



LITHOLOGIES

NS-1: BELTED PEAK LOCALITY

Unnamed unit: (Divisible into three subunits)

Upper subunit: Shale, fissile, breaks into platy to elongate fragments; thickness about 213 m (700 ft) (Ekren and others, 1971)

Carrara(?) Formation: (Divided into four subunits designated by letters from the base upward)

Subunit C: Mainly homogeneous, very fissile shale containing abundant fine-grained sericite (mica); thickness about 122 m (400 ft) (Ekren and others, 1971)

Subunit B: Shale, with minor interbeds of siltstone, sandstone, and limestone, which are more abundant in upper part of this subunit; thickness about 216 m (710 ft) (Ekren and others, 1971).

Total thickness of subunits B and C about 338 m (1,110 ft)

Wood Canyon Formation: (Divided into three undifferentiated subunits, here designated by letters from the base upward)

Subunit C: Dominantly platy, micaceous siltstone, with smaller amounts of quartzite and carbonate rock containing less than 10 percent silt; the amount of quartzite increases upward, and the carbonate rock constitutes a zone about 30 m (100 ft) thick. Thickness of the subunit is about 400.8 m (1,315 ft) (Ekren and others, 1971)

NEVADA TEST SITE (for comparison only):

Eleano Formation: Thinly laminated to very thinly bedded, sandy to silty argillite, with interbedded, coarsely crystalline limestone, some sandy to silty stringers from 7 to 10 cm (3 to 4 in.) thick that contain limestone nodules, and some very thinly bedded, pebbly conglomerate. Divided into 10 subunits designated by letters from the base upward. Subunits B, E, H, and J predominantly argillaceous. Thicknesses of argillaceous subunits range from 143 m (470 ft) to 1,067 m (3,500 ft) but vary locally. Total thickness of Eleano probably greater than 2,347 m (7,700 ft) (Orkild, 1963, 1968; Barnes and others, 1963; Gibbons and others, 1963)

EXPLANATION

- Locality boundary, approximate
- Locality extends into adjacent county; adjacent part shown on map of adjacent county
- Contact of exposed bedrock unit composed predominantly of clay-rich rock, with a dissimilar unit adjacent
- +— Fault; can constitute the contact of an exposed bedrock unit composed predominantly of clay-rich rock, with a dissimilar unit adjacent
- Location of reported thickness
- ★ County seat
- Town or village
- Ⓜ U.S. Interstate Highway, with designation
- Ⓟ U.S. Highway, with designation
- Ⓢ State Route, with designation
- General direction of ground-water flow
- Boundary of discharge areas

PLATE 6. --LOCALITIES OF EXPOSED CLAY-RICH BEDROCK IN SOUTHERN NYE COUNTY, NEVADA, SUITABLE FOR FURTHER INVESTIGATION