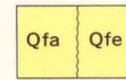


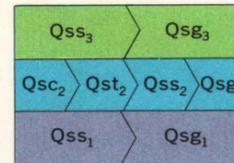
GEOLOGIC MAP OF SADDLE AT WESTERN END OF WYEMAHA VALLEY

EXPLANATION

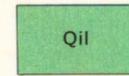


Fallon formation  
Qfa, alluvial gravel and sand.  
Qfe, eolian sand  
(Time of Toyeh soil formation)

DISCONFORMITY

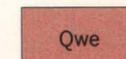


Seho formation (Lake sediments)  
Upper member:  
Qss<sub>3</sub>, sand.  
Qsg<sub>3</sub>, gravel.  
Dendritic member:  
Qsc<sub>2</sub>, silt and clay.  
Qss<sub>2</sub>, sand.  
Qsg<sub>2</sub>, gravel.  
Qst<sub>2</sub>, dendritic tufa (at right and left margins of map) and lacustrine limestone and silt (in saddle).  
Lower member:  
Qss<sub>1</sub>, sand.  
Qsg<sub>1</sub>, gravel



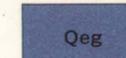
Indian Lakes formation  
Qil, alluvial gravel of late Seho-Indian Lakes age

(Time of Churchill soil formation)



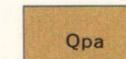
Wiyemaha formation  
Eolian sand

DISCONFORMITY



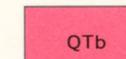
Eetza formation  
Lacustrine boulder gravel and cobble gravel

(Time of Cocoon soil formation)



Paiute formation  
Alluvial gravel

UNCONFORMITY



Bunejug formation  
Andesite and basalt flows

Contact  
Dashed where approximately located

42  
Site of stratigraphic section  
Number is designation on plate 8 and in table 11



Area of section shown on plate 8

Recent

Pleistocene

Pliocene

QUATERNARY

TERTIARY

