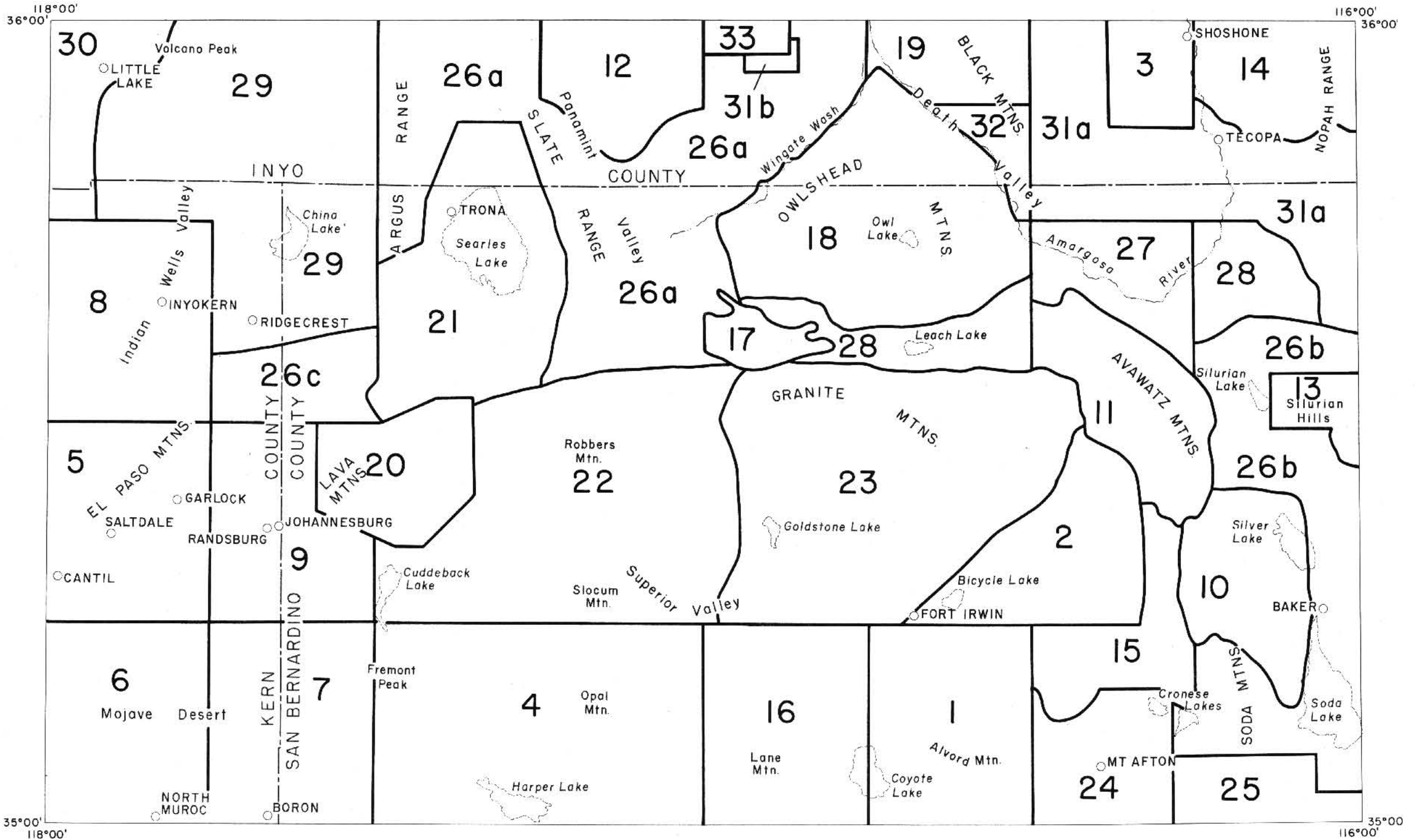


EXPLANATORY DATA  
TRONA SHEET  
GEOLOGIC MAP OF CALIFORNIA  
OLAF P. JENKINS EDITION

Compiled by Charles W. Jennings, John L. Burnett, and Bennie W. Troxel, 1962

(Third Printing, 1975)

