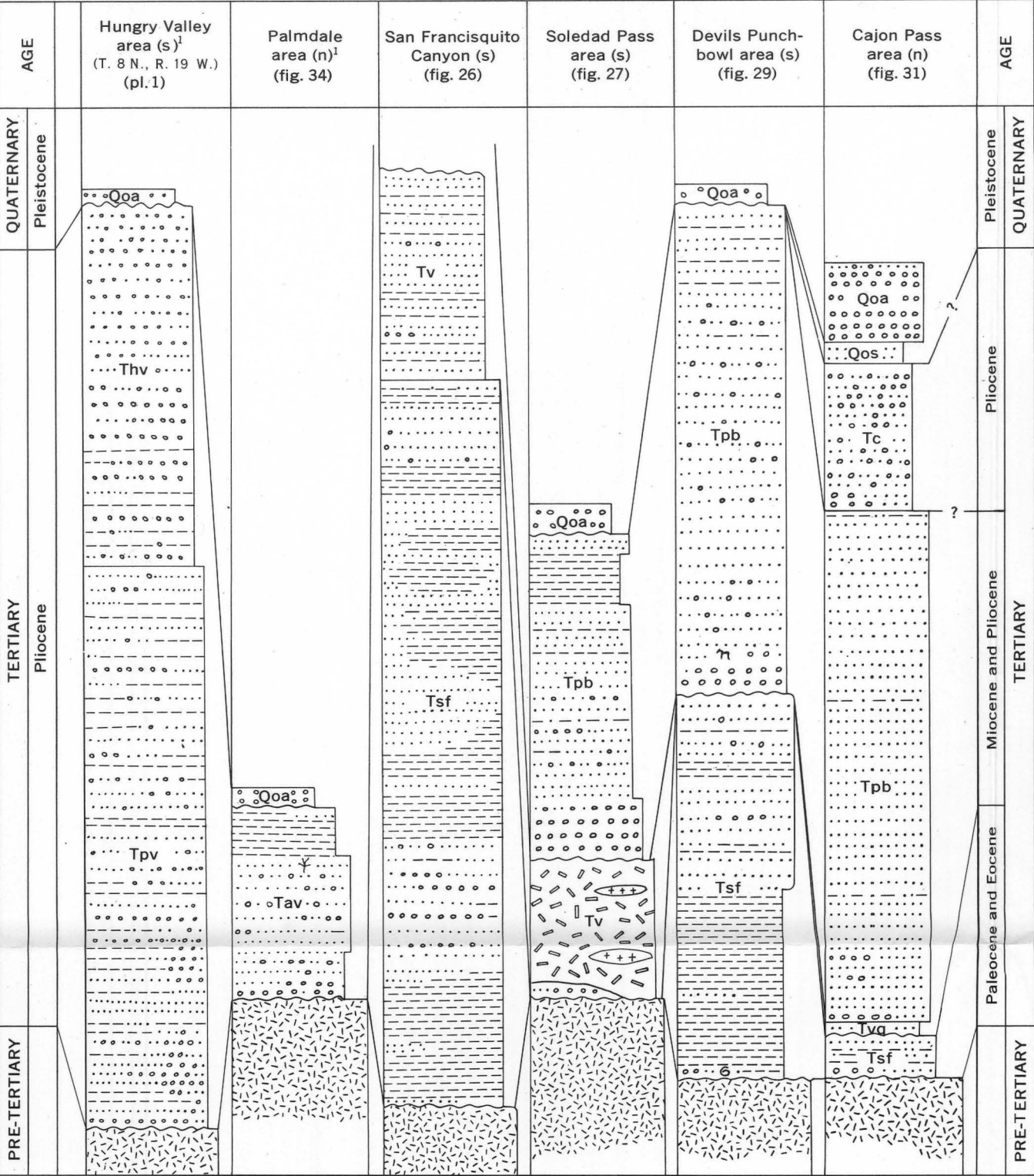




¹(n) and (s) indicate exposures are north or south of San Andreas fault

Stratigraphic units (nonmarine unless otherwise noted):

