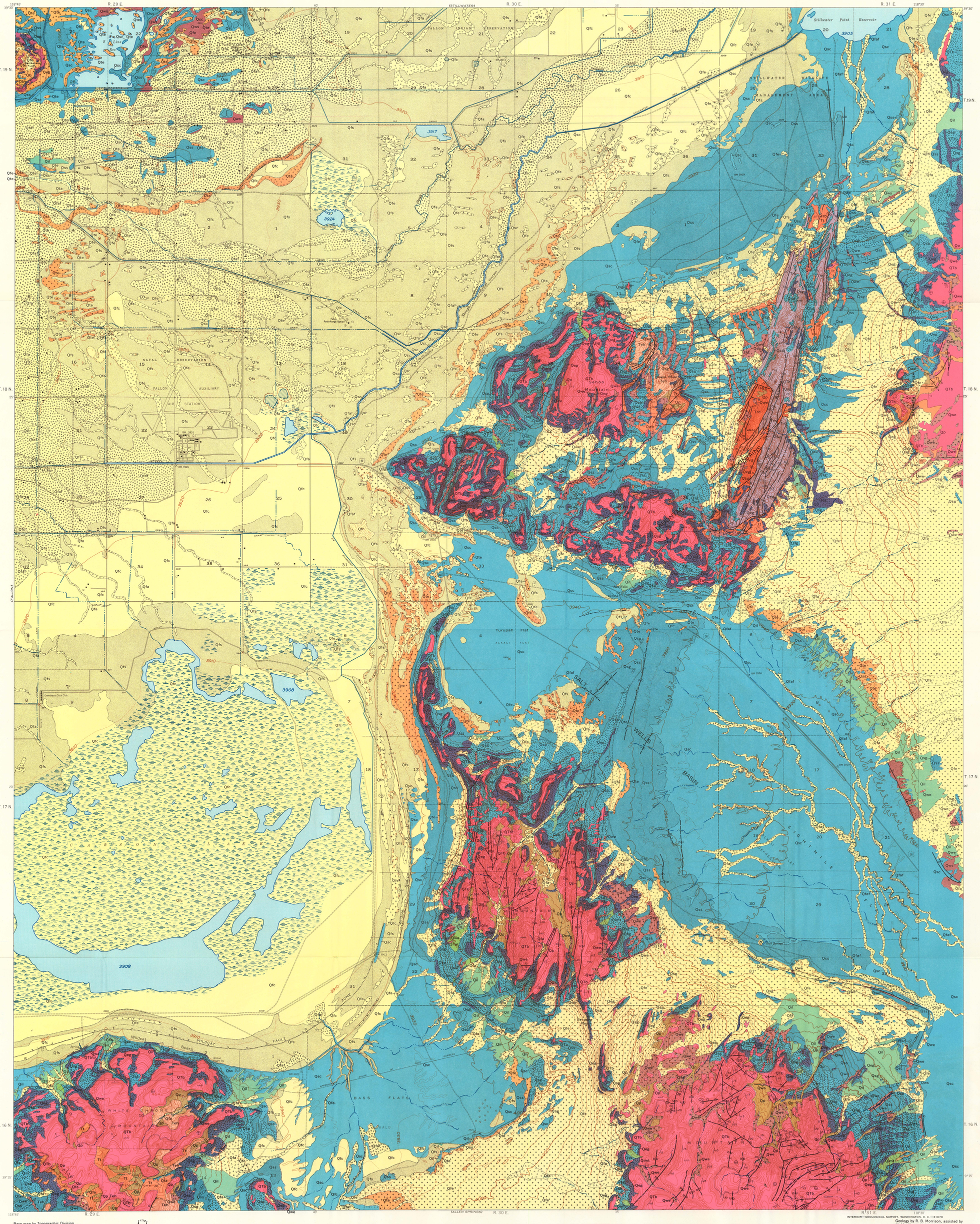

EXPLANATION

Qfs, Qfc, Qfe, Qfa, Qfaf — Fallon formation
Shallow-lake sediments, eolian sand, and alluvium.
Qfs, *mainly shallow-lake sand, locally some lake silt and clay, rarely fine gravel in high-shore bars near mountains. Locally includes small areas of eolian sand.*
Qfc, *clay and silt, muck locally.*
Qfe, *eolian sand. Locally includes lake sand of this formation and eolian sand of the Turupah formation.*
Qfa, *coarser alluvium, boulder gravel to sand of highland washes and sand to pebbly sand of former channels of Carson River.*
Qfaf, *finer alluvium, mainly silt, some sand and clay in inter-channel areas*

