

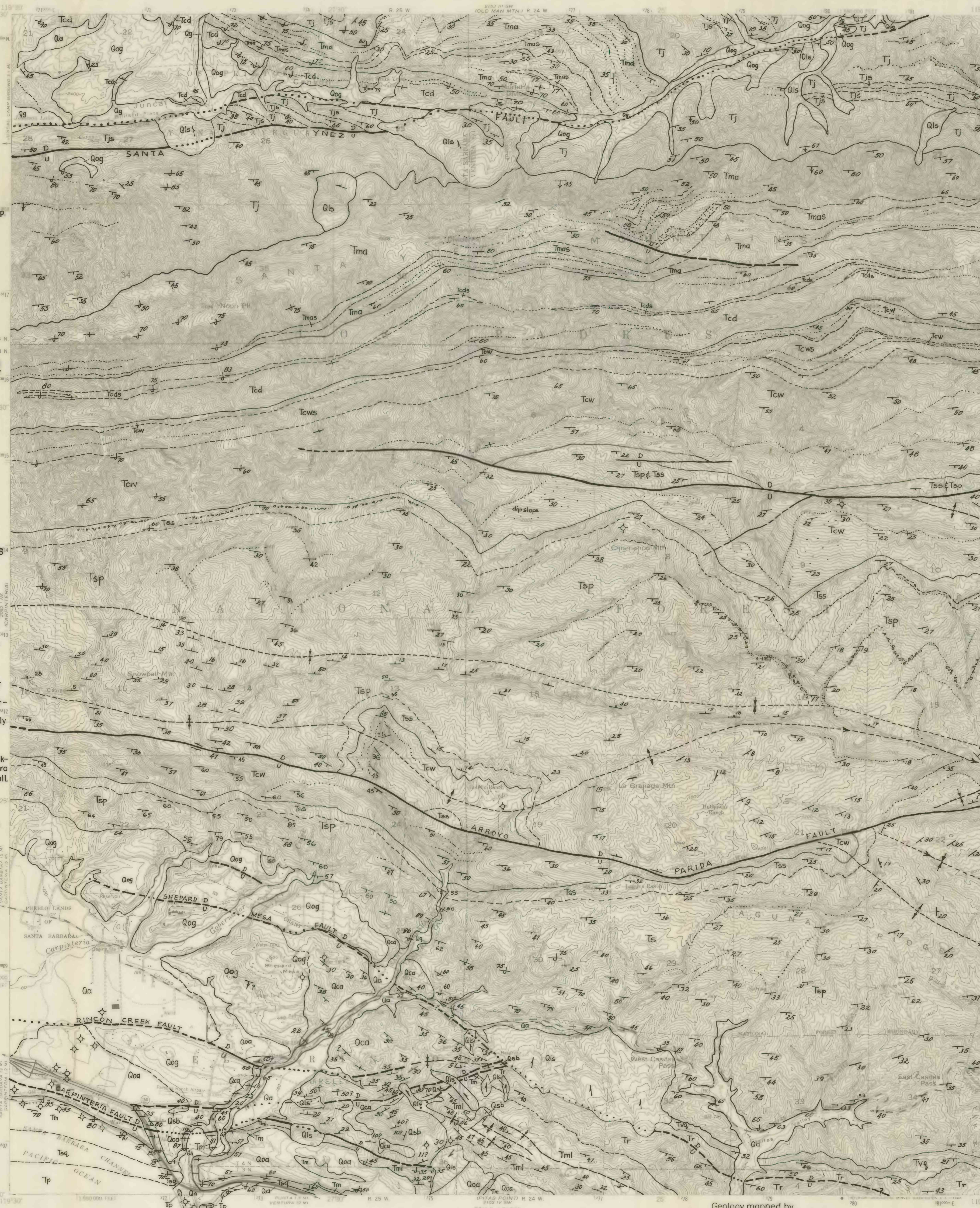
STRUCTURE SYMBOLS

- Contact shown dashed where gradational or approximately located, and between members of formations
- Fault shown dashed where inferred; dotted where concealed; U - upthrown side; D - downthrown side relatively; parallel arrows indicate strike-slip
- Anticline
- Syncline
- Axis of fold arrow on axis indicates direction of plunge
- Inclined
- Approx. inclined
- Vertical
- Overturned
- Strike and dip of bedding numbers indicate amount of dip in degrees
- Sandstone bed
- Conglomerate
- Direction of downward movement of landslides
- Abandoned test hole drilled for oil or gas