INDEX TO GEOLOGIC MAPPING  
USED IN THE COMPILATION OF  
THE TRONA SHEET



1. Byers, F. M., Jr., 1956, Geology of the Alvord Mountain quadrangle, San Bernardino County, California; U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 1089A, 71 pp., pl. 1; Geologic map and sections of the Alvord Mountain quadrangle, scale 1:62,500.
2. Byers, F. M., Jr. and Ellis, R. C., Reconnaissance geologic map of parts of the Red Pass Lake and Tiefert Mountains quadrangles, California, scale 1:62,500, U. S. Geol. Survey unpublished mapping, 1953.
3. Chesterman, C. W., Geologic map of the northeastern quarter of the Shoshone quadrangle, California, scale 1:15,840, California Div. Mines and Geology work in progress, 1960.
4. Dibblee, T. W., Jr., Geologic map of the Fremont Peak and Opal Mountain quadrangles, San Bernardino County, California, scale 1:62,500, unpublished, 1950. (In preparation for publication by Division of Mines and Geology, 1962.)
5. Dibblee, T. W., Jr., 1952, Geology of the Saltdale quadrangle, California; California Div. Mines Bull. 160, 66 pp., pl. 1; Geologic map of the Saltdale quadrangle, California, scale 1:62,500.
6. Dibblee, T. W., Jr., 1958, Geologic map of the Castle Butte quadrangle, Kern County, California; U. S. Geol. Survey Field Studies Map MF 170, scale 1:62,500.
7. Dibblee, T. W., Jr., 1958, Geologic map of the Boron quadrangle, Kern and San Bernardino Counties, California; U. S. Geol. Survey Field Studies Map MF 204, scale 1:62,500.  
Benda, W. K., Erd, R. C. and Smith, W. C., 1960, Core logs from five test holes near Kramer, California; U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 1045-F, pp. 319-393, pl. 11; Geologic map and sections of Kramer-Four Corners area, California, showing gravimetric data (by Dibblee, T. W., Jr. and Mabey, D. R.), scale 1:62,500.
8. Dibblee, T. W., Jr., 1959, Geologic map of the Inyokern quadrangle, Kern County, California; U. S. Geol. Survey open file map. (Concealed faults in Indian Wells Valley based on gravimetric studies by Roland von Huene, written communication May 15, 1962.)
9. Dibblee, T. W., Jr., Geologic map of the Randsburg quadrangle, California, scale 1:62,500, unpublished, 1958 (compiled, field checked and modified by T. W. Dibblee after: D. M. Lemmon and J. F. N. Dorr, 1940, U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 922-H, pl. 35; D. L. Gardner, unpublished data, T. W. Dibblee, Jr., 1952, California Div. Mines Bull. 160, fig. 3; C. D. Hullin, 1925, California Div. Mines Bull. 95, pl. 1). (Additional data added by D. L. Gardner and by B. W. Troxel, 1961.)
10. Grose, L. T., 1959, Structure and petrology of the northeast part of the Soda Mountains, San Bernardino County, California; Geol. Soc. America Bull., vol. 70, pp. 1509-1548, pl. 1; Geologic map of the northeast part of the Soda Mountains, San Bernardino County, California, scale 1:31,680. (Some age designations modified by L. A. Wright and B. W. Troxel, personal communication, 1962.)
11. Jahns, R. H. and Wright, L. A., Geologic map of the Avawatz Mountains, San Bernardino County, California, scale 1:62,500, Pennsylvania State University, unpublished work in progress, 1960-1962.
12. Johnson, B. K., 1957, Geology of a part of the Manly Peak quadrangle, southern Panamint Range, California; Univ. California, Dept. Geol. Sci. Bull., vol. 30, no. 5, pp. 353-424, fig. 1; Geologic map of a part of the Manly Peak quadrangle, Panamint Range, California, scale 1:48,000.
13. Kupfer, D. H., 1960, Thrust faulting and chaos structure, Silurian Hills, San Bernardino County, California; Geol. Soc. America Bull., vol. 71, pp. 181-214, pl. 2; Geologic map and section of the Silurian Hills, scale 1:36,000 (also published in California Div. Mines Bull. 170, Map Sheet 19). (Some age designations modified by B. W. Troxel, personal communication, 1962.)
14. Mason, J. F., 1948, Geology of the Tecopa area, southeastern California; Geol. Soc. America Bull., vol. 59, pp. 333-352, pl. 2; Geologic map and sections of the Tecopa area, California, scale 1:62,500. (Faults modified by L. A. Wright, 1961.)
15. McAllister, J. F., Reconnaissance geologic map of parts of the Red Pass Lake and Cave Mountain quadrangles, California, scale 1:62,500, U. S. Geol. Survey unpublished mapping, 1953. (Modified locally by B. W. Troxel and C. H. Gray, Jr., 1962.)
16. McCulloh, T. H., 1960, Geologic map of the Lane Mountain quadrangle, California, scale 1:48,000, U. S. Geol. Survey open file map.
17. Muehlberger, W. R., 1954, Geology of the Quail Mountains, San Bernardino County; California Div. Mines Bull. 170, Map Sheet 16, scale 1:48,000.
18. Muessig, S., Geologic map of parts of the Quail Mountains, Wingate Wash, Confidence Hills and Leach Lake quadrangles, California, scale 1:62,500, U. S. Geol. Survey, unpublished mapping, 1953. (Some additions by L. A. Wright, B. W. Troxel, and C. H. Gray, Jr., 1961.)
19. Noble, L. F., 1941, Structural features of the Virgin Spring area, Death Valley, California; Geol. Soc. America Bull., vol. 52, pp. 941-1000, pl. 3; Geologic structure map of Virgin Spring area, scale 1:62,500. (Additional data from unpublished mapping by L. F. Noble, L. A. Wright, and B. W. Troxel, scale 1:15,625, 1954-1961.)