Qoa, older alluvium (gravel) and Qos, older alluvium (sand)—Pleistocene

Thv, Hungry Valley Formation of Crowell (1950)—upper Pliocene

Tpv, Peace Valley Beds of Crowell (1950)—middle(?) Pliocene

Tav, Anaverde Formation—Pliocene

Tc, Crowder Formation—Pliocene

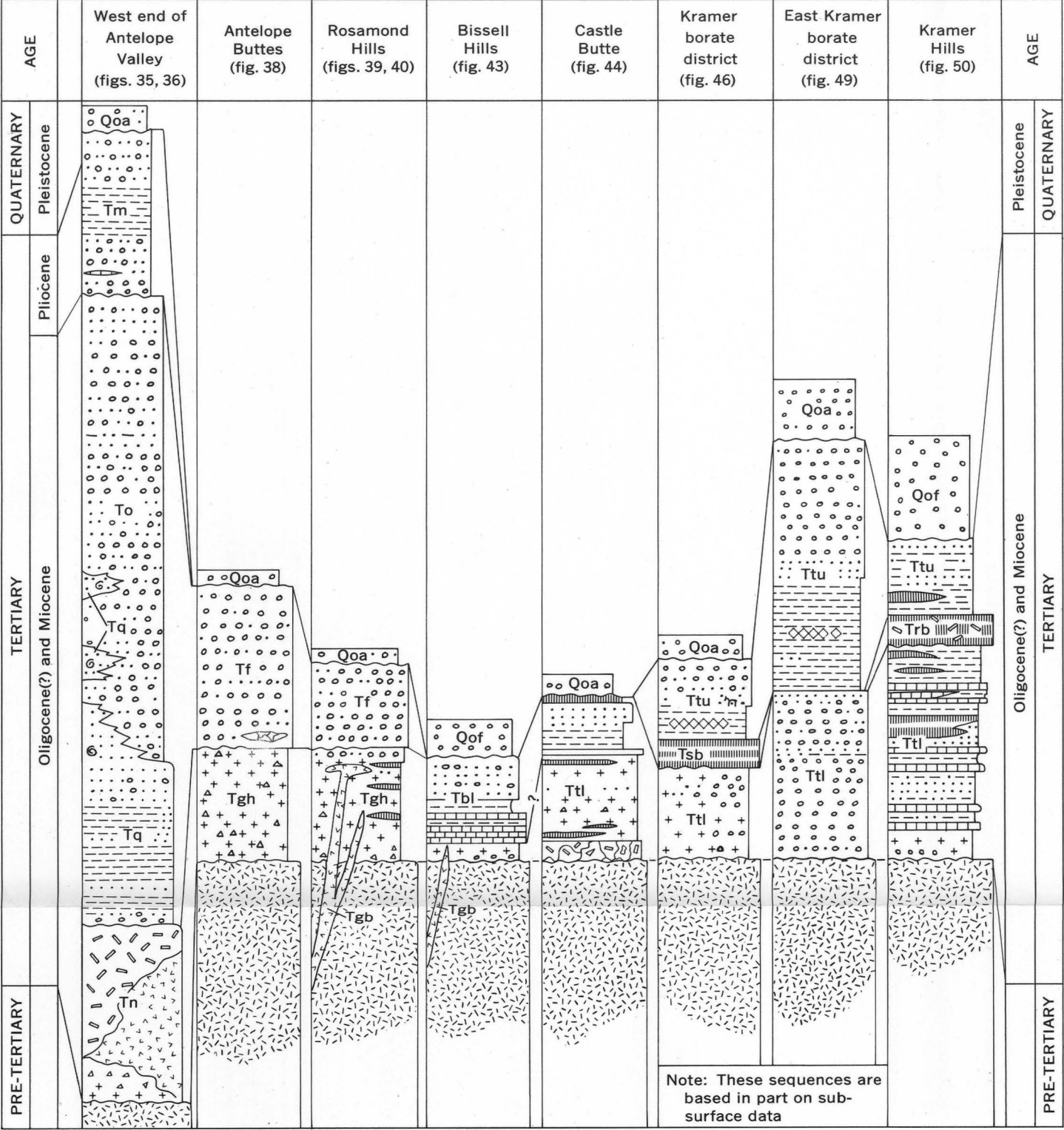
Tpb, Punchbowl Formation—lower Pliocene and upper Miocene

Tvq, Vaqueros(?) Formation (marine-brackish)—lower Miocene and Oligocene(?)

