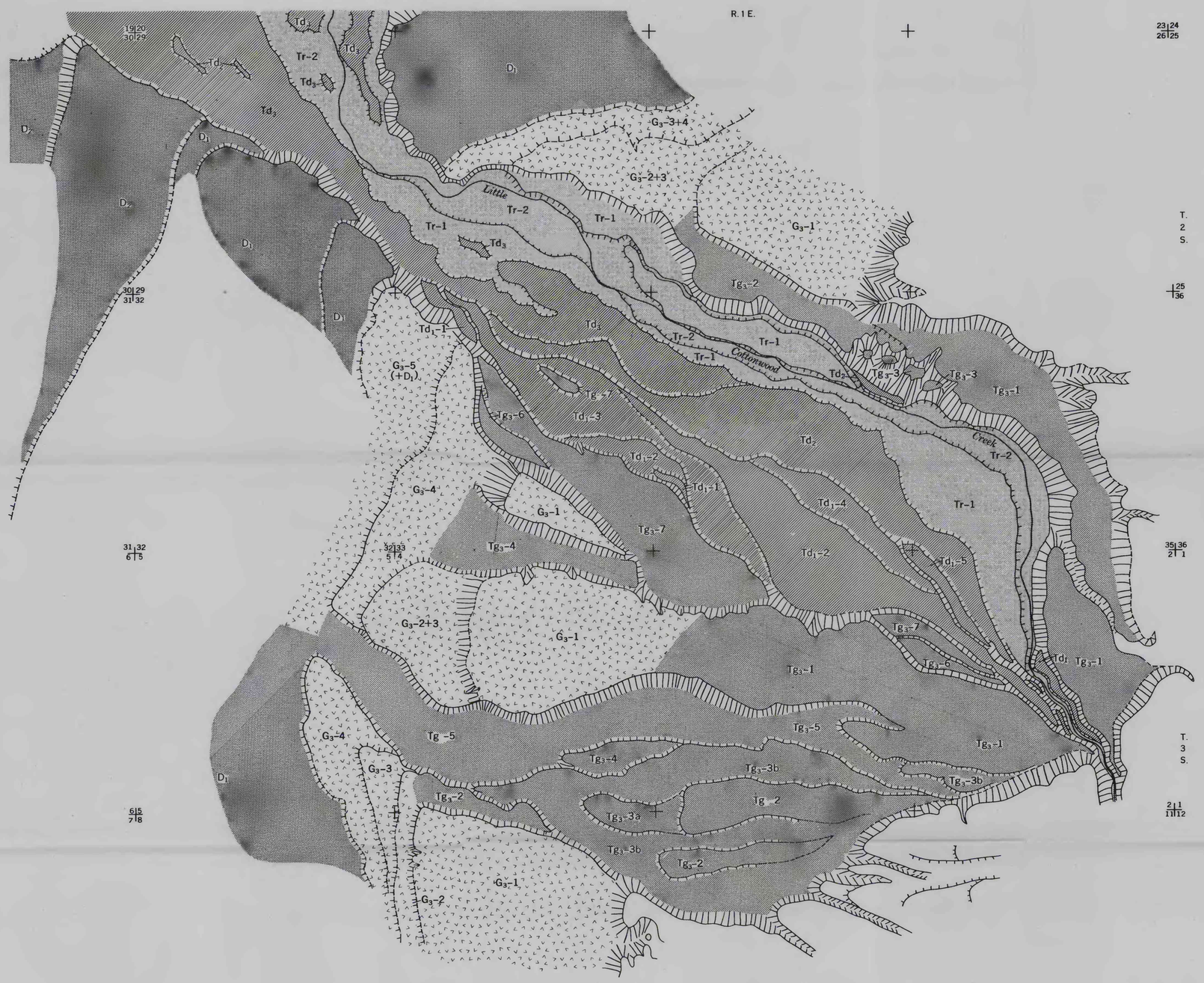

EXPLANATION

Tr-2
Tr-1

Tr-2, modern flood plain
Tr-1, strath terrace of early Recent age

Td3
Td2

Strath terraces of middle and late Draper age, graded approximately to the highest shorelines of the middle and late Draper lake hemicycles, respectively

Td1-5
Td1-4
Td1-3
Td1-2
Td1-1

Strath terraces of early Draper age. Numbered in order of decreasing age; Td_1-1 is graded approximately to the highest early Draper shoreline

Tg3-7
Tg3-6
Tg3-5
Tg3-4
Tg3-3b
Tg3-3a
Tg3-2
Tg3-1

Strath terraces of the Provo stillstand and late Provo age. Numbered (after the hyphens) in order of decreasing age. Tg_3-1 is graded to the Provo shoreline, 4,800 - 4,825-foot altitude and the others are graded to successively lower recessional shorelines. A regular fall in lake level, without significant reversals, is assumed during the recession after the Provo stillstand

Strath terrace scarp

D2

Sand and gravel (lacustrine) of the middle tongue of the Draper Formation

D1

Sand and gravel (lacustrine) of the lower tongue of the Draper Formation

G3-5
G3-4
G3-3
G3-2
G3-1

Sand and gravel (lacustrine) of the Provo Member of the Little Cottonwood Formation, divided into age units coeval with strath terraces designated by the same end numbers. G_3-1 unit is oldest, deposited while Lake Bonneville stood at Provo level, and others are successively younger

MAP SHOWING INFERRED AGE RELATIONS OF STRATH TERRACES OF PROVO STILLSTAND AND LATER AGE OF LITTLE COTTONWOOD CREEK, EASTERN JORDAN VALLEY, UTAH

SCALE 1:20 000

1 ½ 0 1 MILE

1 .5 0 1 KILOMETER

746-815 O - 65 (In pocket)