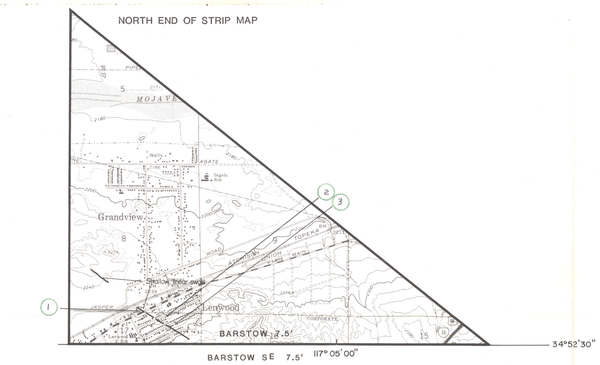
Figure 4 to FER-177: Airphoto interpretations and field observations of young-looking fault features along the Lenwood fault. Base map, and fault traces and annotations shown in black, are from Morton and others (1980, sheet 2). Fault traces shown in green, and annotations bordered in green, are by Manson and Hart (this report). (f) indicates field observation.

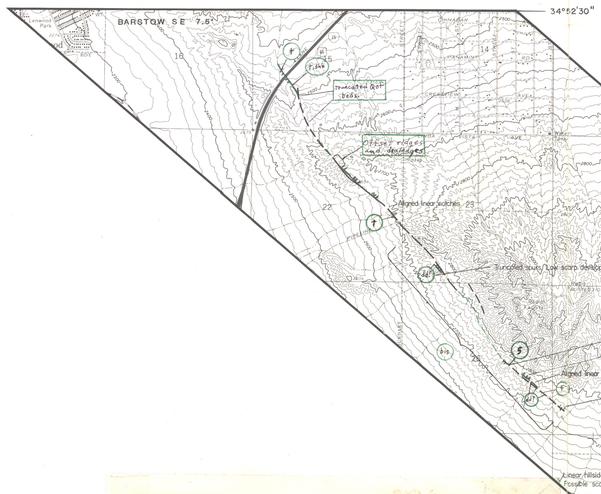
MAP EXPLANATION

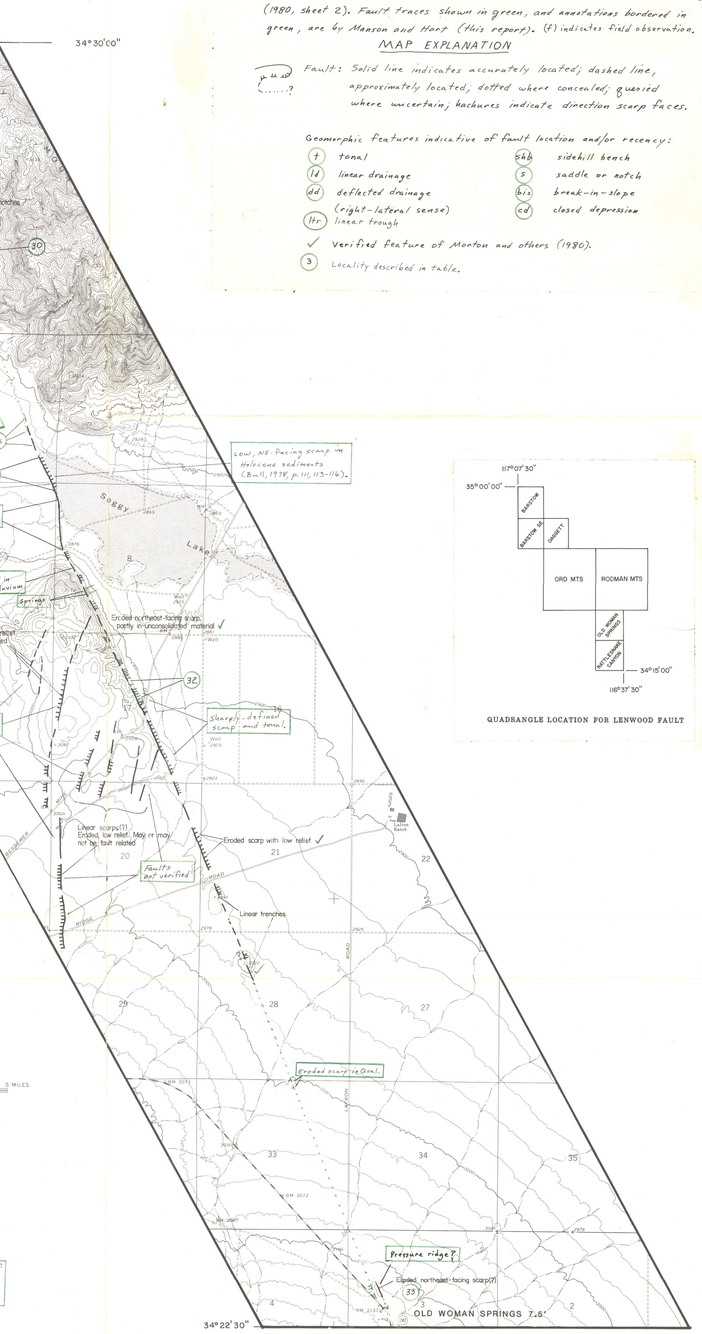
Fault: Solid line indicates accurately located; dashed line, approximately located; dotted where concealed; queried where uncertain; hachures indicate direction scarp faces.

