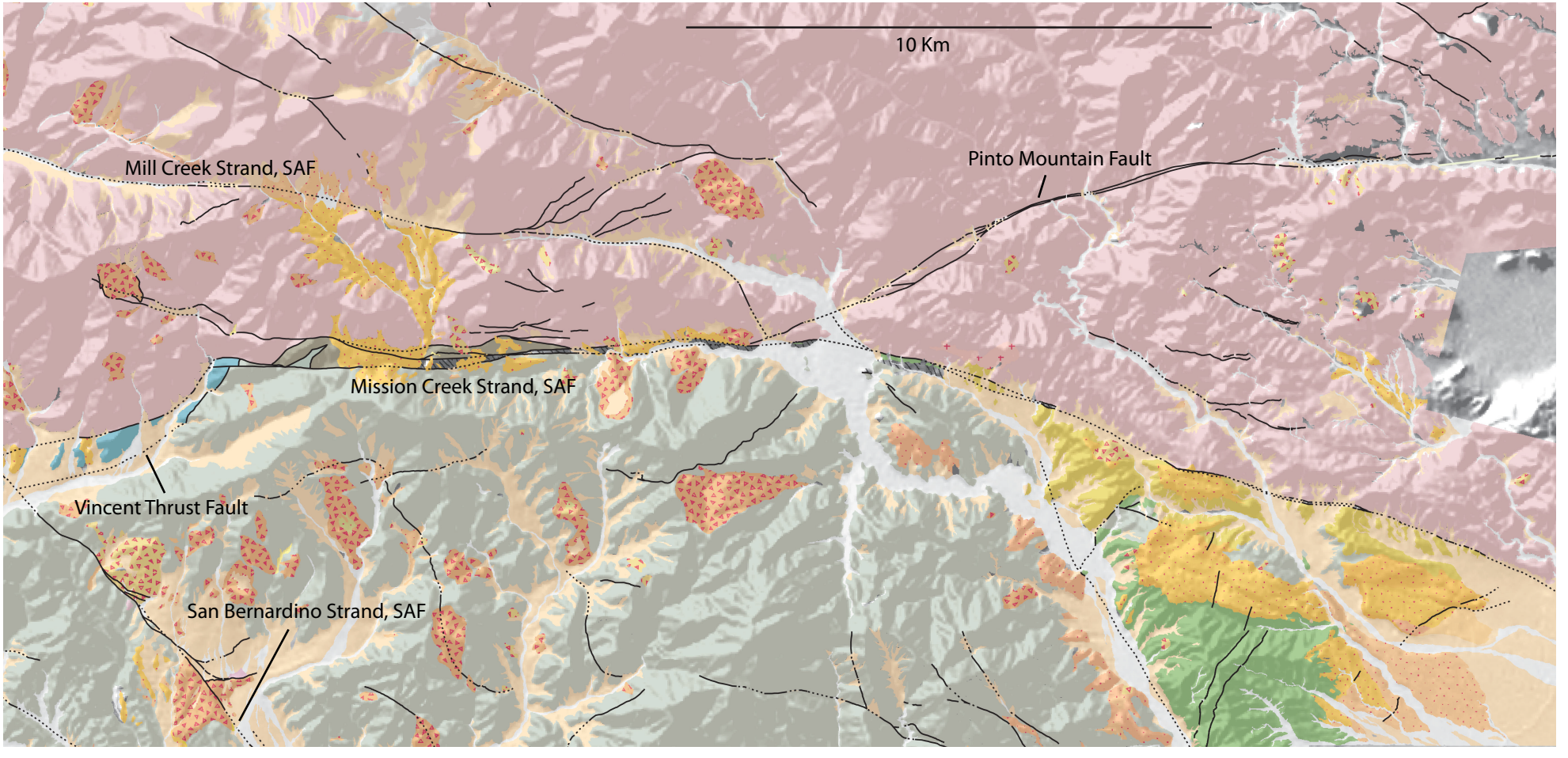

DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

Qvyw — **VERY YOUNG SURFICIAL DEPOSITS**—Sandy and gravelly sediment associated with stream channels and arroyos that are the sites of very recent sediment transport and deposition

Qys — **YOUNG SURFICIAL DEPOSITS**—Sedimentary units that are very slightly to moderately consolidated and slightly to moderately dissected. Includes alluvial-fan deposits and axial-valley deposits of sandy and gravelly sediment, with proportions depending on location. Upper surfaces capped by slight to moderately developed pedogenic-soil profiles (A/AC to A/AC/Bcambic profiles having oxidized upper C horizon).

Qos — **OLD and VERY OLD SURFICIAL DEPOSITS**—Sedimentary units that are moderately consolidated, sandy and gravelly, and slightly to well dissected. Upper surfaces capped by moderately to well-developed pedogenic soils (A/AB/B/Cox profiles and Bt horizons as much as 2 to 3 m thick and having maximum hues 7.5YR 6/4 to 4/4 [light brown to dark brown] to 2.5YR 5/6 [red]). Consists mainly of alluvial-fan deposits that typically are gravelly and sandy; in western San Gorgonio Pass Qos includes braidplain deposits of the Beaumont Plains

Qls — **Landslide deposits (latest Holocene to middle Pleistocene)**—Slope-movement deposits consisting of rubble and diaplced blocks, mainly formed by sliding processes

Qsgp — **Sedimentary rocks of San Gorgonio Pass region (middle Pleistocene)**—Includes the Cabazon Formation (of Vaughan, 1922) in San Gorgonio Pass and the Deformed gravels of Whitewater River (of Allen, 1957) in the Whitewater-Mission Creek area

Ts — **Sedimentary rocks south of the San Andreas Fault, Mission Creek strand (early Pleistocene to late Miocene)**—Includes San Timoteo formation of Frick (1921), Painted Hill Formation of Allen (1957), Imperial Formation (marine), Hathaway Formation of Allen (1957), and Coachella Fanglomerate of Vaughan (1922)

CRYSTALLINE BASEMENT ROCKS (Cretaceous and older)—Includes:

WCB — **Crystalline rocks of the Wilson Creek block (Cretaceous and older)**—Compositionally and texturally heterogeneous igneous and plutonic complex

MDR — **Granitoid and metasedimentary rock of Mojave Desert-type (Cretaceous and older)**—Cretaceous granitoid rocks (chiefly monzogranite, granodiorite, and migmatitic grankitoid rocks) intruding Paleozoic and older metasedimentary rocks (chiefly pelitic gneiss, marble, and metaquartzite)

SGM — **Granitoid and gneissose rock of San Gabriel Mountains-type (Mesozoic and older)**—Foliated to gneissic plutonic rocks that have a variety of granitoid compositions and a variety of non-penetrative and penetrative fabrics, including fractured, sheared, and crushed rock, brittle cataclastic fabrics (grain crushing and fracturing), and ductile mylonitic fabrics (milling, fluxion structure). Forms upper plate of region-wide Vincent Thrust of eastern San Gabriel Mountains

PSG — **Pelona Schist Greenstone (latest Cretaceous to earliest Paleogene)**