Tv, Vasquez Formation—lower Miocene(?) and Oligocene

Tsf, San Francisquito Formation (marine)—Eocene(?) and Paleocene

A. EXPOSURES IN THE VICINITY OF THE SAN ANDREAS FAULT FROM THE HUNGRY VALLEY AREA SOUTHEASTWARD TO CAJON PASS



Stratigraphic units (nonmarine unless otherwise noted):

Qoa, older alluvium and Qof, fanglomerate—Pleistocene

Tm, Meeke Mine Formation—Pliocene and (or) Pleistocene(?)

To, Oso Canyon Formation and Tq, Quail Lake Formation (marine and brackish)—upper Miocene

Tn, Neenach Volcanic Formation—middle or lower Miocene and Oligocene(?)

Tf, Fiss Fanglomerate (of Tropico Group)—upper Miocene(?)

Tgh, Gem Hill Formation (of Tropico Group)—middle or lower Miocene(?) to Oligocene(?)

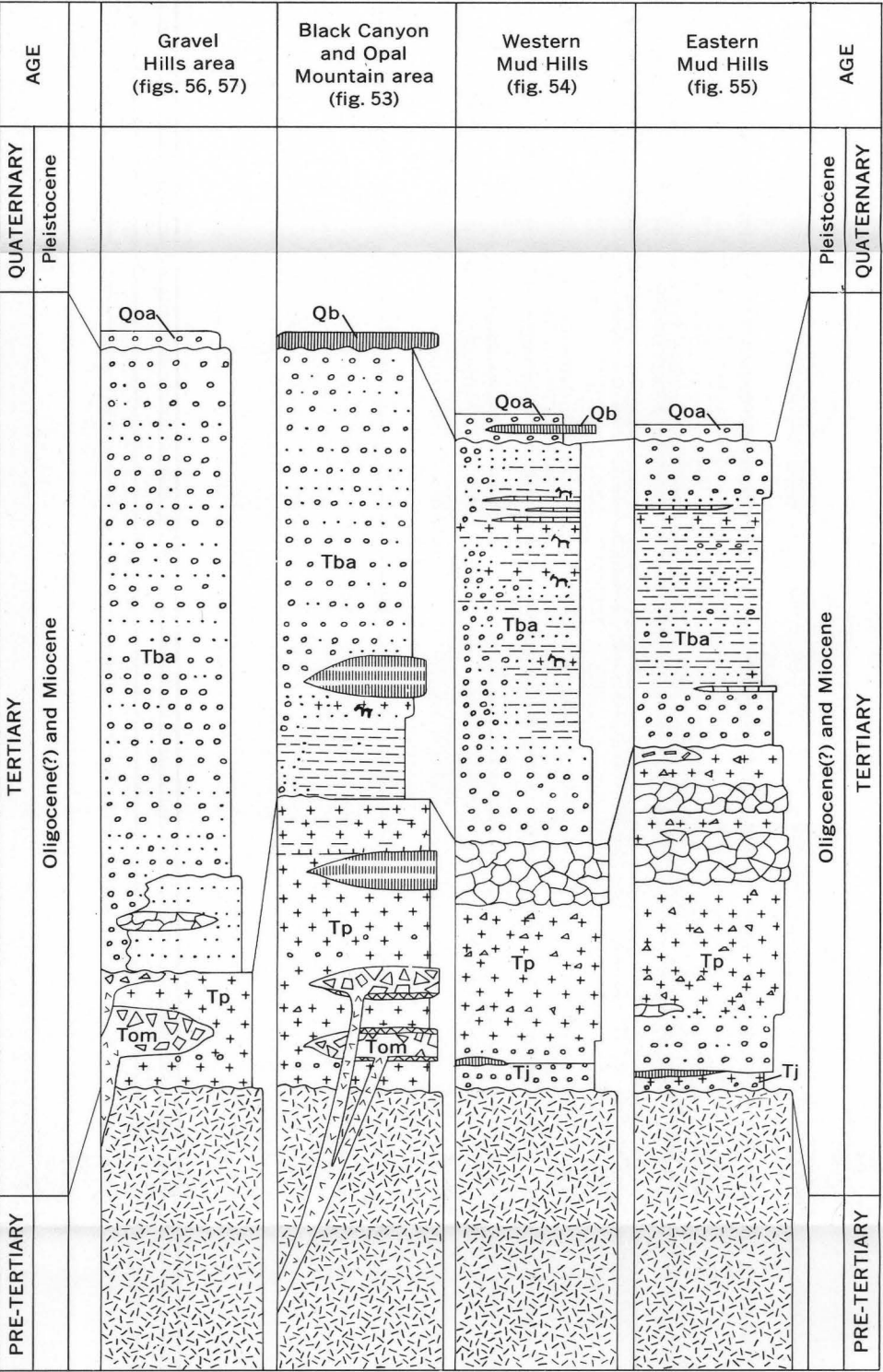
Tgb, Bobtail Quartz Latite Member of Gem Hill Formation and Tbl, Bissell Formation (of Tropico Group)—Miocene(?)

