

Age	Formation	Lithology	Paleontologic Analysis	
Miocene	Bald Peak Basalt (Tbp) - Massive basalt flows		AGE: late Miocene; Age based on Ar/Ar dates of $8.46 \pm 0.2$ Ma and $8.37 \pm 0.2$ Ma (Curtis, 1989) and a K/Ar date of 7.7 Ma (Everdon and others, 1964)	
	Siesta Formation (Tst) - siltstone, claystone, sandstone, and minor limestone.		AGE: late Miocene; Age based on a K/Ar date of 8.6 Ma (Curtis in Wagner, 1978) and vertebrates assigned to the Clarendonian NALM Stage. ECOLOGY: nonmarine lake (Wagner, 1978)	
	Moraga Formation (Tm) - Basalt and andesite flows, minor rhyolite tuff; interflow sedimentary rocks (Tms and Tmb) mapped locally.		AGE: late Miocene; K/Ar date of $10.2 \pm 0.5$ to $9.0 \pm 0.3$ Ma (Curtis, 1989)	
	Orinda Formation (Tor) - Distinctly to indistinctly bedded, pebble to boulder conglomerate, conglomeratic sandstone, coarse- to medium-grained lithic sandstone, and green and red siltstone and mudstone.		AGE: middle Miocene; Vertebrate fossils suggest assignment to the late Barstonian to early Clarendonian NALM stages (Wagner, 1978); basalt 100 ft above base dated as $11.3 \pm 1.4$ Ma (Wagner, 1978) ECOLOGY: nonmarine	
	Claremont chert of Graymer (2000)(Tcc) - Laminated and bedded diatomaceous chert, minor brown shale and white sandstone. Local interbedded sandstone mapped (Tccs).		Fault	AGE: middle Miocene, Luisian through early Mohnian Stages ECOLOGY: upper middle bathyal (500-1,500 m)
	Tush - gray mudstone; present only as a fault sliver.		Fault	AGE: middle Miocene, Relizian Stage* ECOLOGY: upper bathyal (150-500 m)*  *age and ecology based on samples from a fault sliver
	Tsm - Brown mudstone interbedded with sandy mudstone containing prominent glauconite grains; unit is bounded by faults. Tgs - Glauconitic sandstone and brown massive siltstone.		Fault	AGE: Tsm - late Eocene to middle Miocene, Refugian through Relizian Stages; most likely Zemorrian through Relizian Stages, Oligocene through middle Miocene ECOLOGY: upper bathyal to middle bathyal (150-1,500 m)
	Tes/Tsh - Green and maroon, foraminiferal rich mudstone, locally interbedded with hard, distinctly bedded, sandstone; unit is bounded by faults.		Fault	AGE: late early Eocene, Penutian and early Ulatisian Stages coeval with zones P7-P10; CP9b and ?CP11 (Bukry and others, 1998). ECOLOGY: lower bathyal to abyssal (>2,000 m)
	Ta - Coarse grained, green, glauconitic rich, lithic sandstone with coral fossils. Locally interbedded with gray mudstone and hard, fine-grained, sandstone; unit is restricted to a small, fault-bounded area		Fault	AGE: Paleocene (D.L. Jones, pers. com., 1996) or younger. Megafossils which include Paleocene-like mollusks and corals suggest a late Paleocene or younger age. ECOLOGY: neritic (<150 m)
	Cretaceous	Great Valley sequence		