20. Smith, G. I., 1956, Geology and petrology of the Lava Mountains, San Bernardino County, California; U. S. Geol. Survey open file report, map scale 1:24,000.
21. Smith, G. I., Geologic map of the Searles Lake area, California, scale 1:62,500, U. S. Geol. Survey, work in progress, 1962.  
Haines, D. V., 1959, Core logs from Searles Lake, San Bernardino County, California; U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 1045-F, pp. 139-317, fig. 6; Index map of Searles Lake, San Bernardino County, California, scale approximately 1:145,000.
22. Smith, G. I., Reconnaissance geologic map of the Pilot Knob quadrangle and parts of the Cuddeback Lake, Wingate Pass, Goldstone Lake, Quail Mountains, and Searles Lake quadrangles, California, scale 1:62,500, U. S. Geol. Survey, unpublished mapping, 1953-1954.
23. Smith, G. I. and Ellis, R. C., Reconnaissance geologic map of parts of the Goldstone Lake, Quail Mountains, Leach Lake, Avawatz Pass, Red Pass Lake and Tiefert Mountains quadrangles, California, scale 1:62,500, U. S. Geol. Survey, unpublished mapping, 1953.  
Kunkel, F. and Riley, F. S., 1959, Geologic reconnaissance and test well drilling Camp Irwin, California; U. S. Geol. Survey Water Supply Paper 1460-F, pp. 233-271, pl. 9; Map of Camp Irwin and vicinity, California, reconnaissance geology and location of test wells, by F. Kunkel and F. S. Riley with geology of consolidated rocks after T. H. McCulloh, F. M. Byers, Jr., G. I. Smith, and R. C. Ellis.
24. Southern Pacific Company, Land Dept., Regional geologic mapping program; geologic maps of T11N R5&6E and T12N R5&6E SBM (southern portion of the Cave Mountain quadrangle) by E. A. Danehy, J. T. Collier, R. Antell, A. Cunningham and M. Shafer, scale 1:24,000, unpublished, 1957-1958.
25. Southern Pacific Company, Land Dept., Regional geologic mapping program; geologic map of T11N R9&10E SBM (southeast part of the Soda Lake quadrangle) by W. L. Coonrad, scale 1:24,000, unpublished, 1959.
- 26a. Troxel, B. W. and Gray, C. H., Jr., Reconnaissance geologic maps of parts of the Quail Mountains, Manly Peak, Searles Lake, Trona, Wingate Pass, and Wingate Wash quadrangles, California, scale 1:62,500, California Div. Mines and Geology reconnaissance mapping for the State Geologic Map, 1960-1961.
- 26b. Troxel, B. W. and Gray, C. H., Jr., Reconnaissance geologic map of part of the Soda Lake, Baker, Silurian Hills, and Cave Mountain quadrangles, California, scale 1:62,500, California Div. Mines and Geology reconnaissance mapping for the State Geologic Map, 1960-1961.
- 26c. Troxel, B. W. and Gray, C. H., Jr., Reconnaissance geologic map of parts of the Ridgecrest quadrangle, California, scale 1:62,500, California Div. Mines and Geology reconnaissance mapping for the State Geologic Map, 1960-1961. (Concealed faults largely after gravimetric studies by Roland von Huene, written communication May 15, 1962.)
27. Troxel, B. W., Geologic map of part of the Avawatz Pass quadrangle, California, scale 1:15,625 and 1:62,500, California Div. Mines and Geology work in progress, 1954-1962.
28. Troxel, B. W., Reconnaissance geologic maps of parts of the Leach Lake, Quail Mountains, and Silurian Hills quadrangles, California, scale 1:62,500, California Div. Mines and Geology reconnaissance mapping for the State Geologic Map; 1961 and modification of L. F. Noble and L. A. Wright, 1954, Geology of the central and southern Death Valley region, California; California Div. Mines Bull. 170, Chap. II, Contr. 10, pp. 143-160, pl. 7; Generalized geologic map of the central and southern Death Valley region, California, scale 1:250,000.
29. von Huene, R. E., Structural geology and gravimetry of Indian Wells Valley, southeastern California, scale 1:50,000, University of California, Los Angeles, unpublished Ph.D. thesis, 1960. (Additions and revisions from von Huene, May 15, 1962; some concealed faults based on gravimetric studies.)
30. von Huene, R. E., and Troxel, B. W., Reconnaissance geologic map of a part of the Little Lake quadrangle, California, scale 1:62,500, unpublished mapping, 1960, 1962.
- 31a. Wright, L. A., Geologic maps of parts of the Silurian Hills, Shoshone, and Tecopa quadrangles, California, scale 1:15,625 and 1:62,500, California Div. Mines and Geology work in progress, 1961.  
Wright, L. A., 1954, Geology of the Alexander Hills area, Inyo and San Bernardino Counties; California Div. Mines Bull. 170, Map Sheet 17, scale 1:31,680.
- 31b. Wright, L. A., Geologic map of a part of the Wingate Wash quadrangle, California, scale 1:15,625, California Div. Mines and Geology work in progress, 1960.
32. Wright, L. A. and Troxel, B. W., Reconnaissance geologic map of a part of the Confidence Hills quadrangle, California, scale 1:62,500, California Div. Mines and Geology reconnaissance mapping for the State Geologic Map, 1961.
33. Wrucke, C. T., Geologic map of the Warm Spring Canyon area, Panamint Range, California, scale 1:24,000, unpublished, 1959.