Ttu, upper part of Tropico Group—middle Miocene

Tsb, Saddleback Basalt and Trb, Red Buttes Quartz Basalt (both of Tropico Group)—lower Miocene(?)

Ttl, lower part of Tropico Group—lower Miocene(?) or Oligocene(?)

B. EXPOSURES AT THE WEST END OF ANTELOPE VALLEY EASTWARD TO THE KRAMER HILLS



Stratigraphic units (all nonmarine):

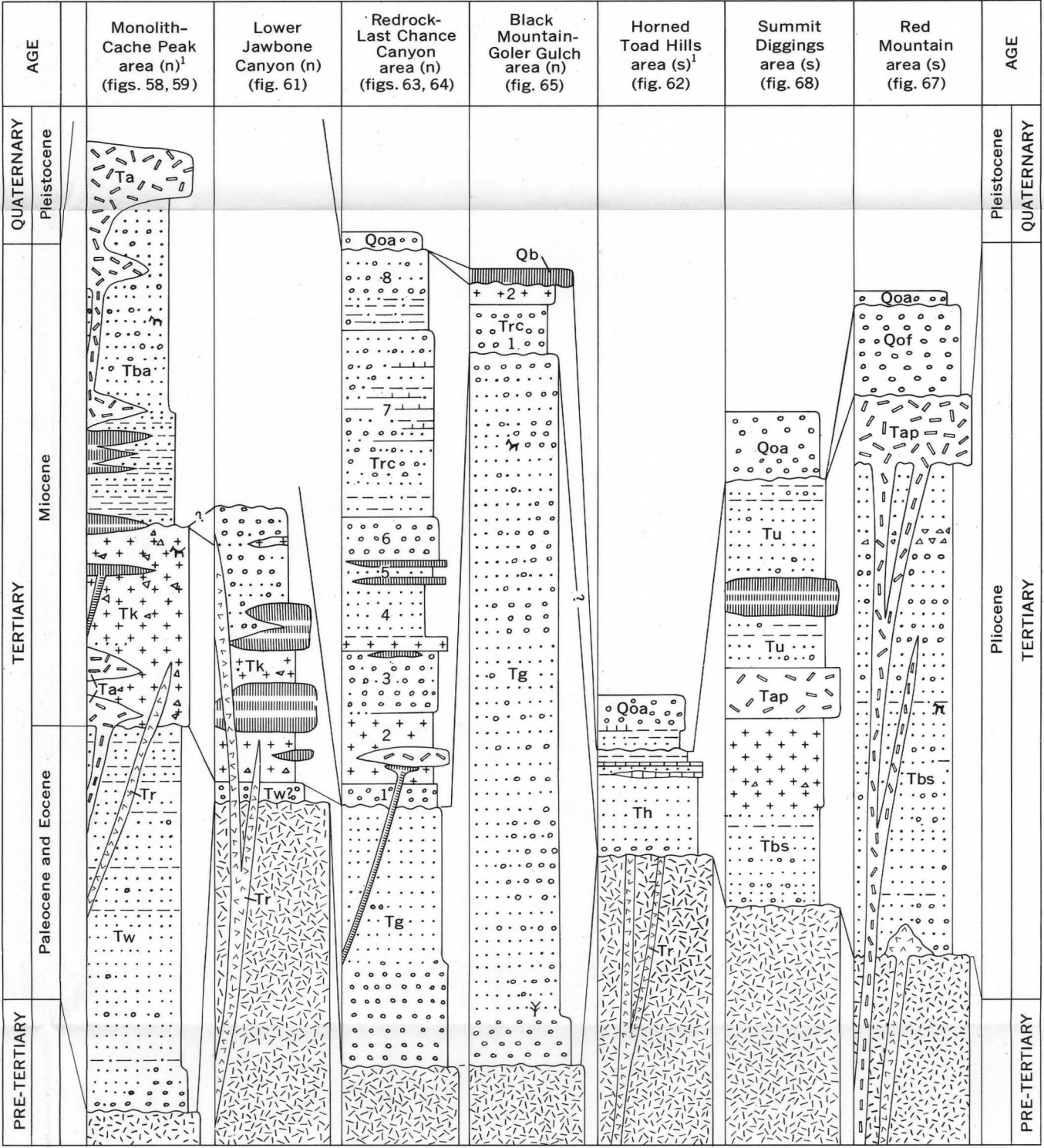
Qoa, older alluvium and Qb, Black Mountain Basalt—Pleistocene

