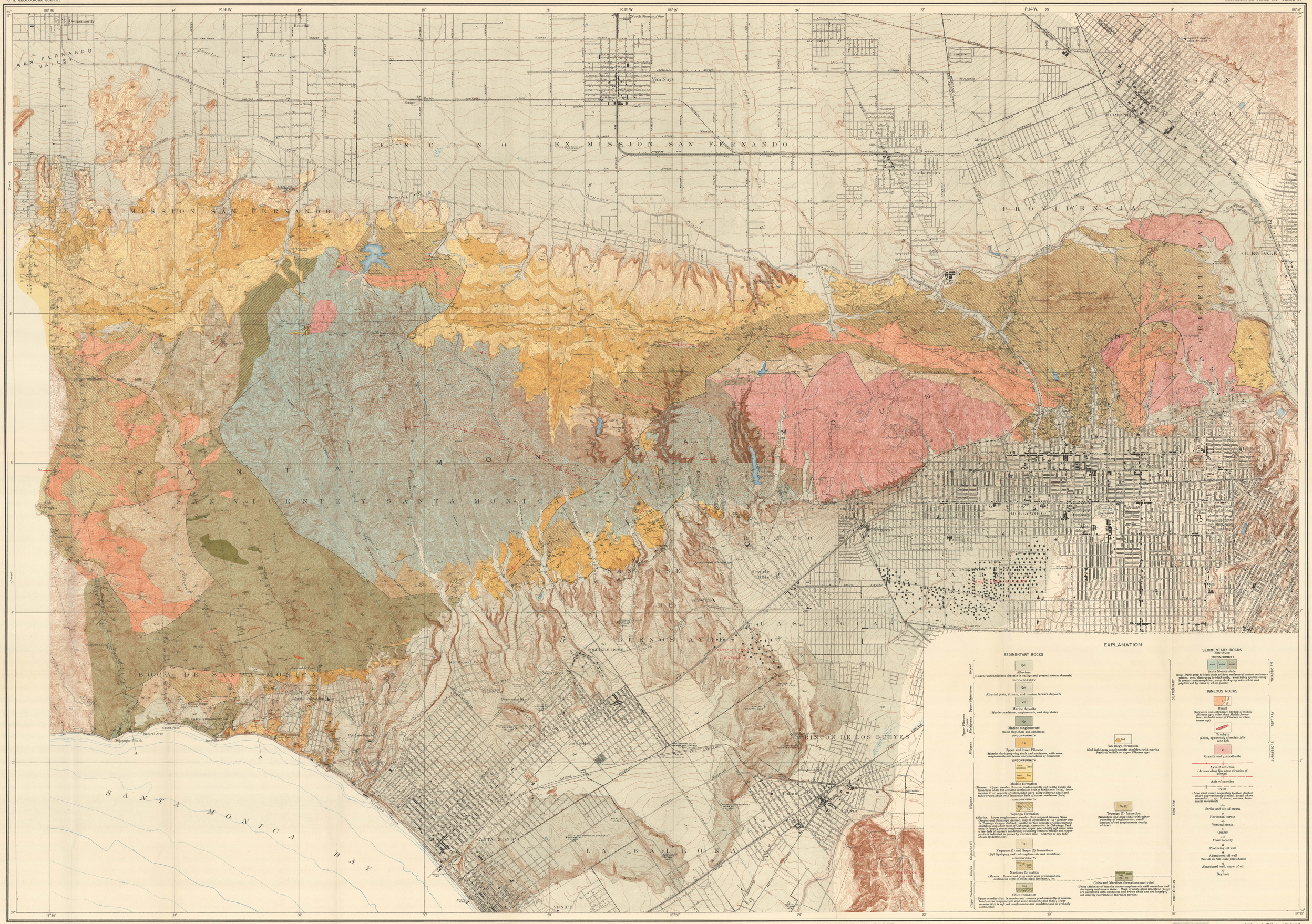

EXPLANATION

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

- Qal — Alluvium (Coarse unconsolidated deposits in valleys and present stream channels)
- UNCONFORMITY
- Qal — Alluvial plain, stream, and marine terrace deposits
- Qm — Marine deposits (Marine sandstone, conglomerate, and clay shale)
- Qc — Marine conglomerate (Loose clay shale and sandstone)
- UNCONFORMITY
- Tp — Upper and lower Pliocene (Massive dark-gray clay shale and sandstone, with some conglomerate and lenses and concretions of limestone)
- UNCONFORMITY
- Tmu — Tmu — Tml — Modelo formation (Marine. Upper member (Tmu) is predominantly soft white punky diatomaceous shale but contains lenticular beds of sandstone (Tmsh); lower member (Tml) consists of interbedded hard platy siliceous shale and softer brown shale with lenticular beds of coarse sandstone (Tmh))
- UNCONFORMITY
- Tv — Topanga formation (Marine. Lower conglomeratic member (Tvc), mapped between Stone Canyon and Cahuenga Avenue, may be equivalent to Tvs? further west in Topanga Canyon district; middle portion consists of conglomeratic sandstone, sandstone, and shale (Tvs); upper member (Tvsh) in this area is largely coarse conglomerate, upper part chiefly soft shale with a few beds of massive sandstone; boundary between middle and upper parts is indicated in places by a broken line. Outcrop of key beds shown by dotted line)
- Tvs ?
- Vaqueros (?) and Sespe (?) formations (Soft light-gray and red conglomeratic and sandstone)
- UNCONFORMITY
- Tme — Kcu — Martinez formation (Marine. Brown and gray shale with prominent discontinuous reefs of white algal limestone, Tme)
- Kcu — Chico formation ((Upper member (Kcu) is marine and consists predominantly of massive hard coarse conglomerate with some sandstone and shale; lower member (Kc) is soft red conglomerate and sandstone and is probably continental)

- Tsd — San Diego formation (Soft light-gray conglomeratic sandstone with marine fossils of middle or upper Pliocene age)
