



EXPLANATION

Quaternary	Recent		Alluvium
		Qal, unconsolidated sand and gravel in present drainage channels, reworked by recent ephemeral streamflow; sand and gravel ordinarily not saturated; Qp, recent playa deposits, north of Eagle Mountain and in parts of T. 17 S., Rs. 50 and 51 E.; partly saturated but yield water slowly to wells; Qd, dune sand; wind blown sand deposited in drift areas, indistinct dunes, and against some steep slopes; locally dunes fixed by vegetation; generally above the zone of saturation	
Tertiary and Quaternary			Younger volcanic rocks
		Basalt flows and explosive debris from Pliocene Pleistocene cones near Yucca Mountain. Above zone of saturation where exposed	
Tertiary			Valley fill
		QTu, predominantly subaerial and water-laid deposits of boulders, gravel, sand, silt, and clay, undifferentiated, generally alluvial fan detritus adjacent to the principal outcrops of Tertiary volcanic and Paleozoic rocks. QTap, lake, playa, and spring deposits. Predominantly silt and clay where exposed, but locally include layers of sand and gravel, and fresh-water limestone. Sand and gravel zones in QTu and QTap, where saturated, comprise principal supply to large-yield wells	
Paleozoic			Volcanic rocks
		Largely volcanic tuff and ash fall material, locally welded; includes some flows. Yields to wells small unless developed throughout thick section of saturated tuff or in highly fractured welded tuff	
Paleozoic			Sedimentary rocks
		Pzc, Limestone and dolomite of Paleozoic age; transmits water freely where highly fractured or where solution openings occur; Pzg, quartzite or sandstone and argillite of Paleozoic age or, southwest of Big Dune, of Precambrian (?) age	

Geologic contact, approximate
 Boundary of Death Valley National Monument
 Boundary of plate, in part drainage divide
 Boundary of military reservation

Scale 1:125,000
5 0 5 Miles

Base: U. S. Geological Survey 1:62,500 scale Topographic quadrangles; Ash Meadows (1952), Big Dune (1952), Eagle Mountain (1951), Ryan (1952), and Specter Range (1952); and Lathrop Wells (unpublished); and 1:250,000 scale Topographic quadrangle, Death Valley (1958)

PLATE 2. GENERALIZED GEOLOGY MAP OF THE AMARGOSA DESERT IN THE VICINITY OF LATHROP WELLS, NEVADA, AND DEATH VALLEY JUNCTION, CALIFORNIA