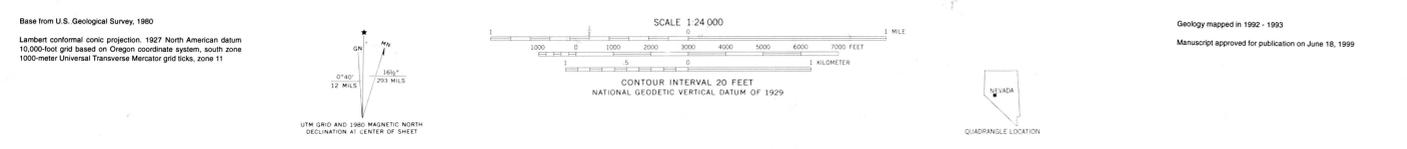


DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS (Description of units older than map unit Ts simplified from Ekren and Byers (1986). Map symbols for units older than map unit Ts are the same as those used by Ekren and Byers (1986))

- Qa Alluvial deposits (Quaternary)—Silt, sand, and gravel in major washes.
Qas Alluvial and windblown sand deposits, undivided (Quaternary)—Unconsolidated silt, sand, and gravel in washes and alluvial fans...
Qsd Sand dune deposits (Quaternary)
Tg4 Gravel unit 4 (Pliocene and (or) Miocene)—Gravel or slightly consolidated gravel or conglomerate.
Tg3 Gravel unit 3 (Pliocene and (or) Miocene)—Gravel or slightly consolidated gravel or conglomerate.
Tg2 Gravel unit 2 (Pliocene and (or) Miocene)—Gravel or slightly consolidated gravel or conglomerate.
Tg1 Gravel unit 1 (Pliocene and (or) Miocene)—Gravel or slightly consolidated gravel or conglomerate.
Ts Sedimentary deposits (Miocene)—Unconsolidated and semiconsolidated, (locally indurated), siltstone, sandstone, and conglomerate.
Tlf Lavas of Mount Ferguson, undivided (Miocene)—Andesite to quartz latite, mostly porphyritic.
Tml Mafic lavas (Miocene)
Tmrc Rhyolite of Monte Cristo Range (Miocene or Oligocene)—Intrusive and extrusive rhyolite.
Thl Hornblende lava (Miocene or Oligocene)—Fine-grained lavas of intermediate composition.
Thi Hornblende-rich intrusive rocks (Miocene or Oligocene)—Propylitically altered latite and quartz latite.
Tgv2 Unit 2 of tuffs of Gabbs Valley (Miocene or Oligocene)—Compound cooling unit of alternating moderately and densely welded pinkish-gray and red devitrified tuff...
Tma Mafic-rich intrusive rocks (Miocene or Oligocene)—Propylitically altered andesite or latite.
Thpl Hornblende-pyroxene lava (Miocene or Oligocene)—Fine-grained lava of intermediate composition. Differs from Thl in containing more pyroxene than hornblende.
Tgv1 Unit 1 of tuffs of Gabbs Valley (Miocene or Oligocene)—Simple(?) cooling unit of red and reddish-gray, densely welded tuff...
KJgd Granddiorite (Cretaceous and (or) Jurassic)
RPs Sedimentary and volcanic rocks of unknown affinity (Triassic and (or) Permian)—highly metamorphosed and altered.

- Contact—Queried where location uncertain
High-angle fault—Dotted where concealed; bar and ball on downthrown side
Low-angle normal fault—rectangles on upper plate
Anticline—dotted where concealed
Syncline—dotted where concealed
Strike and dip of beds
Strike and dip of compaction foliation in welded tuff and flow banding in lava flows
Air-fall tuff, or reworked air-fall tuff, dotted where concealed
Sedimentary bed
Arbitrary limit of unit within area of gradational facies change
Line of measured section
Location of sample for tephrochronology

SOURCES OF DATA
1 Ekren and Byers (1986) with slight modifications by J.H. Stewart in 1993
2 J.H. Stewart, 1990-1993, based in places on Ekren and Byers (1986)



STRATIGRAPHY, TEPHROCHRONOLOGY, AND STRUCTURAL SETTING OF MIOCENE SEDIMENTARY ROCKS IN THE COBBLE CUESTA AREA, WEST-CENTRAL NEVADA

By John H. Stewart, Andrei Sarna-Wojcicki, Charles E. Meyer, and Elmira Wan

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