FRY MOUNTAINS, CALIF.
PROVISIONAL EDITION 1982

Figure 4A to PER-180: Traces of the Johnson Valley fault and Fault "A" in the Fry Mountains and Old Woman Springs 7.5' quadrangles. Traces and comments in black are from Morton and others (1980, sheet 7). Traces in green, and comments bordered in green, are from air photo interpretations and field observations by Manson (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.

(f)6/5/86 Field observation, with date.

Geomorphic features indicative of fault location and/or recency:

dd	deflected drainage (right-lateral sense)	t	tonal
bis	break-in-slope	ltr	linear trough
shb	sidehill bench	ld	linear drainage

✓ Indicates verified feature shown by Morton and others (1980).

dd in Qal

Prominent linear break in slope and aligned notches in bedrock and older alluvium.

Low northeast-facing scarp (?) in older alluvium.

No evidence seen of faulting in young (Holocene) alluvium.

Young fan conceals fault

Northeast-facing scarp

Southwest-facing scarp

ld = Zoned dd in late Pleistocene alluvium (strong desert pavement, dark desert varnish) (f) 6/7/86

Windblown sand and alluvial material cover scarp here

ble/drainage channel

Fault not verified

Scarp bis

Northeast-facing scarp (fan truncated)

shb dd

Rock fall (?) (f) 6/8/86

Fault trending E out

Eroded northeast-facing scarp

Scarp in older alluvium appears to be formed by erosion.

Linear canyon in bedrock

Fault A

SCALE 1:24 000

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET

OLD WOMAN SPRINGS, CALIF.
NW/4 OLD WOMAN SPRINGS 15' QUADRANGLE
N3422.5—W11637.5/7.5
1972

180-4