Topography and geology along line B-B' is superimposed on A-A' to show geology as it appears at slightly higher elevations.

With the exception of Tpg, beds shown on the cross section reflect only the general orientation of bedding at that locality. They do not represent specific beds.

Geology shown below the 80 meter mark was not directly observed as it lies beneath the ground surface. The amount of separation shown along faults below this elevation is therefore conjectural. The separation is shown to illustrate fault relations and directions of slip which are based on observations made at the surface.

The low-angle fault, although above the ground surface on this cross-section, is exposed continuously along the cliffs at the north edge of the study area.

**Cross section from A-A'**

**STRUCTURAL EVOLUTION OF PART OF THE NORTH-TRENDING SEGMENT OF THE SQUAW PEAK FAULT, CAJON PASS, CALIFORNIA**

by

Martin G. Miller and Ray J. Weldon

1989

This map is preliminary and has not been reviewed for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or with the North American Stratigraphic Code. Any use of trade, firm, or product names is for descriptive purposes only and does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.