

EXPLANATION
SEDIMENTARY AND BEDDED VOLCANIC ROCKS



Alluvial fan and playa deposits in central part of valley; chiefly sand, silt, pebbles, and cobbles, with some clay and few boulders; commonly unsorted with stringers and lenses of caliche. Along river margins, extremely heterogeneous, from boulders to sand sized particles of smaller unsorted detritus; in places a coarse dense conglomerate with carbonate matrix. Qal. Playa deposits consist of silt and clay, Qp.



Oak Spring formation
Largely white and igneous tuff with interbedded and capping layers of dark-colored rhyolite, dacite, tuff, and sand. Few sedimentary rocks near base.



Rocks of Paleozoic age, undifferentiated includes limestone, dolomite, quartzite, shale, conglomerate, and argillite.



Intrusive igneous rock
Granite porphyry
Pink quartz diorite granite with large orthoclase phenocrysts



Metamorphic rock
Dominantly marble



Contact
Dashed where approximately located



Fault
Showing slip, dashed where uncertain; dotted where concealed, U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side; ? doubtful



Thrust fault
Upper plate



Showing direction of plunge



Showing direction of plunge



Axis of overturned syncline



Contour showing depth to main zone of saturation
500 O₂



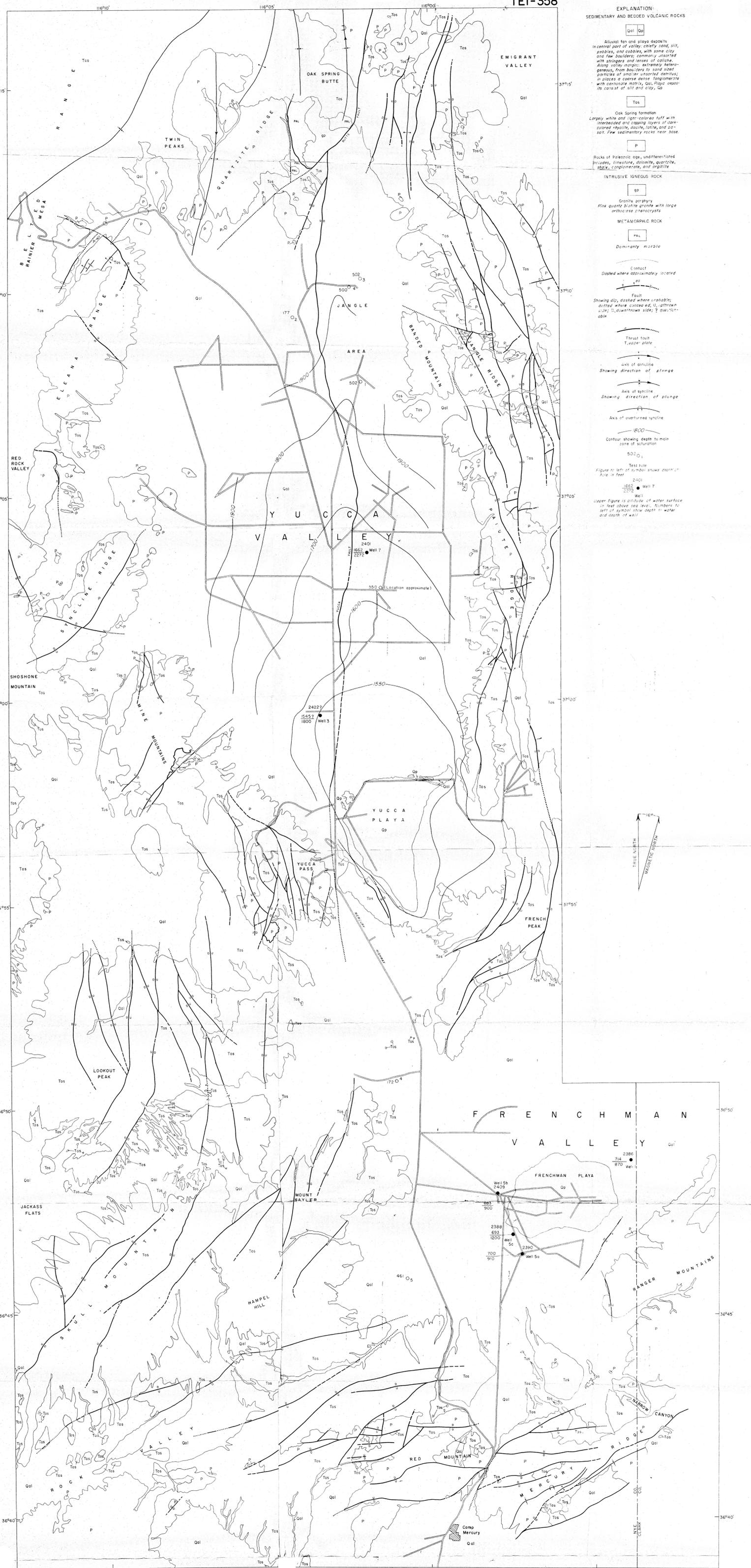
Test hole
Figure to left of symbol shows depth of hole in feet
2401
1662
2272



Well
Upper figure is altitude of water surface in feet above sea level. Numbers to left of symbol show depth in water and depth of well

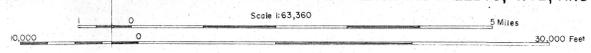


TRUE NORTH
MAGNETIC NORTH



Base from Hibbard and Johnson, 1952
Roads from Holmes and Norver, 1957
Geology by Donald E. Hibbard and Mike S. Johnson, 1952

FIGURE 1, GENERALIZED GEOLOGIC AND HYDROLOGIC MAP OF YUCCA AND FRENCHMAN VALLEYS, NYE AND CLARK COUNTIES, NEVADA



This map is preliminary and has not been edited for conformity with Geological Survey format and nomenclature