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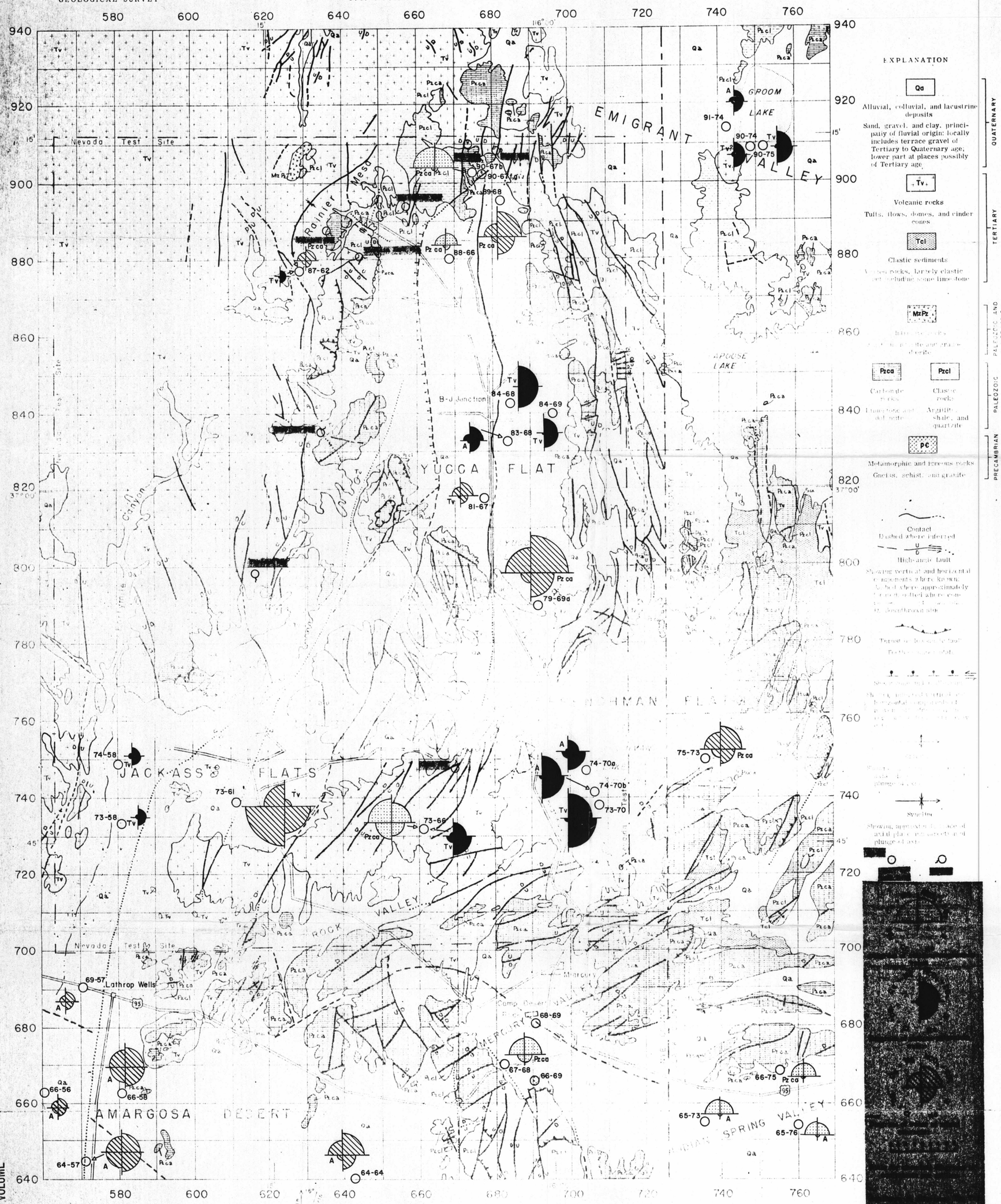
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

PREPARED IN COOPERATION WITH THE
U.S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

TEI-838



EXPLANATION

QUATERNARY

Qa — Alluvial, colluvial, and lacustrine deposits

Sand, gravel, and clay, principally of fluvial origin; locally includes terrace gravel of Tertiary to Quaternary age; lower part at places possibly of Tertiary age

TERTIARY

Tv — Volcanic rocks

Tuffs, flows, domes, and cinder cones

Tcl — Clastic sediments

Volcanic rocks, largely clastic, but including some limestone

PALEOZOIC AND MESOZOIC

MzPz — Limestone, dolomite, and quartzite

PALEOZOIC

Pzca — Carbonate rocks

Limestone and dolomite

Pzcl — Clastic rocks

Argillite, shale, and quartzite

PRECAMBRIAN

pC — Metamorphic and igneous rocks

Gneiss, schist, and granite

Contact
Dashed where inferred

High-angle fault
Showing vertical and horizontal components where known. Dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed. U, downthrown side

Thrust fault
Teeth on upper plate

Syncline

Showing approximate trace of axial plane, arrows show plunge of axis

Base from Army Map Service 2° sheets, Goldfield (NJ 11-8), Caliente (NJ 11-9), Death Valley (NJ 11-11), and Las Vegas (NJ 11-12) 10,000-foot grid: Nevada Coordinate System, Central Zone (000 omitted)

Scale 1:125,000

Geology generalized from geologic maps of the Nevada Test Site by Special Projects Branch, U.S. Geological Survey; of Lincoln County by Ekren and Pampeyan (1961); and of Clark County by Bowyer, Pampeyan, and Longwell (1958)

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