Unit 4: Sandy and silty tuffs interstratified with tuffaceous sandstone, siltstone, conglomerate, and shale. The basal member is a conspicuous lithified tuff with conspicuous white feldspar and quartz crystals and black biotite. The rock also contains shards and has abundant cavities elongate parallel to the bedding plane. As indicated in the columnar section, tuffs are most abundant in the upper half of this unit, but the upper 100 feet is mostly sandstone and siltstone.

Unit 3: Tuffaceous siltstone and sandstone at base grading up into limy siltstone and silty limestone. The beds weather yellowish to pinkish gray. The limestone is locally algal. The algal zone was used as a correlation horizon by Stock and Bode (1935, p. 574-577).

Unit 2: Reddish brown arkosic conglomerate, similar to below, with conspicuous highly polished pebbles and cobbles of black chert; gray, white, and pink quartzite, clasts of brown rhyolite, gray limestone, and gray dolomite are locally conspicuous. There are scattered interbeds of limestone and tuffaceous siltstone. A 25-foot tuffaceous sandstone bed near the middle is strikingly green colored and contains scattered small octahedras of magnetite.

Unit 1: Pale reddish brown and yellow interbedded arkosic conglomerate, gritty sandstone, limy mudstone, and muddy limestone.

COLUMNAR SECTION OF THE TITUS CANYON FORMATION OF STOCK AND BODE (1935), 1 MILE SOUTHEAST OF DAYLIGHT PASS, BULLFROG QUADRANGLE, NEVADA