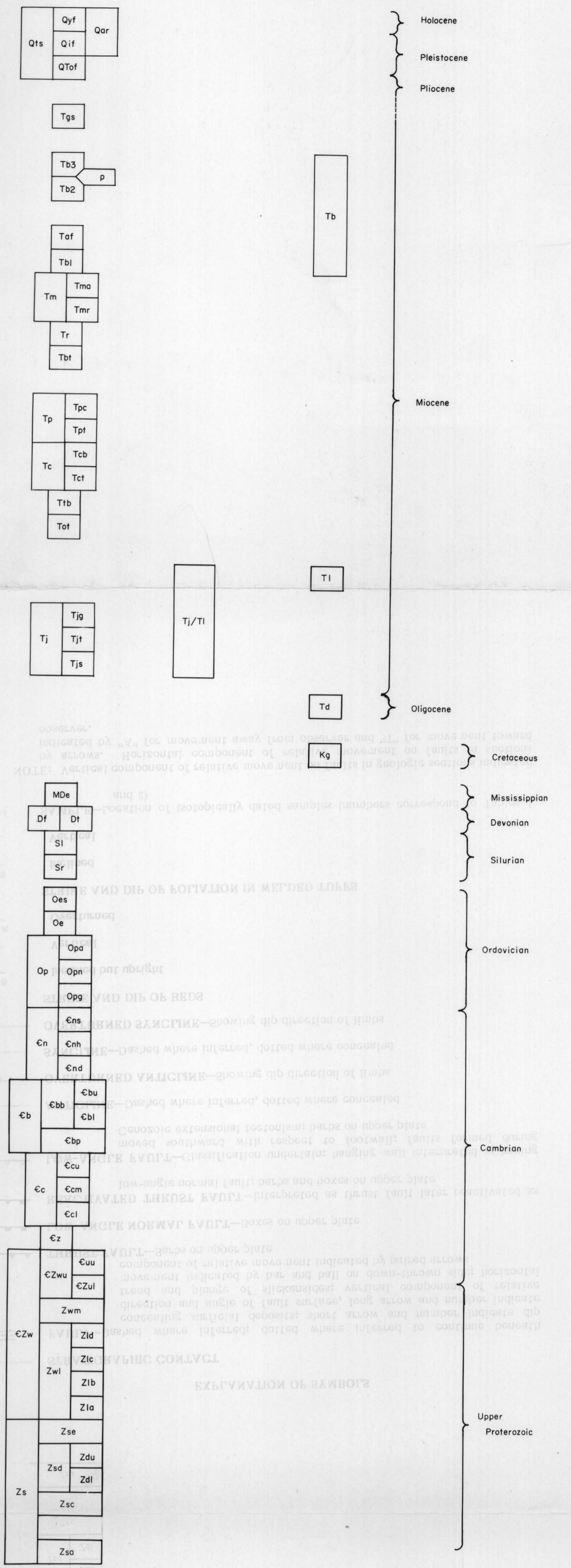


CORRELATION OF ROCK UNITS



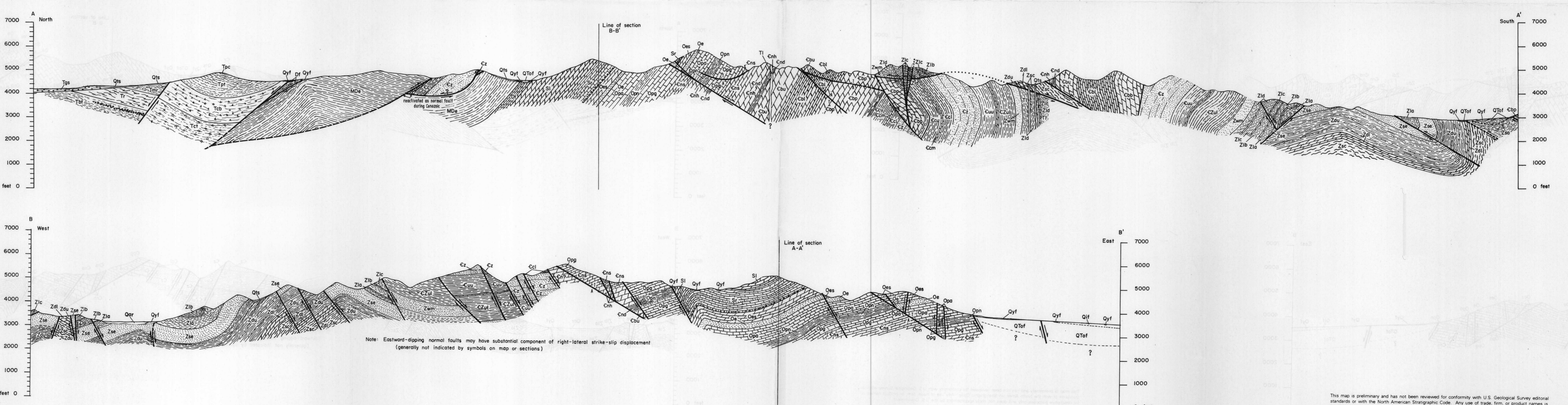
**GEOLOGIC MAP OF BARE MOUNTAIN,
NYE COUNTY, NEVADA**
By
Susan A. Monsen, Michael D. Carr, Marith C. Reheis, and Paul P. Orkild
1990

- EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS**
- STRATIGRAPHIC CONTACT**
- FAULT**—Dashed where inferred; dotted where inferred to continue beneath concealing surficial deposits; short arrow and number indicate dip direction and angle of fault surface; long arrow and number indicate trend and plunge of slickensides; vertical component of relative movement indicated by bar and ball on down-thrown side; horizontal component of relative movement indicated by paired arrows
- THRUST FAULT**—Barbs on upper plate
- LOW-ANGLE NORMAL FAULT**—Boxes on upper plate
- REACTIVATED THRUST FAULT**—Interpreted as thrust fault later reactivated as low-angle normal fault; barbs and boxes on upper plate
- LOW-ANGLE FAULT**—Classification uncertain; hanging wall interpreted as having moved southward with respect to footwall; faults formed during Cenozoic extensional tectonism; barbs on upper plate
- ANTICLINE**—Dashed where inferred, dotted where concealed
- OVERTURNED ANTICLINE**—Showing dip direction of limbs
- SYNCLINE**—Dashed where inferred, dotted where concealed
- OVERTURNED SYNCLINE**—Showing dip direction of limbs
- STRIKE AND DIP OF BEDS**
- Inclined but upright
- Vertical
- Overtured
- STRIKE AND DIP OF FOLIATION IN WELDED TUFFS**
- Inclined
- Vertical
- SAMPLE**—Location of isotopically dated samples (numbers correspond to Tables 1 and 2)
- NOTE:** Vertical component of relative movement on faults in geologic sections indicated by arrows. Horizontal component of relative movement on faults in sections indicated by "A" for movement away from observer and "T" for movement toward observer.

Base from U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Quadrangle Series
Bare Mountain, Nevada (1954); Bullfrog, Nevada-California (1954)

(Mapping by Orkild, 1965; Monsen and Carr, 1982-1984, 1988; Reheis, 1985)

D-01



Note: Eastward-dipping normal faults may have substantial component of right-lateral strike-slip displacement (generally not indicated by symbols on map or sections)

This map is preliminary and has not been reviewed for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or with the North American Stratigraphic Code. Any use of trade, firm, or product names is for descriptive purposes only and does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.