Geomorphic features indicative of fault location and/or recency:

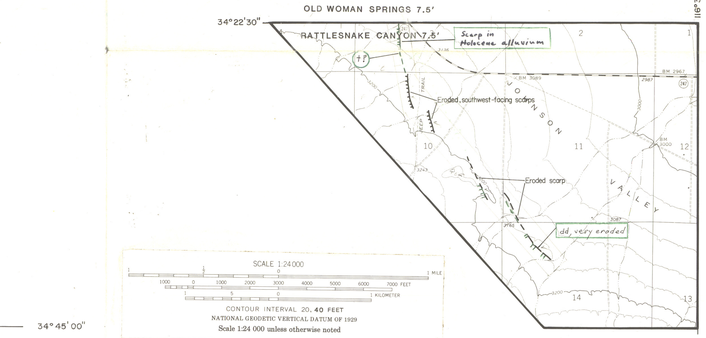
- (t) tonal
- (ld) linear drainage
- (dd) deflected drainage
- (lfr) (right-lateral sense) linear trough
- (shb) sidehill bench
- (s) saddle or notch
- (brs) break-in-slope
- (cd) closed depression
- ✓ Verified feature of Morton and others (1980).
- (3) Locality described in table.







QUADRANGLE LOCATION FOR LENWOOD FAULT



Base from U.S. Geological Survey
Ord Mountains, Rodman Mountains, 1955; Barstow, Barstow SE, Daggett, 1971; Old Woman Springs, Rattlesnake Canyon, 1972

SOUTH END OF STRIP MAP
Compiled in 1976

177-2

LOCALITY DESCRIPTIONS

1. Curbs and pavement not offset. (f) 1/15/86
2. 25495 Anderson Avenue: Offset wall in house (C. Gray, written comm., 1986); house not inspected because the owner was not at home. Concrete curbs and gutters and asphalt pavement not offset. (f) 3/3/86
3. 25577 - 25588 Cheryl Street: Location of damaged homes (C. Gray, written comm., 1986; D. Morton, oral comm., 1986). One section of pavement approximately 85 feet (25m) in length has been replaced. Patched area lies immediately NE of low, NW-trending dip in street. Several left-lateral and one right-lateral minor offsets of concrete curbs in patched area. Asphalt pavement away from patched area is extensively cracked, with pull-apart separation; first set of cracks is parallel to street, second set is perpendicular to street, third set is randomly oriented. (f) 3/3/86
4. Low, linear ridges (NE-facing scarps) in Pleistocene alluvium (moderate to heavy desert varnish). (f) 3/7/86
5. No evidence of faulting in Holocene alluvium and colluvium (very fresh material, no desert varnish). (f) 3/7/86
6. Fault in Pleistocene deposits shown by Bowen (1954a) could not be verified in roadcut. (f) 3/7/86
7. Alignment of notches appears to be stratigraphically controlled.
8. Fault trace concealed by Holocene alluvial fans along NE side of canyon. (f) 3/7/86
9. Scarp in Holocene or latest Pleistocene alluvial fan, with maximum scarp height of 7m. Reworked(?) basalt cobbles with moderate to heavy desert varnish have been randomly reoriented. (f) 3/7/86
10. Large basalt boulder associated with rockfall that was triggered by earthquake on nearby fault (Bull, 1978, p. 122). (f) 3/7/86
11. Scarp(?); may be eroded, steeply-dipping strata.
12. Degraded scarp in Pleistocene alluvium. (f) 3/6/86
13. Faulted unit is Pleistocene alluvium.
14. West-facing scarp not verified.
15. Broad linear drainage.
16. Left-lateral deflection is a stream meander at head of alluvial fan. (f) 3/6/86
17. Low shutter ridge in valley. (f) 3/6/86
18. Scarp in Pleistocene alluvium is partly concealed by Holocene(?) alluvium.
19. Ponding of alluvium caused by shutter ridge in bedrock and colluvium. Intermittent stream which drains presently-dry lake has down-cut partly through shutter ridge. (f) 3/6/86
20. Scarp in colluvium slopes 20° NE. (f) 3/5/86
21. Holocene alluvium abuts bedrock scarp. (f) 3/5/86
22. Scarp in Pleistocene alluvium. (f) 3/5/86
23. "Hillside trench" (sidehill bench) is slightly mislocated to the northeast. The western fault trace does not appear active and is deeply eroded.
24. Shutter ridge across small ravine. (f) 3/5/86
25. "Scarp" is eroded stream bank. (f) 3/5/86
26. Ponded alluvium - Holocene silt & clay. (f) 3/5/86
27. Right-laterally-offset, late Pleistocene alluvial fan (light to moderate desert varnish). NE-facing scarp has maximum height of approximately 4 m. (f) 3/5/86
28. No dd; channel material is gravel and boulders. (f) 3/4/86
29. Possible dd of 3-5 m in boulder gravel at head of fan; basalt blocks have desert varnish. (f) 3/4/86
30. No evidence of faulting in latest Pleistocene alluvium. (f) 3/4/86
31. Linear contact of bushes growing on old lacustrian deposits (on west) and barren Holocene lacustrian sediments (on east). The bushes trap wind-blown silt, which results in hummocky terrain. The base level of the bushes is 1 to 2 feet higher in SE 1/4 sec. 6 than in NE 1/4 sec. 7. (f) 3/5/86
32. Drainages not consistently offset right-laterally, and offsets are not aligned. Crest of linear scarp is rounded. (f) 1/16/86
33. Eroded NE-facing scarp(?) in Pleistocene alluvium. (f) 3/5/86