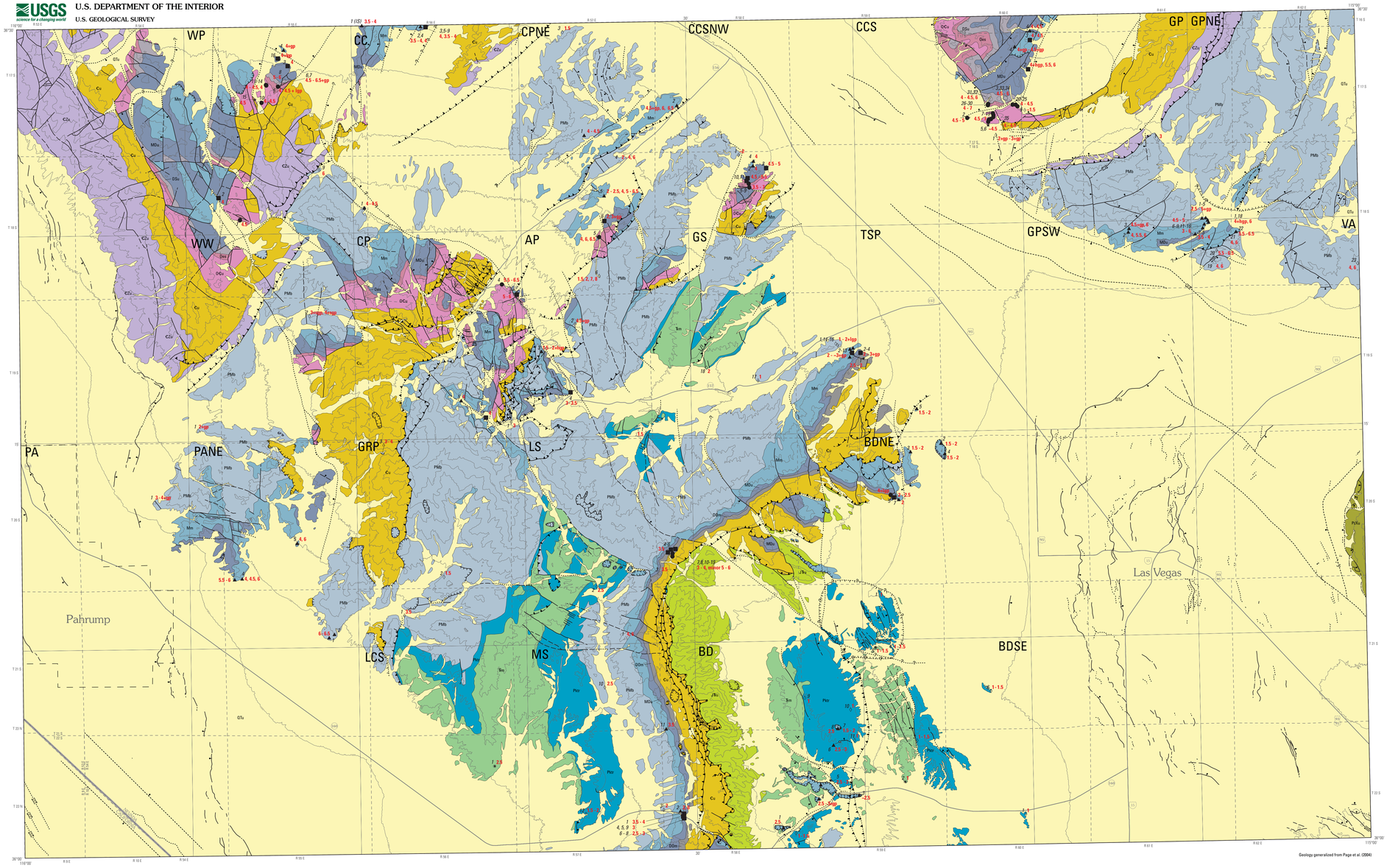
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Plate1



Universal Transverse Mercator Projection
Zone 11
1927 North American Datum

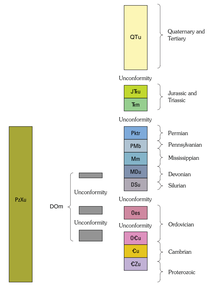
APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1998

SCALE 1:100 000

CONTOUR INTERVAL 250 METERS

Geology generalized from Page et al. (2004)