- Tvp (?) — Topanga (?) formation (Sandstone and gray shale with minor quantity of conglomerate; small amount of red conglomerate locally at base)
- Kcu — Tme? — Chico and Martinez formations undivided ((Great thickness of massive coarse conglomerate with sandstone and dark-gray and brown shale. Reefs of white algal limestone (Tome) are associated with sandstone and brown shale and are largely if not entirely restricted to Martinez portion)

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS CONTINUED

UNCONFORMITY

- sstsl — sltst — congl — Santa Monica slate (sstsl, Dark-gray to black slate without evidence of contact metamorphism; sltst, Same slate with evidence of contact metamorphism; congl, Same slate with conspicuously spotted owing to contact metamorphism; tmsp, dark-gray mica schist and phyllite cut by veins of white quartz)

IGNEOUS ROCKS

- b — Basalt (Intrusive and extrusive; largely of middle Miocene age; includes some of Pliocene or Pleistocene age)
- t — Trachyte (Dikes, apparently of middle Miocene age)
- g — Granite and granodiorite

- Axis of anticline (Arrows along line show direction of plunge)
- Axis of syncline
- Fault (Line solid where accurately located, dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed; U, up; D, down; r, reverse, horizontal movement)
- Strike and dip of strata
- Horizontal strata
- Vertical strata
- Quarry
- Fossil locality
- Producing oil well
- Abandoned oil well (Not all on Salt Lake field shown)
- Abandoned well, show of oil
- Dry hole

QUATERNARY — TERTIARY — CRETACEOUS — JURASSIC (?) — TRIASSIC (?)

Base from surveys made in 1923–1925 by U. S. Geological Survey
In cooperation with Los Angeles County

GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE EASTERN PART OF THE SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS AND ADJACENT AREAS, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIF.

Scale 24000
1 Mile
2000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 Feet

Contour interval 5 and 25 feet.
Datum is mean sea level

Geology by H. W. Hoots and W. S. W. Kew