EXPLANATION:
- Lithologic contacts; dashed where less distinct.
- Soil boundary; clear, transition zone is between 2.5 and 6 cm thick.
- Soil boundary; gradual to diffuse; transition zone is greater than 6 cm thick.
- Fault: solid line where well defined; dashed where less distinct; numbers indicate strike and dip of the fault plane; arrows indicate sense of displacement.
- Location and number of C14 sample.

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS:

**Unit 1 BELL CANYON TILL**
1. Yellowish brown (10 YR 5/5, moist) poorly sorted, compact mixture of sand, gravel, and some silt; contains 10 to 30 percent subangular and subrounded pebbles, cobbles, and boulders, maximum size 1 m; contains some thin (1 to 6 cm) sand beds; very weakly developed subhorizontal bedding; numerous quartz monzonite clasts are partly glassified (easily broken with pick); some roots in upper 1 to 2 m.

**Unit 2 GRABEN-FILL DEPOSITS (OLDER)**
2. Dark yellowish brown (10 YR 3.5/4, moist) slightly clayey gravelly silty sand; contains 10 to 20 percent angular and subangular pebbles, cobbles, and boulders, boulders up to 30 cm common, mode less than 10 cm; poorly sorted, nonstratified; massive.

**Unit 3 COLLUVIUM AND GRABEN-FILL DEPOSITS**
3a. All horizon of post-unit 3 soil –
   - Very dark grayish brown (10 YR 3/2, moist) organic-rich, weak medium to coarse granular structure; numerous roots; gradual to diffuse lower boundary.
3b. A12 horizon of post-unit 3 soil –
   - Transition zone, mottled dark brown (10 YR 4/3, moist) and very dark grayish brown (10 YR 3/2, moist); massive to weak granular structure; common roots; diffuse lower boundary.
4. Colluvium –
   - Dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/4, moist) gravelly silty sand, contains 10 to 20 percent subangular and subrounded pebbles, cobbles, and boulders, maximum size 1 m, mode less than 5 cm; poorly sorted; massive; moderately hard when dry; some roots.
3b. Graben-Fill Deposits –
   - Dark brown (10 YR 4/3, moist) sandy silt, plastic, slightly sticky; contains some (less than 5 to 10 percent) subangular and subrounded gravel clasts ranging in size from 1 cm to 30 cm, percentage and size of gravel clasts decrease away from the scarp; massive; discontinuous weakly developed filamentous carbonate (less than 1 percent).

DISTANCE (meters)  VERTICAL SCALE = HORIZONTAL SCALE