For a complete list of published geologic maps of this area see Division of Mines and Geology Special Reports 52 and 52-A.

# STRATIGRAPHIC NOMENCLATURE— TRONA SHEET

AGE	STATE MAP SYMBOL	STATE MAP UNIT <small>State Map Units listed here are not necessarily in stratigraphic sequence; the sequence used has been standardized for all sheets of the Geologic Map of California</small>	STRATIGRAPHIC UNITS AND CHARACTERISTIC LITHOLOGIES <small>(The formally named formations grouped within an individual State Map Unit, are listed in stratigraphic sequence from youngest to oldest.)</small>	
CENOZOIC	QUATERNARY	Recent	Qs	<b>RECENT DUNE SAND</b> Dune sand and other windblown sand deposits.
			Qal	<b>RECENT ALLUVIUM</b> Alluvium. Alluvial fan deposits. Includes dissected alluvium of probable Pleistocene age in some areas.
			Qst	<b>QUATERNARY SALT DEPOSITS</b> Mostly deposits of sodium chloride; some sodium sulphate on surface of Searles Lake.
		Pleistocene	Ql	<b>QUATERNARY LAKE DEPOSITS</b> Clay, silt, and fine sand of lake beds. Recent playas and mud flats exposed in the central parts of basins (mostly undissected); Pleistocene deposits exposed around edges of basins (mostly dissected)—chiefly Manix Lake beds in the Alvord Mountain quadrangle and Searles Lake deposits in the Searles Lake, Trona, and Wingate Pass quadrangles. Includes some tufa masses around Searles Lake.
			Qc	<b>PLEISTOCENE NONMARINE SEDIMENTARY DEPOSITS</b> Older alluvium. Dissected alluvium and terrace gravels.
	Qpv <sup>r</sup> Qpv <sup>a</sup> Qpv <sup>b</sup> Qvp <sup>p</sup>		<b>PLEISTOCENE VOLCANIC ROCKS:</b> <b>RHYOLITIC</b> Rhyolite flows and cones in the Little Lake quadrangle. <b>ANDESITIC</b> Andesite sills, dikes, plugs, and some flows (Lava Mountains). Intrusive plugs of dark gray to red andesite (Panamint Valley). <b>BASALTIC</b> Black Mountain Basalt. Unnamed basalts (some of which may be older or younger than Pleistocene). <b>PYROCLASTIC</b> Basaltic cinders (Cinder Hill northwest of Confidence Hills).	
	QP		<b>PLIOCENE-PLEISTOCENE NONMARINE SEDIMENTARY DEPOSITS</b> Funeral Fanglomerate— <i>fanglomerate with interbedded basalt flows and fine-grained sedimentary rocks</i> and China Ranch Beds— <i>fanglomerate and siltstone</i> (Tecopa area). Muehlberger's "Upper sedimentary sequence"— <i>silt and sand</i> (Quail Mountains). Sedimentary breccia, granitic gravel, and andesite gravel (Alvord Mountain quadrangle). Unnamed gravels probably correlative with the Funeral Fanglomerate. Deformed and uplifted lake and alluvial deposits in the Searles Lake, Wingate Wash, Trona, and Manly Peak quadrangles. Dibble's member 8 of the Ricardo Formation.	
	*		<b>QUATERNARY AND/OR PLIOCENE CINDER CONES</b> Pleistocene cinder cones.	
	Pliocene		Pc	<b>UNDIVIDED PLIOCENE NONMARINE SEDIMENTARY ROCKS</b> Sedimentary rocks of fluvial and lacustrine origin (upper part of the Tropic Group) in the Boron area (Pliocene age uncertain). Arkosic pebbly sandstone in the Summit Diggings area (Randsburg quadrangle).
			Pmlc	<b>MIDDLE AND/OR LOWER PLIOCENE NONMARINE SEDIMENTARY ROCKS</b> Ricardo Formation— <i>sandstone, conglomerate, volcanic and granitic gravels, tuff breccia, ash and bentonite</i> (El Paso Mountains and Boron area); arkosic sandstone, conglomerate, siltstone, tuff, and volcanic breccia in the Randsburg, Cuddeback Lake and Searles Lake quadrangles.
			Pv <sup>r</sup> Pv <sup>a</sup> Pv <sup>b</sup> Pvp	<b>PLIOCENE VOLCANIC ROCKS:</b> <b>RHYOLITIC</b> Rhyolite and dacite flows and intrusive rocks. <b>ANDESITIC</b> Andesite and latite flows within the Ricardo Formation. Andesite and latite flows (Lane Mountain quadrangle). Andesite flows and flow breccias, some volcanic domes and necks (Lava Mountains). <b>BASALTIC</b> Basalt flows within the Ricardo Formation and the Funeral Fanglomerate. Saddleback Basalt— <i>basalt flows</i> . Unnamed basaltic flows. <b>PYROCLASTIC</b> Tuffs, volcanic breccias, some massive volcanic rocks intrusive into breccias, some sandstone beds (Lava Mountains). Rhyolitic tuff breccia and tuffaceous sediments (Alvord Mountain quadrangle).
