



PLATE 6 - Distribution of major northwest-trending faults in the central Mojave Desert, and of key rock units which provide a basis for recognizing potential offset along these faults. Alignment of *A* with *A'*, a fault which juxtaposes younger sedimentary and volcanic rocks against older crystalline basement rocks, allows for approximately 8 km of right-lateral displacement on the Calico/West Calico fault system. Juxtaposition across the Camp Rock Fault of (1) a series of small outcrops of metaquartzite, tactite, aplitic quartz monzonite, granite and quartz monzonite, and an intrusive porphyry volcanic complex, as well as (2) Mesozoic mafic intrusives and Tertiary volcanogenic and alluvial/lacustrine rocks, suggests approximately 3.75 km of right-lateral movement. The Lenwood Fault shows a maximum of 1 to 1.5 km of right-lateral displacement of (1) Tertiary rocks of the volcanogenic and alluvial/lacustrine episodes, and (2) Precambrian gneissoid and schistose rocks. A maximum of 10 to 15 km of right-lateral displacement of an intrusive porphyry volcanic complex across the Helendale Fault is suggested, but this suggestion cannot be supported because recognizable contacts are not offset. No right-lateral movement on the Pisgah/Bullion fault system is postulated; the same apparent offset of Tertiary volcanogenic rocks can result from vertical movement alone. (Geology compiled from Dibblee, 1964 a,b, 1966, 1967 a,b,c, 1968, 1970; Dibblee and Bassett, 1966 a,b; Jennings and others, 1962; Rogers, 1967).

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