






















EXPLANATION	
LACUSTRINE	
	L-1 Play claystone/siltstone
	L-2 Pebbly play claystone/siltstone
	L-3 Freshwater limestone
	L-4 Tuffaceous marl
	L-5 Sandy freshwater limestone
BORDERLINE LACUSTRINE—FLUVIAL	
	FL-1 Clayey sandstone
	FL-2 Siltstone
FLUVIAL	
	F-1 Boulder conglomerate
	F-2 Cobble conglomerate
	F-3 Conglomeratic sandstone
	F-4 Sandstone, often pebbly
ALLUVIAL	
	A-1 Desert alluvial conglomerate
	A-2 Matrix-rich, clay-rich alluvial or debris-flow conglomerate
VOLCANIC	
	V-1 Tuff, ashfall or reworked
	V-2 Ash-flow tuff, variably welded
	V-3 Felsic lava
	V-4 Intermediate to mafic lava
MASS WASTING—GRAVITY DEPOSITS	
	MW-1 Rock-avalanche breccia
	MW-2 Gravity slide blocks
	MW-3 Sedimentary breccia
GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE DEPOSITS	
	GD Turbidity and calicheous siltstone

Twelve representative Cretaceous sections from different parts of the Death Valley region, with a lithologic key, an index map showing locations of sections, and Argon ages, where known. The majority of sections are measured, whereas the others are approximated from map data or constrained by GPS readings. The sections are mainly compiled from the sources cited. Modifications to the original descriptions are indicated by asterisks. The lithologic key is based on the descriptions of the sections and is interpretive. All sections are hung on the ± 2.5 to ± 1.5 Ma regional unconformity (base of the Navajo assemblage). This horizon, along with the bases of the other tectonostratigraphic assemblages show correlations between sections. Argon ages are shown in italics. The ages are from the following sources: (1) $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ laser fusion data; (2) K-Ar data; (3) ages of widespread, easily recognizable volcanic units that are well dated elsewhere. In the furthest right section alone (Nye County 260), Rv signatures determined Argon ages of turfs found in equivalent stratigraphic locations in Rock Valley, several kilometers away. The ages were used to constrain the timing of the Rv unconformity and (b) numbered circles at young, but distinct, reorganization in which they formed, or are local (L).

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Box 2486, Mail Stop 380
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