

GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE ROMOLAND 7.5' QUADRANGLE, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

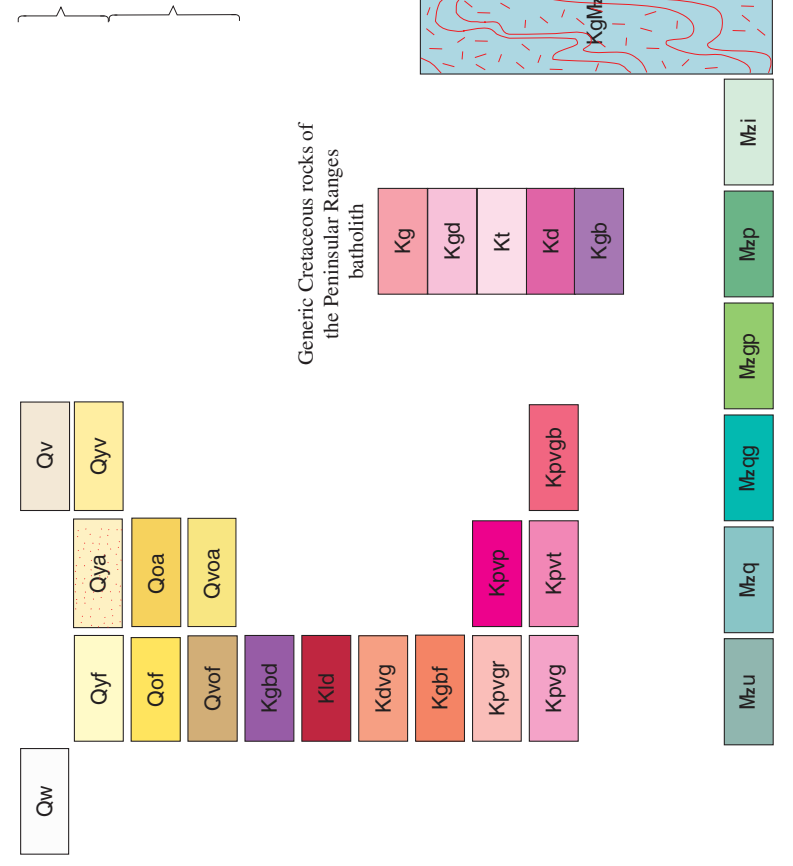
Version 1.0
By
Douglas M. Morton¹

Digital preparation by
Kelly R. Boward¹ and Greg Morton²

¹U.S. Geological Survey
Department of Earth Sciences
University of California
Riverside, CA 92521

²Department of Earth Sciences
University of California
Riverside, CA 92521

CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS



DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

VERY YOUNG SURFICIAL DEPOSITS—Sediment recently deposited in response to local tectonic and climatic changes. Includes recent alluvium, recent alluvium, and recent alluvium. Includes recent alluvium, recent alluvium, and recent alluvium. Includes recent alluvium, recent alluvium, and recent alluvium.

VERY YOUNG SURFICIAL DEPOSITS (cont.)—Sediment recently deposited in response to local tectonic and climatic changes. Includes recent alluvium, recent alluvium, and recent alluvium. Includes recent alluvium, recent alluvium, and recent alluvium.

OLD ALLUVIAL CHANNEL DEPOSITS (late to middle Pleistocene)—Relict brown, silty, and clay-bearing alluvium. Includes recent alluvium, recent alluvium, and recent alluvium.

OLD ALLUVIAL CHANNEL DEPOSITS (late to middle Pleistocene) (cont.)—Relict brown, silty, and clay-bearing alluvium. Includes recent alluvium, recent alluvium, and recent alluvium.

VERY OLD ALLUVIAL CHANNEL DEPOSITS (early Pleistocene)—Relict brown, silty, and clay-bearing alluvium. Includes recent alluvium, recent alluvium, and recent alluvium.

VERY OLD ALLUVIAL CHANNEL DEPOSITS (early Pleistocene) (cont.)—Relict brown, silty, and clay-bearing alluvium. Includes recent alluvium, recent alluvium, and recent alluvium.

Rock of the Romoland 7.5' Quadrangle

Gabbroic dikes (Cretaceous)—Relatively fine-grained, massive, black to dark gray, mafic dikes. Includes recent alluvium, recent alluvium, and recent alluvium.

Dominant Valley Phases (Cretaceous)—Massive, isotropic, gray to black, medium-grained, biotite hornblende gabbro. Includes recent alluvium, recent alluvium, and recent alluvium.

