OLD WOMAN SPRINGS FAULT

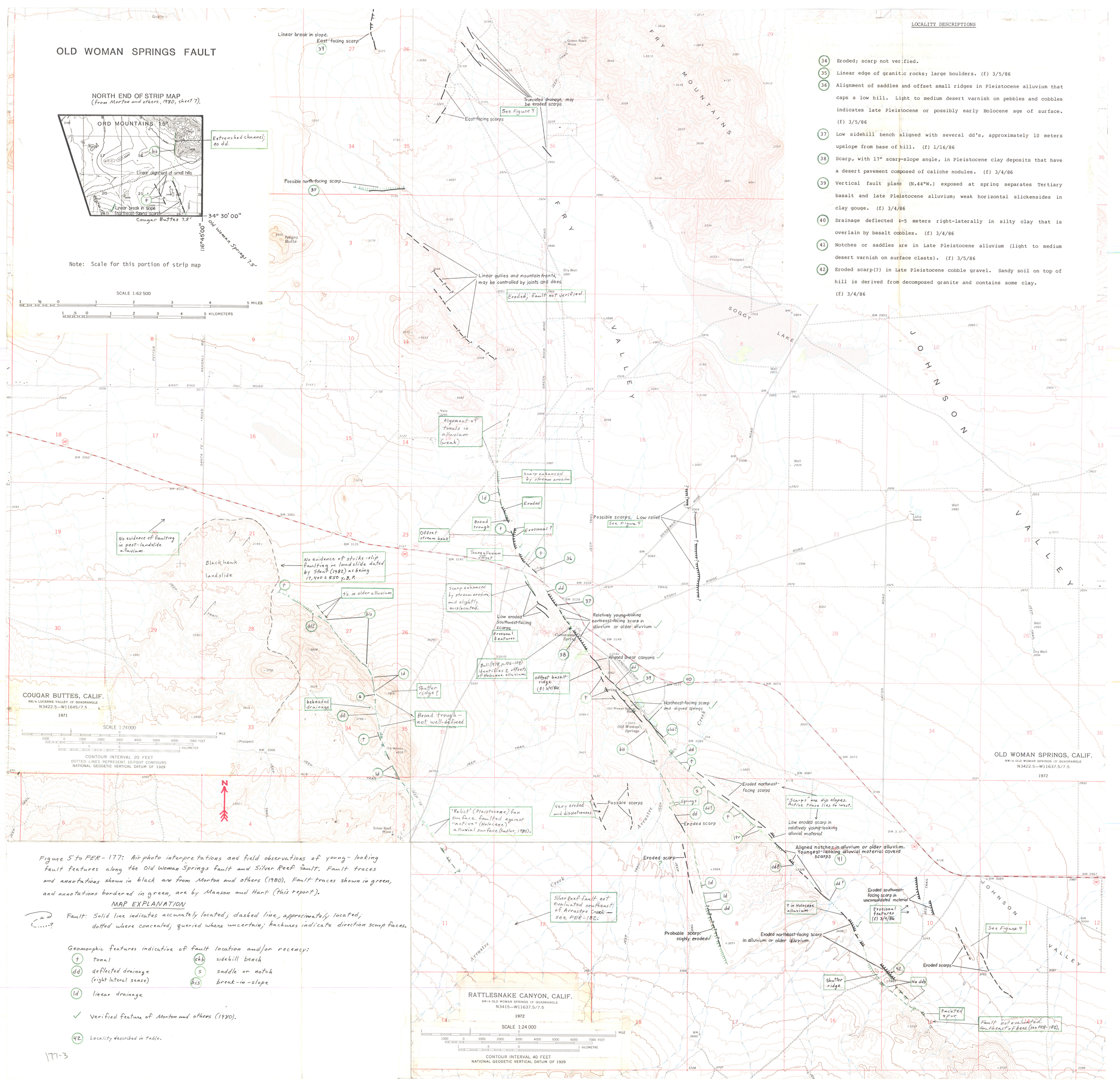
NORTH END OF STRIP MAP
(from Morton and others, 1980, sheet 7).

Note: Scale for this portion of strip map

SCALE 1:62 500

1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4 5 MILES

1 .5 0 1 2 3 4 5 KILOMETERS



LOCALITY DESCRIPTIONS

34 Eroded; scarp not verified.

35 Linear edge of granitic rocks; large boulders. (f) 3/5/86

36 Alignment of saddles and offset small ridges in Pleistocene alluvium that caps a low hill. Light to medium desert varnish on pebbles and cobbles indicates late Pleistocene or possibly early Holocene age of surface. (f) 3/5/86

37 Low sidehill bench aligned with several dd's, approximately 10 meters upslope from base of hill. (f) 1/16/86

38 Scarp, with 17° scarp-slope angle, in Pleistocene clay deposits that have a desert pavement composed of caliche nodules. (f) 3/4/86

39 Vertical fault plane (N.44°W.) exposed at spring separates Tertiary basalt and late Pleistocene alluvium; weak horizontal slickensides in clay gouge. (f) 3/4/86

40 Drainage deflected 4-5 meters right-laterally in silty clay that is overlain by basalt cobbles. (f) 3/4/86

41 Notches or saddles are in Late Pleistocene alluvium (light to medium desert varnish on surface clasts). (f) 3/5/86

42 Eroded scarp(?) in Late Pleistocene cobble gravel. Sandy soil on top of hill is derived from decomposed granite and contains some clay. (f) 3/4/86

Figure 5 to FER-177: Air photo interpretations and field observations of young-looking fault features along the Old Woman Springs fault and Silver Reef fault. Fault traces and annotations shown in black are from Morton and others (1980). Fault traces shown in green, and annotations bordered in green, are by Manson and Hart (this report).

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
- dd — deflected drainage (right lateral sense)
- ld — linear drainage
- shb — sidehill bench
- s — saddle or notch
- bis — break-in-slope

✓ Verified feature of Morton and others (1980).

42 Locality described in table.

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