sections is shown but not the surface geology from which the sections were constructed. Modified from Axen and others (1990), with permission. Area of map shown on figure 1



B. Composite of two cross sections slightly modified from Axen and others (1990) (with permission) showing stacked systems of low-angle detachment faults on which as much as 54 km of cumulative slip is inferred. The western part of the section is based on mapping of Wernicke and others (1985) and Tschantz and Pampeyan (1970); the eastern part is based on mapping of Axen and others (1990) and Hintze (1986)



C. Cross section showing interpretation of the authors of this report. Steep faults with components of left slip are shown at the west base of the Beaver Dam Mountains and between the Mormon and East Mormon Mountains. Some major faults are depicted with a convex-upward shape for reasons described in the text. Geology beneath the sediment fill of Beaver Dam Wash is projected to the section from the southern part of the Clover Mountains and eastern part of the Tule Springs Hills on the basis of unpublished mapping by R.E. Anderson and by Lehi Hintze (1978-86), respectively. The depth to crystalline basement shown as about 6 km is consistent with Bouguer gravity data (Blank and Kucks, 1989). The absence of thrust faults is consistent with geologic relationships in adjacent areas of exposed bedrock

TECTONIC MAP AND CROSS SECTIONS OF THE MORMON MOUNTAINS-TULE SPRINGS HILLS-BEAVER DAM MOUNTAINS AREAS, NEVADA-UTAH

By
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