Basaltic dikes (Cretaceous)—Relatively fine-grained, massive, black to dark gray, mafic dikes. Includes recent alluvium, recent alluvium, and recent alluvium.

Basaltic dikes (Cretaceous) (cont.)—Relatively fine-grained, massive, black to dark gray, mafic dikes. Includes recent alluvium, recent alluvium, and recent alluvium.

Bedrock of the Romoland 7.5' Quadrangle

Metadiagenetic rocks, undifferentiated Mesozoic—Wide variety of low- to high-metamorphic, grade metadiagenetic rocks. Most include quartzite, quartzite, and quartzite.

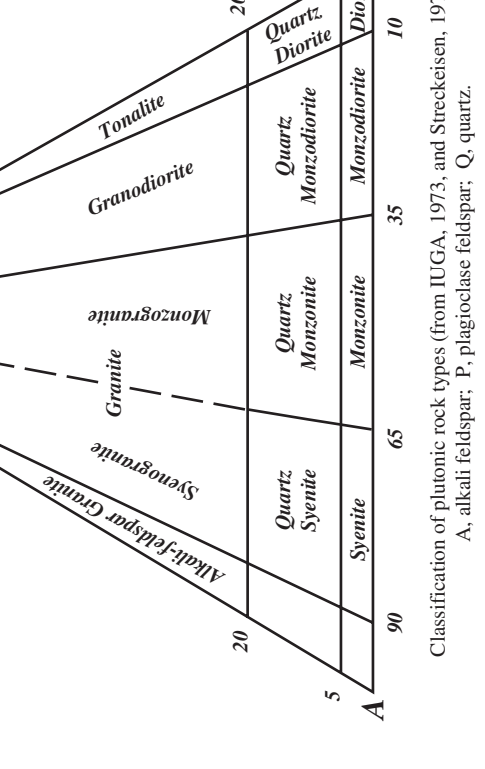
Quartzite rocks (Mesozoic)—Quartzite and quartzite. Includes recent alluvium, recent alluvium, and recent alluvium.

Intermediate quartzite and gabbro (Mesozoic)—Intermediate quartzite and gabbro. Includes recent alluvium, recent alluvium, and recent alluvium.

Diabase, undifferentiated Cretaceous—Mostly fine- to medium-grained, massive, isotropic, gray to black, medium-grained, biotite hornblende gabbro. Includes recent alluvium, recent alluvium, and recent alluvium.

Gabbro (Cretaceous)—Mostly fine- to medium-grained, massive, isotropic, gray to black, medium-grained, biotite hornblende gabbro. Includes recent alluvium, recent alluvium, and recent alluvium.

SPRINGING 7.5' QUADRANGLES



This report is preliminary and has not been reviewed for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey Bulletin standards and specifications. Any use of trade, firm, or product names in this publication is for descriptive purposes only and does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Geological Survey.

