DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

- Foliated biotite-hornblende tonalite. In eastern part of complex.
- Young alluvial channel deposits (Holocene and latest Pleistocene).
- Gray, medium-grained biotite-fluvial hornblende tonalite, typically foliated. Restricted to single area flanking Tucalota Creek along east edge of quadrangle.
- Composition rocks. Abundant stoped blocks of gabbro are included in.
- A wide variety of low-to medium-metamorphic grade metasedimentary rocks. Within the Santa Ana Mountains rocks are of low grade, greenschist or lower.
- Maximum hues in the range 7.5YR 6/4 and 4/4 to 2.5YR 5/6).
- Sediments deposited on canyon floors. Consists of moderately to well-
- Basalt flows having relatively unmodified flow surfaces. The age of the basalt is about 7-8Ma. Large shallow ...
- Form vernal ponds that contain an endemic flora. Beneath the basalt the upper part of the metamorphic rocks is deeply weathered. The weathering appears to be the same as the regional Paleocene saprolitic weathering in southern California. West of the.
- The dominant feature on the Perris block in the Murrieta.
- Estimated maximum thickness is 75 m. Subdivided into sandstone unit.
- Paloma Valley Ring Complex (Cretaceous)
- Composite ring dike.
- Mountain granodiorite and San Marcos gabbro by Larsen (1948). Ring.
- from 30 cm to over 1 m in thickness, and define a domal ring-dike.
- Deeply weathered surface of low relief similar to Paleocene age.
- Strike and dip of metamorphic foliation     Inclined
- Strike and dip of joints in sedimentary rocks     Vertical
- Surfaces found elsewhere in southern California. Morton and Morton.
- The Elsinore fault zone forms a complex of pull-apart basins. The.
- Pliocene).
- Branching of the fault zone causes the development of a broad alluvial valley between the Willard.
- The Southwestern part of Santa Rosa basalt of Mann (1955) extruded on.
- Deeply weathered surface of low relief similar to Paleocene age.
- Includes:
- Basalt of Hogbacks (Miocene)
- Basalt capping Hogbacks 5 km northeast of
- Murrieta. Remnant of channel-filling basalt flow. Thin deposit of.
- Originally described by
- Geology mapped by M.P. Kennedy, 1975-76;
- and D.M. Morton, 1967-68, 93

REFERENCES