			Mc	<b>UNDIVIDED MIOCENE NONMARINE SEDIMENTARY ROCKS</b> Sedimentary rock portion of the Tropic Group— <i>moderately consolidated sedimentary and pyroclastic rocks, limestone, conglomerate, sandstone, shale, and chert</i> (Castle Butte and Boron quadrangles). Unnamed Miocene conglomerate in the Cave Mountain quadrangle. Sedimentary rocks of the "Jubilee chaos" (Virgin Springs area).
			Muc	<b>UPPER MIOCENE NONMARINE SEDIMENTARY ROCKS</b> Barstow Formation— <i>fanglomerate, sandstone, arkosic sandstone, conglomerate with minor tuff, limestone, basalt and andesite</i> (middle Miocene in part).
	Miocene	Mmc	<b>MIDDLE MIOCENE NONMARINE SEDIMENTARY ROCKS</b> Clews Fanglomerate— <i>reddish-brown fanglomerate with a lower bentonitic sandstone and siltstone unit and an upper arkosic sandstone and tuff unit</i> (Alvord Mountain quadrangle). Granitic and dacitic breccia (Lane Mountain quadrangle). Granitic conglomerate and granitic and rhyolitic breccia (Opal Mountain quadrangle).	
		Mv Mv <sup>r</sup> Mv <sup>a</sup> Mv <sup>b</sup> Mvp	<b>MIOCENE VOLCANIC ROCKS:</b> <b>RHYOLITIC</b> Undifferentiated volcanic rocks. Rhyolite flows, tuff and perlite. <b>ANDESITIC</b> Andesite and dacite. Andesitic breccia and dacite of the Tropic Group. <b>BASALTIC</b> Basalt flows in the Barstow Formation; Alvord Peak Basalt— <i>nonporphyritic basalt</i> . Unnamed basalt flows. <b>PYROCLASTIC</b> Spanish Canyon Formation— <i>tuff and tuffaceous sandstone with two olivine basalt flows and interbedded arkosic sandstone</i> (Alvord Mountain quadrangle). Tuff and tuff breccia of the Tropic Group. Unnamed tuff, tuff breccia, and agglomerate.	
		Φc	<b>OLIGOCENE NONMARINE SEDIMENTARY ROCKS</b> Conglomerate, sandstone, minor fine-grained sedimentary rocks, and limestone of probable Oligocene age (Shoshone quadrangle).	
		Φv Φv <sup>a</sup>	<b>OLIGOCENE VOLCANIC ROCKS:</b> <b>UNDIFFERENTIATED</b> Volcanic flows and pyroclastic rocks of probable Oligocene age (Shoshone quadrangle). <b>ANDESITIC</b> Andesite flows and coarse pyroclastic rocks of probable Oligocene age (Avawatz Pass quadrangle).	
		Epc	<b>PALEOCENE NONMARINE SEDIMENTARY ROCKS</b> Goler Formation— <i>arkosic sandstone and conglomerate</i> .	
	TERTIARY	Oligocene	Tc	<b>TERTIARY NONMARINE SEDIMENTARY ROCKS</b> Avawatz Formation— <i>siltstone, sandstone, fanglomerate, and breccia</i> (early Pliocene and Miocene age; includes rocks which may be as old as Oligocene). Undifferentiated detrital sedimentary rocks and evaporite rocks in the Quail Mountains, Leach Lake, and Confidence Hills quadrangles. Monolithologic breccias which formed during the Tertiary; includes small klippe of Precambrian rock at Bitter Spring (D. F. Hewett, personal communication, 1962). Muehlberger's "Middle and Lower sedimentary sequences"— <i>siltstone, sandstone, conglomerate, tuff, and agglomerate</i> in the Quail Mountains. Elsewhere includes undivided Tertiary sedimentary rocks.
			Paleocene	Ti Ti <sup>r</sup> Ti <sup>a</sup> Tib
Undivided		Tv Tv <sup>r</sup> Tv <sup>a</sup> Tv <sup>b</sup> Tv <sup>p</sup>		<b>TERTIARY VOLCANIC ROCKS:</b> <b>UNDIFFERENTIATED</b> Volcanic flows, some volcanic necks, dikes, and pyroclastic rocks. <b>RHYOLITIC</b> Rhyolite and dacite flows, some plugs and dikes. <b>ANDESITIC</b> Andesite, and latite flows, some plugs and dikes. <b>BASALTIC</b> Basalt flows, some plugs and dikes. <b>PYROCLASTIC</b> Tuff and volcanic breccia.