(Time of Toyeh soil formation)

Qte, Qta — Turupah formation
Eolian sand and alluvium.
Qte, *eolian sand.*
Qta, *alluvial sand and pebbly sand in a former Carson River channel*

DISCONFORMITY

Qss, Qsg, Qsc — Sehoo formation
Lake sediments.
Qsg, *gravel, in upper and middle members is pebble gravel to pebbly sand, extending as high as about 3,990 and 4,190 feet altitude, respectively; in lower member is boulder gravel to pebble gravel, extending to about 4,370 feet altitude. (Members not differentiated on map).*
Qss, *sand.*
Qsc, *clay to clayey silt in basin interior, with a few sand and volcanic-ash partings; grades to mainly silt, some sand, along lower hill shores*

Qil, Qimt — Indian Lakes formation
Alluvium. Boulder gravel to sand of highland washes.
Qil, *of late Sehoo-Indian Lakes age.*
Qimt, *of the middle tongue*

(Time of Churchill soil formation)

Qws, Qwa, Qwe — Wyemaha formation
Shallow-lake sand, eolian sand, and alluvium.
Qws, *shallow-lake sand, with a little intercalated silt and clay; locally includes small areas of interbedded eolian sand.*
Qwe, *eolian sand. Locally includes small areas of alluvium and colluvium of this formation and of lake sand of the Sehoo formation.*
Qwa, *alluvium. Medium gravel to boulder gravel, generally very sandy, of highland washes*

DISCONFORMITY

Qeg — Eetza formation
Mainly boulder gravel (boulders 1 to 4 feet in diameter), locally cobble gravel, rarely pebble gravel and sand. In places includes some gravel of the Sehoo formation

(Time of Cocoon soil formation)

Qp — Paiute formation
Alluvium and colluvium. Boulder gravel to pebble gravel of highland washes; also solifluction mantle, creep mantle, and talus on mountain slopes

Qos — Lake sediments of pre-Lake Lahontan Quaternary age
Pebble gravel, sandy gravel, and sand, semi-indurated; probably pre-Paiute

Qb — Basalt of Rattlesnake Hill
Basalt flows and agglomerate; not in contact with other pre-Lake Lahontan units, but probably either coeval with Paiute or pre-Paiute post-Bunejug

UNCONFORMITY

QTb, QTbt — Bunejug formation
QTb, *olivine basalt flows, minor basaltic tuff, in upper 50 to 200 feet.*
QTbt, *lower unit mainly flows of andesite and basalt widely varying in lithology, rare dacite and quartz latite flows, and minor tuffs; locally absent but several hundred feet thick in the Bunejug, Cocoon, western Lahontan, and White Throne Mountains*

UNCONFORMITY

Tt — Truckee formation
In Lahontan Mountains and Stillwater Range, tuffaceous sandstone and shale, siliceous to basic tuff, locally pumiceous, and some limestone and diatomite. In White Throne Mountains, mostly silicic pumiceous tuff, in lower part intertonguing with upper part of Eagles House rhyolite

Teh — Eagles House rhyolite
Rhyolite, quartz latite, and dacite flows

Trd — Dacite of Rainbow Mountain
Dacite flows

Trb — Basalt of Rainbow Mountain
Basalt, and possibly andesite, flows and some mafic tuff, generally closely sheared and hydrothermally altered

Contact
Dashed where approximately located

Fault
Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed; queried where uncertain. U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side

Strike and dip of beds

Horizontal beds

Volcanic vent

Recent — Qfs, Qfc, Qfe, Qfa, Qfaf

Pleistocene — Lahontan Valley group: Qte, Qta; Qss, Qsg, Qsc; Qil, Qimt; Qws, Qwa, Qwe; Qeg; Qp; Qos; Qb

Pliocene — QTb, QTbt; Tt

Miocene to Pliocene — Teh

Miocene or older — Trd; Trb

QUATERNARY

TERTIARY

Base map by Topographic Division
U. S. Geological Survey, 1951

APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1963

GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE CARSON LAKE QUADRANGLE, AND ADJACENT AREAS, NEVADA

SCALE 1:31 680

1 ½ 0 1 MILE

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 AND 40 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C.—61070

Geology by R. B. Morrison, assisted by
M. M. Wheat, H. W. Woodard,
S. S. Oriel, and C. C.
Covell, 1948–50