Tba, Barstow Formation—upper and middle Miocene

Tp, Pickhandle Formation and Tom, Opal Mountain Volcanic Formation—middle Miocene to Oligocene(?)

Tj, Jackhammer Formation—middle(?) or lower Miocene and Oligocene(?)

C. EXPOSURES IN THE GRAVEL HILLS AREA SOUTHEASTWARD TO THE MUD HILLS



¹(n) and (s) indicate exposures are north or south of the Garlock fault

Stratigraphic units (all nonmarine):

Qoa, older alluvium, Qb, Black Mountain Basalt, and Qof, fanglomerate—Pleistocene

Trc, Ricardo Formation (differentiated into 8 members)—lower Pliocene

Th, Horned Toad Formation, Tap, andesites, Tbs, Bedrock Spring Formation, and Tu, unnamed rocks—Pliocene

Tbo, Bopesta Formation—upper Miocene

Tk, Kinnick Formation—middle Miocene

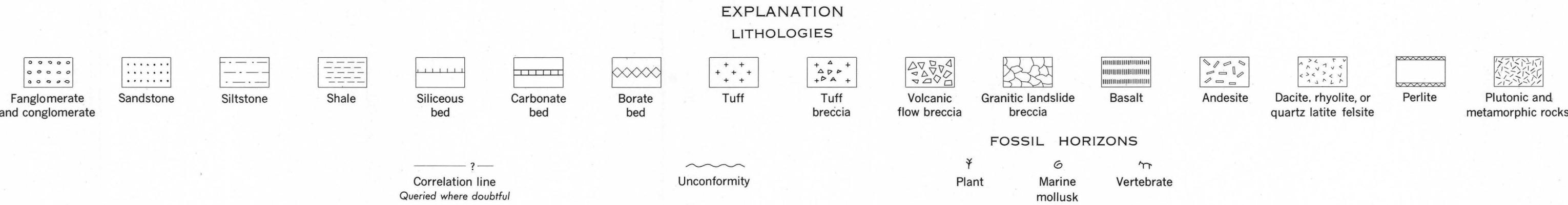
Ta, andesites—upper and middle Miocene

Tr, rhyolitic felsites—middle(?) Miocene

Tw, Witnet Formation—lower Tertiary

Tg, Goler Formation—Eocene and Paleocene

D. EXPOSURES IN THE VICINITY OF THE GARLOCK FAULT FROM THE MONOLITH-CACHE PEAK AREA NORTHEASTWARD TO THE RED MOUNTAIN AREA



DIAGRAMS SHOWING SEQUENCES OF SEDIMENTARY AND VOLCANIC ROCKS OF CENOZOIC AGE EXPOSED IN WESTERN MOJAVE DESERT, CALIFORNIA