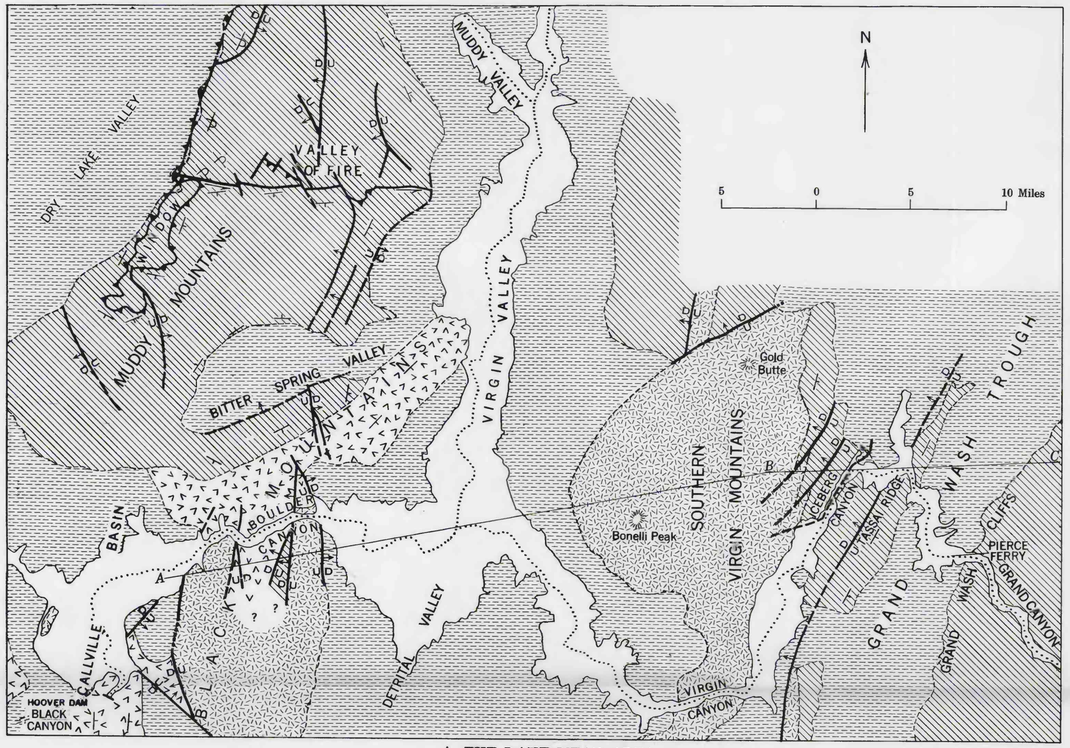

A. THE LAKE MEAD AREA

EXPLANATION

- Area flooded by Lake Mead — *Dotted line indicates earlier courses of streams*
- Deposits in basins and valleys — *Recent to middle Cenozoic; some volcanic rocks included*
- Volcanic and later intrusive rocks — *Cenozoic and upper Cretaceous (?)*
- Lower Cenozoic(?), Mesozoic, and Paleozoic strata
- Precambrian rocks and younger igneous bodies
- Contact — *Dashed where approximately located*
- Fault — *Showing dip. Dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed. U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side*
- Thrust fault — *Dashed where covered. Thrust plate shown by hachures*
- Strike and dip of beds
- Strike of overturned beds

Section A—B—C shown on fig. 3

EXPLANATION

Recent	Qal — Alluvium	QUATERNARY
Pleistocene	Qg — Gravel of Colorado and Virgin Rivers	QUATERNARY
Pleistocene	Qc — Chemehuevi formation	QUATERNARY
Pliocene(?)	Th — Hualpai limestone	TERTIARY
Pliocene(?)	Tmc — Muddy Creek formation	TERTIARY
Pliocene(?)	Tlb — Landslide breccia	TERTIARY
Pre-Pliocene(?)	Tv — Volcanic and related sedimentary rocks	TERTIARY
	Tal — Highly altered rocks *Chiefly igneous*	TERTIARY(?)
	PAL — Rocks of Paleozoic age	CAMBRIAN TO PERMIAN
	p€gs — Granite, gneiss, and schist	PRECAMBRIAN

After Longwell (1936, pls. 2–4)

B. THE RESERVOIR FLOOR

GEOLOGIC MAPS OF LAKE MEAD AREA, ARIZONA–NEVADA

496918 O—59 (In pocket) No. 1