# STRATIGRAPHIC NOMENCLATURE—Continued

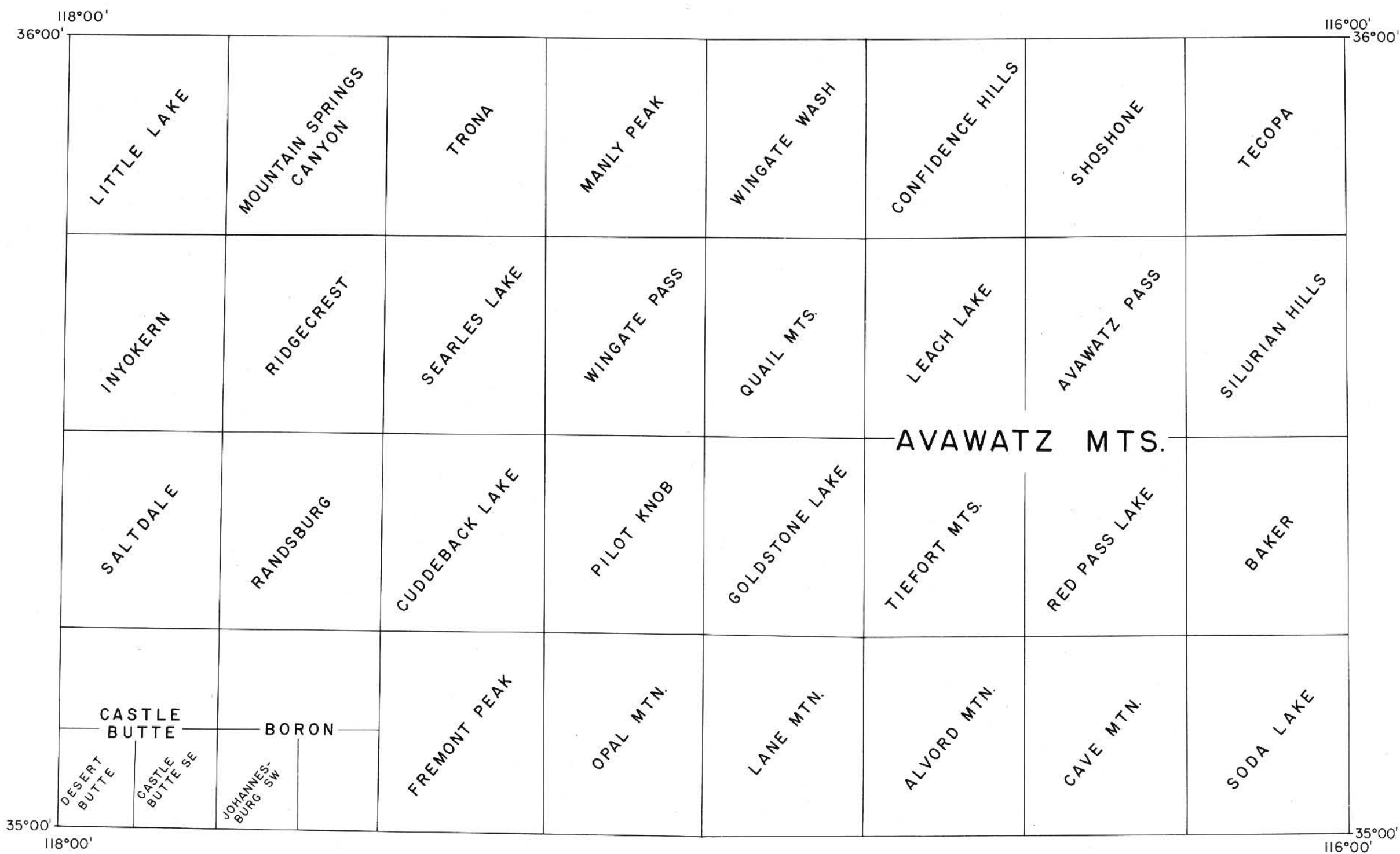
AGE	STATE MAP SYMBOL	STATE MAP UNIT <small>State Map Units listed here are not necessarily in stratigraphic sequence; the sequence used has been standardized for all sheets of the Geologic Map of California</small>	STRATIGRAPHIC UNITS AND CHARACTERISTIC LITHOLOGIES <small>(The formally named formations grouped within an individual State Map Unit, are listed in stratigraphic sequence from youngest to oldest.)</small>	
CENOZOIC	UNDIVIDED	QTc	CENOZOIC NONMARINE SEDIMENTARY ROCKS  Undivided nonmarine Cenozoic sedimentary rocks.	
		QTV QTV <sup>a</sup> QTV <sup>b</sup> QTV <sup>p</sup>	CENOZOIC VOLCANIC ROCKS: <b>UNDIFFERENTIATED</b> <b>ANDESITIC</b> <b>BASALTIC</b> <b>PYROCLASTIC</b>  Cenozoic flows, volcanic necks, dikes, and pyroclastic rocks.  Andesite.  Basalt.  Pyroclastic rocks and tuff.	
MESOZOIC	UNDIVIDED	gr	MESOZOIC GRANITIC ROCKS  Mainly undivided granitic rocks, but including Teutonia and Atolia Quartz Monzonites, granite, quartz diorite, quartz monzonite, granodiorite, hornblende diorite, pegmatite, aplite, granophyre, and gneissic granite. gr? = Mesozoic (?) hypabyssal rocks, largely porphyritic (Searles Lake quadrangle).	
		bi	MESOZOIC BASIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS  Hornblende diorite and gabbro in the Inyokern quadrangle. Amphibolite of probable unalitized pyroxenite origin (Alvord Mountain quadrangle). Hornblende diorite (Opal Mountain, Fremont Peak and Castle Butte quadrangles). Diorite-gabbro (Lane Mountain quadrangle).	
	JRv	JURASSIC AND/OR TRIASSIC METAVOLCANIC ROCKS  Upper member of the Warm Spring Formation <sup>2</sup> — <i>andesite flows</i> . Volcanic part of the Soda Mountain Formation <sup>2</sup> — <i>meta-andesite flow breccia, quartzite, sandstone, and minor pyroclastic rocks</i> . Rhyolite intrusive rocks, andesite, diorite and granodiorite dikes in the Manly Peak quadrangle. Undifferentiated types of metavolcanic and associated metasedimentary rocks in the Avawatz Mountains and in the area west and south.		
	R	TRIASSIC MARINE SEDIMENTARY AND METASEDIMENTARY ROCKS  Upper member of the Soda Mountain Formation— <i>quartzite, sandstone and minor pyroclastic rocks</i> (probable Triassic-Jurassic age); Lower member of the Warm Spring Formation— <i>limestone breccia</i> ; Butte Valley Formation— <i>calc-silicate hornfels</i> . Unnamed Lower Triassic sedimentary rocks (Soda Mountains area).		
	m ls	PRE-CRETACEOUS METAMORPHIC ROCKS, UNDIFFERENTIATED, ls = LIMESTONE AND/OR DOLOMITE  Quartz-feldspar gneisses and mica schists intruded by granitic dikes (Alvord Mountain quadrangle). Locally unnamed and undifferentiated metamorphic rocks. Includes rocks of possible early Tertiary age in the Leach Lake quadrangle.  Coarsely crystalline limestone, dolomite, and tactite.		