PERTINENT REFERENCES

- Page, B.M., Marks, J.G., and Walker, G.W., 1951. Stratigraphy and structure of mountains northeast of Santa Barbara, California: Bull. Amer. Assoc. Petroleum Geologists V. 35, no 8, p1727-1780.
- Upson, J.E., 1951. Geology and groundwater resources of the south coast basins of Santa Barbara County, California: U.S. Geol. Survey Water supply paper 1108, 14 pp, 9 pls.
- Merrill, W.R., 1954. Geology of the Sespe Creek-Pine Mountain area, Ventura County: Calif. Div. Mines Bull. 170, Map Sheet 3. Scale 1:125000
- Lian, H.M., 1954. Geology of the Carpinteria district, Santa Barbara County: Calif. Div. Mines Bull. 170, map sheet 25. Scale 1:62500
- Jackson, P.A., unpub. Structural evolution of the Carpinteria basin, Western Transverse Ranges: M.A. Thesis, Oregon State University, 1980

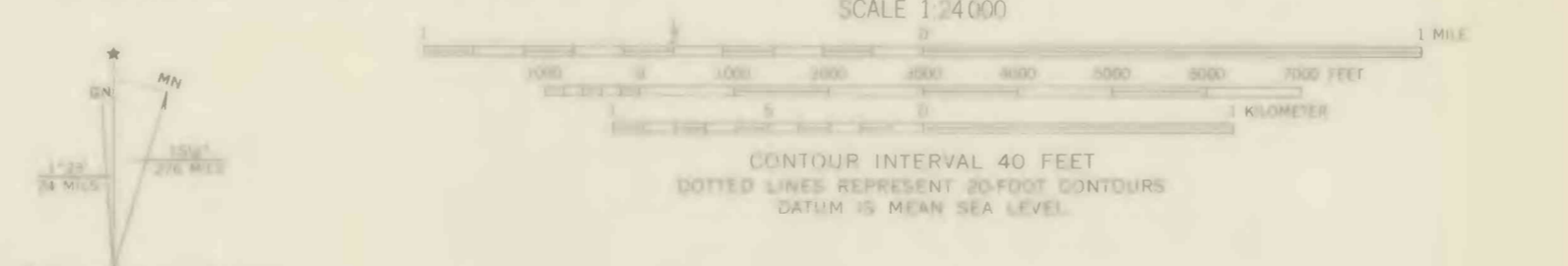
- INDEX TO SOURCE OF GEOLOGY
- 1 - Dibblee, field work
  - 2 - Lian, 1954, and Jackson, 1980
  - 3 - Upson, 1951



EXPLANATION

- Qg - Surficial sediments
- Qa - boulder gravel of stream channels
- Qa - valley alluvium
- Qls - Landslide debris
- Qoa - Older surficial sediments
- Qog - Casitas Formation non-marine gravel, sand, & reddish clay
- Qca - Santa Barbara Formation shallow marine fossiliferous sand
- Qsb - Pico Formation marine mudstone
- Qc - Sespe Formation non-marine Tsp - red sandstone, claystone, and conglomerate; Tss - pink sandstone
- Qtr - Rincon Shale marine clay shale; Saucian-up, Zemorrian age
- Qts - Vaqueros Sandstone marine, fine grained; Zemorrian age
- Qtcw - Coldwater Sandstone marine, upper Eocene
- Qtc - Cozy Dell Shale marine, upper Eocene
- Qtd - micaceous clay shale
- Qtds - sandstone
- Qtm - Matilija Sandstone marine, upper & middle Eoc.
- Qtma - light tan hard sandstone
- Qtmas - clay shale
- Qtj - Juncal Formation marine turbidite series
- Qtjs - micaceous clay shale
- Qtjs - sandstone, and shale

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, White Ledge Peak, 1987



Geology mapped by  
T. W. Dibblee, Jr., 1939-41, '53, '79, '81  
Drafted by E. J. Wiedmann, and  
Ph. Leyo, 1981

GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE WHITE LEDGE PEAK QUADRANGLE, CALIFORNIA  
By Thomas W. Dibblee, Jr.

This map is preliminary and has not been reviewed for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards and stratigraphic nomenclature.