

STRUCTURE SECTIONS

LEGEND

LEGEND

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS
 (continued)

UNCONFORMITY

Upper Cretaceous

Chico formation
 (sandstone with subordinate amount of shale)

Lower Cretaceous (Shagasta)

Knoxville formation
 (dark carbonaceous shale, sandstone, fine pebbly conglomerate, and impure limestone)

UNCONFORMITY

Franciscan group

Ingliside chert
 (alterations of thin layers of variegated radiolarian chert, chiefly red, and thinner earthy shales)

Marin sandstone
 (arkose sandstone with subordinate amounts of shale and conglomerate)

Sausalito chert
 (alterations of thin layers of variegated radiolarian chert, chiefly red and thinner earthy shales)

Undifferentiated sandstones of Franciscan group with radiolarian chert lentils, Jfc, of undetermined horizons

Cahill sandstone
 (arkose sandstone with subordinate amounts of shale and conglomerate)

INTRUSIVE IGNEOUS ROCKS

Intrusive into Franciscan group

Silica-carbonate rock
 (aggregates of silica and various carbonates derived from alteration of serpentine)

Serpentinized peridotite with associated gabbro and pyroxenite
 (intrusive bodies)

Basalt and diabase
 (commonly show spheroidal or ellipsoidal structure, locally spherulitic; some inclusions of radiolarian chert)

Faults

Concealed faults
 (covered by younger deposits)

Overthrust side of thrust faults

Strike and dip of stratified rocks



SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

RECENT

Salt marsh deposits
 (clay and silt)

Sand dunes and beach sand

Temescal formation
 (alluvium, probably in places some Sandstone formation where not recognizable)

UNCONFORMITY

Merritt sand
 (marine sand)

UNCONFORMITY

San Antonio formation
 (coarse alluvial fans, the lower part of the fan, Qsa, contains angular chert fragments)

UNCONFORMITY

Alameda formation
 (red marine clay with some intercalated flat-tille gravel)

UNCONFORMITY

Campus formation
 (red marine clay, fine-grained, conglomerate, buff, siltstone, sandstone, and basalt flows)

UNCONFORMITY

Barbery group

Moraga formation
 (chiefly sandstone and basalt)

UNCONFORMITY?

Orinda formation
 (fresh water conglomerate, sandstone, clay, limestone, and thin layers of buff)

UNCONFORMITY

Pinole tuff
 (sandstone tuff, probably autochthonous, deposited in fresh water, clay part interbedded with Orinda formation)

Northbrae rhyolite
 (red rhyolite lava flows possibly equivalent to Pinole tuff)

UNCONFORMITY

Brones sandstone
 (light colored, coarse to pebbly quartzite sand stone)

Rodeo shale
 (chiefly cherty bituminous shale, stained by iron, with some cherty beds)

Hambre sandstone
 (medium-textured, slightly ferruginous sandstone with some sandy shale)

Tice shale
 (white to pink, bituminous shale, possibly cherty)

Oursan sandstone
 (fine-grained, light-colored, soft sandstone)

Claremont shale
 (white cherty bituminous shale and chert, with some white interbedded tuff)

Sobrate sandstone
 (fine-grained, light-colored sandstone)

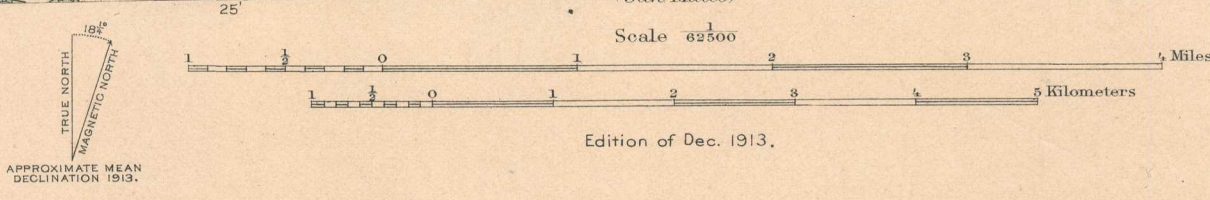
UNCONFORMITY

Tejon formation
 (sandstone and shale)

LEGEND

Legend is continued on the left margin.

A.H. Thompson, Geographer.
 Willard D. Johnson, Topographer in charge.
 Triangulation by U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.
 Topography by U.S.C. and G.S., U.S. Eng. Corps, City Surveys, and by R.H. Chapman, R.B. Marshall, and W.H. Otis.
 Surveyed in 1892-93-94.



Geology by Andrew C. Lawson,
 assisted at various times by
 students of the University of California.
 Surveyed in 1891-1895, 1898, 1905, and 1911.