	ms	PRE-CRETACEOUS METASEDIMENTARY ROCKS  Kernville Series— <i>mica schist, minor quartzite, hornfels, and limestone</i> (Inyokern quadrangle). Quartzite conglomerate and hornfels (Salt-dale quadrangle). Hornfels, quartzite, and conglomerate (Lane Mountain quadrangle). Limestone, siliceous limestone, slate and phyllite in the Lava Mountains.		
	mv	PRE-CRETACEOUS METAVOLCANIC ROCKS  Metamorphosed quartz latite in the Boron quadrangle. Locally unnamed pre-Cretaceous metavolcanic rocks.		
	gr-m	PRE-CENOZOIC GRANITIC AND METAMORPHIC ROCKS  Undifferentiated quartzite, marble, talc schist, and meta-igneous rocks in the Cronese Mountains area. Quartzite, phyllite, dolomite, mica schist and meta-andesite in the Quail Mountains. Undifferentiated granitic, dioritic, gneissic and metavolcanic rocks in the Slate Range. Mixed granitic, metavolcanic, and carbonate rocks in the Owlhead Mountains. Includes the western part of Muehlburger's granite-gneiss in the Quail Mountains. Elsewhere, undifferentiated metamorphic-igneous rocks.		
	IP ls	PALEOZOIC MARINE SEDIMENTARY AND METASEDIMENTARY ROCKS, ls = LIMESTONE AND/OR DOLOMITE  Garlock Series— <i>tactite, marble, phyllite, schist, hornfels, chert, limestone, and shale</i> (Permian in part). Unnamed quartzite, schist, hornfels, metaconglomerate, and pure to impure limestone in the Slate Range, Lane Mountains, Silurian Hills quadrangle, Soda Lake quadrangle, Avawatz Mountains, and Goldstone Lake quadrangle.  Riggs Formation— <i>limestone and dolomite</i> (Silurian Hills). Elsewhere undifferentiated carbonate rocks.		
	PALEOZOIC	UNDIVIDED	IPv	PALEOZOIC METAVOLCANIC ROCKS  Andesite porphyry, tuff and basaltic greenstone (Salt-dale quadrangle). Elsewhere metabasalt, metatuff and other metavolcanic rocks.
R			PERMIAN MARINE SEDIMENTARY AND METASEDIMENTARY ROCKS  Anvil Spring Formation <sup>2</sup> — <i>limestone, cherty limestone, minor shale and dolomite</i> (Manly Peak quadrangle). Bird Spring Formation <sup>2</sup> — <i>limestone and hornfels</i> (Warm Spring Canyon, Soda Mountains). Unnamed carbonate rocks in the northeast part of the Avawatz Pass quadrangle.	
CARBONIFEROUS		C	UNDIVIDED CARBONIFEROUS MARINE SEDIMENTARY AND METASEDIMENTARY ROCKS  Limestone, hornfels and quartzite in the Soda Mountains.	
		CM	MISSISSIPPIAN MARINE SEDIMENTARY AND METASEDIMENTARY ROCKS  Monte Cristo Limestone— <i>limestone with thin layers of bedded chert</i> (Nopah Range).	
		€	CAMBRIAN MARINE SEDIMENTARY AND METASEDIMENTARY ROCKS  Cornfield Springs Formation— <i>dolomite</i> ; Bonanza King Formation— <i>dolomite</i> ; Cadiz Formation— <i>sandstone, shale and limestone</i> ; Wood Canyon Formation— <i>sandstone and shale</i> (lower part may be Precambrian); Lotus Formation <sup>2</sup> — <i>limestone and dolomitic limestone</i> (Manly Peak quadrangle).	
