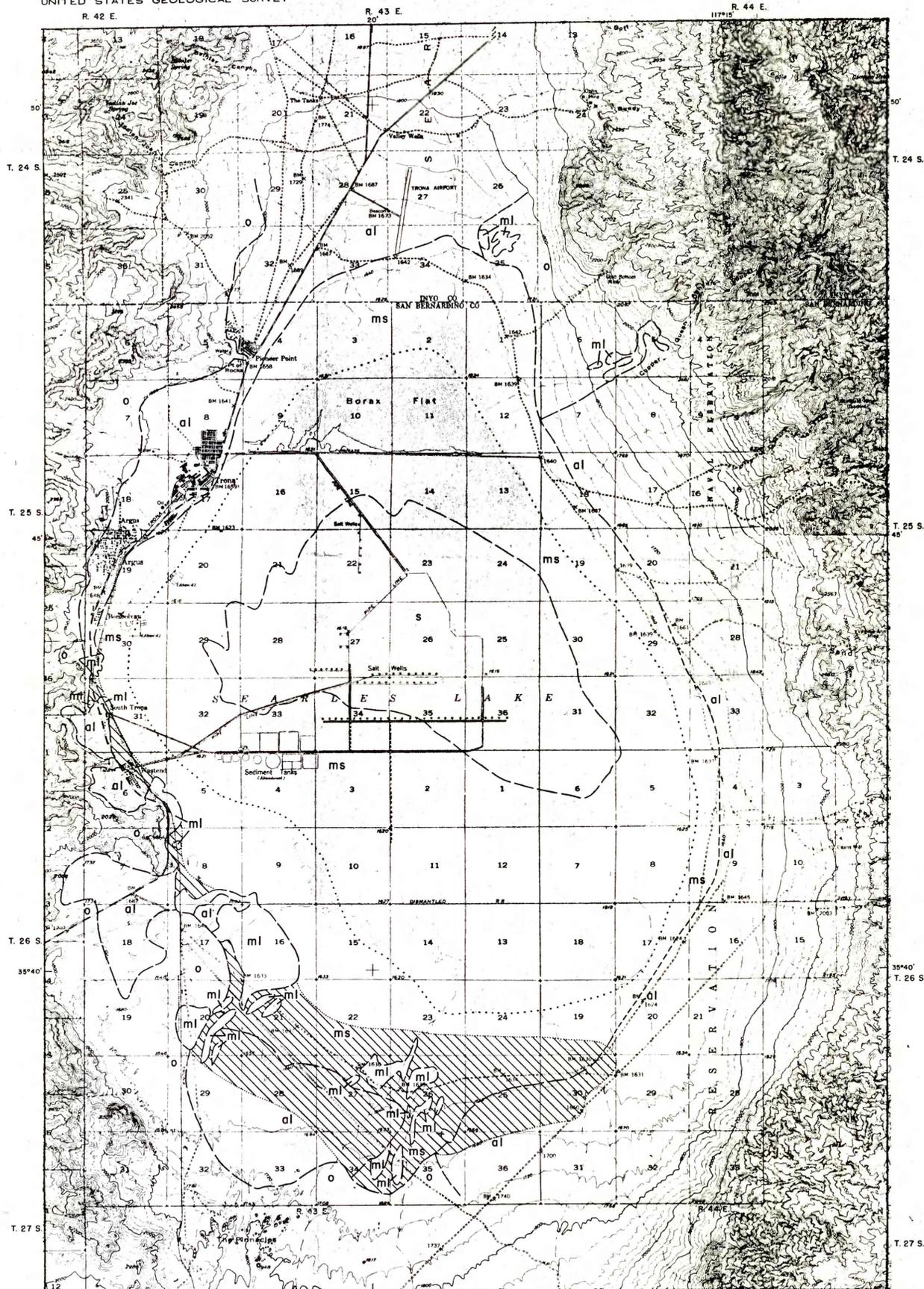


(200)
R290
no. 1635



EXPLANATION

al
Alluvium
Alluvial material mostly composed of coarse clastics derived from the surrounding mountain ranges together with windblown sands; contains some lacustrine silt beds

ms
Silty mud
At the surface generally a silty mud; at depth more clayey in some areas

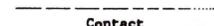
s
Exposed salt
Exposed salines, primarily halite with some trona, on the playa surface

ml
Laminated mud
Thin mud layers containing some saline minerals; near top of unit, light-colored laminae of microscopic aragonite crystals. At edge of playa overlain by silty mud unit or Holocene alluvium; at center overlain by Upper Salt of Haines (1959)

o
Older rocks
Lake sediments older than the laminated mud and the basement rocks of the area


Area of the present playa in which the laminated mud is likely to occur near the surface


Approximate outer limit of the Upper and Lower Salt units of Smith and Haines (1964). Within this boundary the laminated mud is present but generally at depths greater than 30 feet


Contact
Dashed where approximately located; short-dashed where inferred; dotted where concealed

This report is preliminary and has not been edited or reviewed for conformity with U. S. Geological Survey standards or nomenclature

Base from portions of Searles Lake, Trona, Manly Peak, and Wingate Pass quadrangles, California, scale 1:62,500, by the U. S. Geological Survey in 1950 and 1951

SCALE 1:62,500
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

Geology modified from unpublished mapping by G. I. Smith



PLEASE REPLACE IN POCKET
IN BACK OF BOUND VOLUME

GENERALIZED MAP OF LITHOLOGIES USEFUL FOR PONDING AND ASSOCIATED ROCKS AT SEARLES LAKE, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

By
J. L. Renner
1971