Correlation of Map Units



Description of Map Units

QTu	Basin-fill rocks (Quaternary and Tertiary)
JTRu	Aztec Sandstone, Kayenta, Moenave and Chinle Formations (Jurassic to Upper Triassic)
Tm	Moenkopi Formation (Middle? and Lower Triassic)
Pkr	Permian redbeds, Kaibab and Toroweap Formations (Lower Permian)
PMb	Bird Spring and Indian Springs Formation (Lower Permian to Upper Mississippian)
Mm	Monte Cristo Group (Upper and Lower Mississippian)
MDu	Crystal Pass Limestone, Guilmette Formation, Sultan Limestone, and Simonson Dolomite (Lower Mississippian to Middle Devonian)
DSu	Sevy Dolomite and Laketown Dolomite (Lower Devonian and Lower Silurian)
DOm	Mountain Springs Formation (Middle Devonian to Lower Ordovician)
Oes	Ely Springs Dolomite (Upper Ordovician)
OCu	Eureka Quartzite and Pogonip Group (Middle Ordovician to Upper Cambrian)
Cu	Nopah Formation and Bonanza King Formation (Upper to Middle Cambrian)
CZu	Carrara Formation, Wood Canyon Formation, Stirling Quartzite, and Johnnie Formation (Middle Cambrian to Late Proterozoic)
Pzlu	Rocks of Frenchman Mountain (Paleozoic and Proterozoic)

Contact

Normal fault—Dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed; bar and ball on downthrown side

Oblique-slip fault—Dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed; bar and ball on downthrown side

Low-angle fault—Dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed; hachures on downthrown side

Thrust fault—Dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed

Conodont sample locality—Red number is CAI value(s); italicized number is sample number sequentially numbered within each 7.5-minute quadrangle and is keyed to table 1

- Triassic
- Permian
- Pennsylvanian
- Pennsylvanian-Permian
- Mississippian
- Devonian-Mississippian
- Devonian
- Silurian
- Ordovician
- Cambrian

Boundary of 7.5-minute quadrangle—Letter symbols keyed to quadrangles named in table 1 in pamphlet

Mount Stirling	Willow Peak (wpk)	Cold Creek (CC)	Charleston Peak NE (CPNE)	Corn Creek Springs NW (CCSNW)	Corn Creek Springs (CCS)	Gass Peak (GP)	Gass Peak NE (GPNE)
White Springs	Wheeler Wash (WW)	Charleston Peak (CP)	Angel Peak (AP)	Grapevine Spring (GS)	Tule Springs Pass (TSP)	Gass Peak SW (GPSW)	Tinnaha (VA)
Pahrump (Pa)	Pahrump NE (PANE)	Griffith Peak (GRP)	La Madre Spring (LS)	La Madre Mountain	Blue Diamond NE (BDNE)	Las Vegas NW	Las Vegas NE
Mount Irish	Hidden Hills Ranch	Lost Cabin Spring (LCS)	Mountain Springs (MS)	Blue Diamond (BD)	Blue Diamond SE (BDSE)	Las Vegas SW	Las Vegas SE

Index for USGS 7.5 minute topographic series maps within the Las Vegas 60'x30' topographic sheet. Abbreviation used on the map is within parenthaes. Sample point 18% along the northern border refers to the Indian Springs quadrangle, which is adjacent to the north of the Las Vegas 60'x30' sheet.

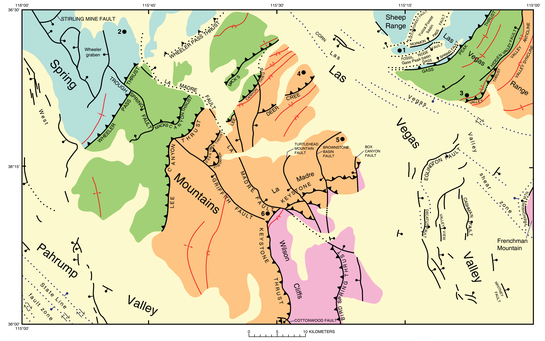
Conodont Database and Analysis of Conodont Color Alteration (CAI) patterns in the Las Vegas 30' x 60' quadrangle, Clark and Nye Counties, Nevada and Inyo County, California

By

Anita G. Harris, William R. Page, Andrea P. Krumhardt, John E. Repetski, and Kenzie J. Turner

2005

Figure 8. Major structural elements in the Las Vegas 30' X 60' quadrangle



EXPLANATION

- Measured sections
- Anticline
- Syncline
- Overturned syncline
- Overturned anticline
- Fault-length of the Las Vegas 30' x 60' quadrangle based on geologic map of Page et al. (2004)
- Normal Fault
- Thrust Fault
- Quaternary-Tertiary rocks, undivided
- Wheeler Pass and Gass Peak thrust plates
- Macks Canyon, Las Concyas, and Valley thrust plates
- Deer Creek, Dry Lake, and Keystone thrust plates
- Bird Spring thrust plate, semi-autochthonous rocks, and Frenchman Mountain