PRECAMBRIAN		UNDIVIDED	€?	CAMBRIAN-PRECAMBRIAN MARINE SEDIMENTARY AND METASEDIMENTARY ROCKS  Stirling Quartzite— <i>massive to thin layered quartzite</i> ; Johnnie Formation— <i>sandy dolomite, quartzite, shale, siltstone and sandstone</i> ; Noon-day Dolomite— <i>dolomite and limestone</i> .
			p€g p€s	UNDIVIDED PRECAMBRIAN METAMORPHIC ROCKS: <b>gneiss</b> <b>Schist</b>  Waterman Gneiss— <i>quartz diorite gneiss with white marble</i> (may be Paleozoic). Johannesburg Gneiss— <i>hornblende-biotite-plagioclase-quartz gneiss</i> (may be Paleozoic). Quartz diorite gneiss in the Boron quadrangle (may be Paleozoic). Unnamed gneiss and quartzite. Mesquite Schist— <i>chlorite-quartz-sericite schist and limestone</i> (salt-dale quadrangle); Rand Schist— <i>mica-quartz-albite schist and actinolite schist</i> (Salt-dale and Randsburg quadrangles). Unnamed schist. The age of the rocks shown as p€s is uncertain and may be younger than Precambrian.
	lp€	LATER PRECAMBRIAN SEDIMENTARY AND METAMORPHIC ROCKS—Algonkian on some maps  Kingston Peak Formation— <i>conglomerate, graywacke, limestone, sandstone, and shale</i> ; Beck Spring Dolomite— <i>gray dolomite</i> ; Crystal Spring Formation— <i>dolomite, quartzite, diabase, and shale</i> . Pahump Group undifferentiated— <i>dolomite, hornfels, quartzite, conglomerate, and diabase</i> .		
	ep€	EARLIER PRECAMBRIAN METAMORPHIC ROCKS—Archean on some maps  Gneiss, schist, and metaconglomerate in the Manly Peak quadrangle. Granite gneiss in the Quail Mountains. Quartzite, calc-silicate rocks, gneiss, schist, basic complex of gabbroic and dioritic gneiss, and migmatite in the Soda Mountains area. Diorite, marble and other metasedimentary rocks, diorite gneiss, and granite gneiss in the Avawatz Mountains. Elsewhere undifferentiated earlier Precambrian metamorphic rocks.		

## NOTES

<sup>1</sup> Paleocene (or older) age. McKenna, M. C., 1955, Paleocene mammal, Goler Formation, Mojave Desert, California: Am. Assoc. Petroleum Geologists Bull., vol. 39, pp. 512-515, and McKenna, M. C., 1960, A continental Paleocene vertebrate fauna from California: Amer. Museum Novitates, no. 2024, Nov. 29, p. 1-20.

<sup>2</sup> Not necessarily in stratigraphic sequence inasmuch as interrelationships of these formations are not completely understood.

TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES  
WITHIN THE TRONA SHEET  
AVAILABLE FROM THE U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
1962



View north over the Avawatz Mountains toward Death Valley. Prominent white beds in center background are fine-grained sediments deposited by the Amargosa River. White cliffs (center) are steeply dipping beds of Precambrian marble. Avawatz Peak, right foreground, composed of Mesozoic granitic rocks, is bounded on its left flank by the Arrastre Spring fault zone. The distinctly bedded exposure in the left foreground consists of early Tertiary nonmarine strata lying on Jura-Triassic metavolcanic rocks.

Photo by Pacific Air Industries, 1949.