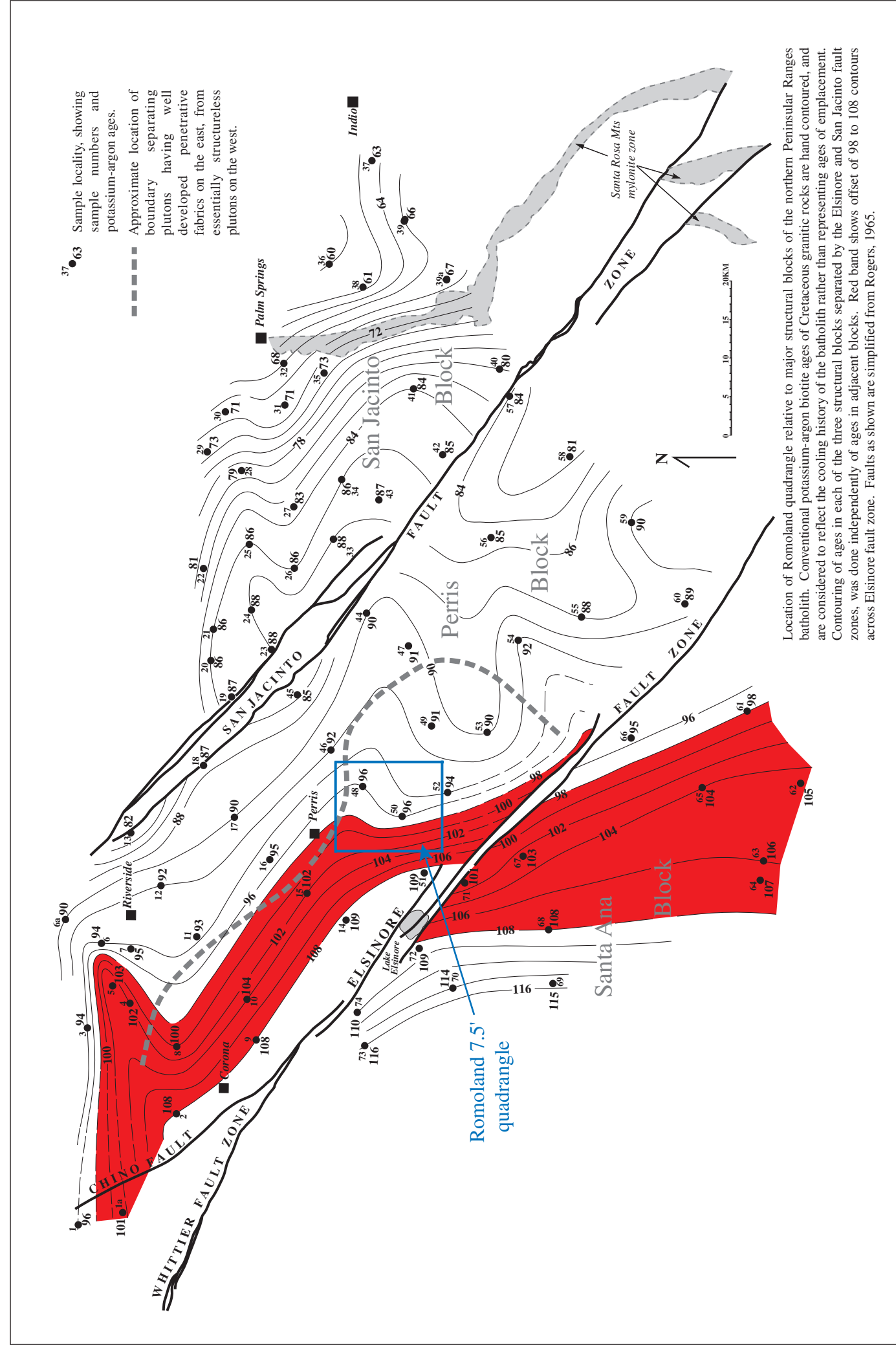
This map was printed on an electronic plotter directly from digital files. The scale of the map is not guaranteed to be accurate. The map is not intended for use in navigation or for any other purpose where accuracy is critical. Use of digital graphics may change the appearance of the map. The map is not intended for use in navigation or for any other purpose where accuracy is critical.

Geologic Summary

The Romoland 7.5' quadrangle is located in the western part of the Pomona River Basin, within the central part of the Palms Block, a relatively stable, rectangular in plan view, area located between the San Jacinto and San Bern Mountains. The quadrangle is underlain by pre-Cretaceous basement rock that consists of Paleozoic and Mesozoic igneous and metamorphic rocks. Within the quadrangle, the batholith is represented by a wide variety of granitic rocks, ranging from granite to gabbro. The batholith is composed of several distinct units, including the Romoland 7.5' quartzite, the Romoland 7.5' quartzite, and the Romoland 7.5' quartzite.

REFERENCES

- Dudley, P.H., 1935. Geology of a portion of the Palms Block, southern California. California Journal Mines and Geology, v. 31, p. 487-506.
- Lambert, J.B., 1967. Geology of the Pomona River Basin, Riverside County, California. Unpublished report, U.S. Geological Survey, San Luis Rey quadrangle, southern California batholith. U.S. Geol. Surv. Prof. Paper 677B.
- Morton, D.M., and Paul, A.K., 1978. Petrology of the Palms Valley Ring Complex, southern California batholith. U.S. Geol. Surv. Prof. Paper 1065.
- Rogers, T.H., 1965. Basin Area sheet. California Division of Mines and Geology, sheet 1065, Riverside County, California.
- Stockwell, J.H., 1973. Hornblende rocks—Classification and nomenclature. Rocks, Geochim. et Cosmochim. Acta, v. 37, p. 265.



Location of Romoland 7.5' quadrangle relative to major structural blocks of the southern California batholith. The map shows the location of the quadrangle relative to the Palms Block, San Jacinto Mountains, and San Bern Mountains. The map is oriented with North at the top and includes a scale bar and north arrow.