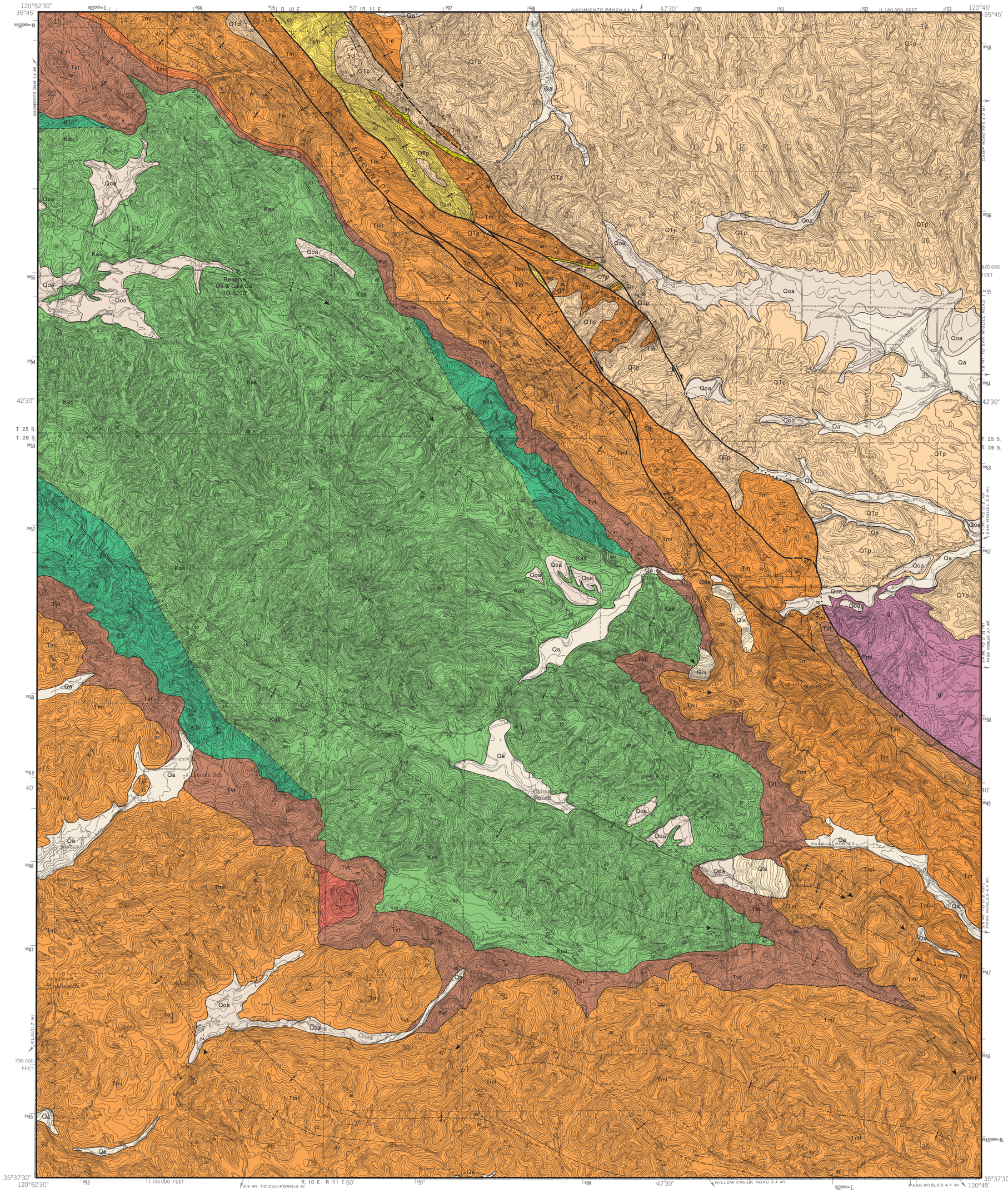

SCALE 1:24000

1 MILE
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET
1 KILOMETER

ADELAIDA QUADRANGLE
CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

GN
Mm
1°17'
23 MILS
15.5'
276 MILS

UTM GRID AND 1978 MAGNETIC NORTH
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

CALIF

Topographic base map from available
USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle
ADELAIDA, CA 1948
PHOTOREVISED 1978
AMS 1855 III NE – Series V895

INDEX TO ADJACENT
7.5 MINUTE QUADRANGLES

1	2	3
4		5
6	7	8

1 Tierra Redonda Mtn., DF-222
2 Bradley DF-221
3 San Miguel, DF-220
4 Lime Mountain, DF-285
5 Paso Robles, DF-137
6 Cypress Mountain, DF-284
7 York Mountain, DF-217
8 Templeton, DF-135

GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE ADELAIDA QUADRANGLE

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY CALIFORNIA

BY THOMAS W. DIBBLEE, JR., 2006

EDITED BY JOHN A. MINCH

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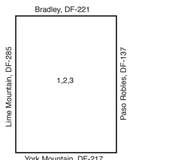
DAVID L. DURHAM HONORARY MAP

INDEX TO SOURCES OF GEOLOGY
ADELAIDA QUADRANGLE



1. T.W. Dibblee Jr. field work, 1951, 1969
2. D.L. Durham, 1968, (modified from)
3. T.W. Dibblee Jr., 1971

ADELAIDA MAP (DF-218)

LEGEND

Qa

SURFICIAL SEDIMENTS
Qa *Alluvial gravel, sand and clay*

Qls

LANDSLIDE DEBRIS
Qls *Landslide*

Qoa

OLDER SURFICIAL SEDIMENTS
Qoa *Dissected alluvial gravel sand and clay; weakly indurated*

— UNCONFORMITY —

QTp

PASO ROBLES FORMATION
Alluvial sediments, stream-laid, weakly indurated; age, Pleistocene and possibly in part late Pliocene
QTp *Pebble, gravel, sand and clay, light medium gray pebbles mostly of white siliceous shale from Monterey shale*

Tss

SANDSTONE OF SAN ARDO
Shallow marine clastic, slightly indurated; age, Pliocene, underlies **QTp** *in few places in NW area*
Tss *Thin shallow marine sandstone, weakly indurated, with shell fragments at base of* **QTp** *in few places*

— UNCONFORMITY —

Tsm

SANTA MARGARITA SANDSTONE
Shallow marine clastic, semi-lithified; age, late Miocene
Tsm *Sandstone, white, massive, arkosic, semi-friable, locally calcareous, contains large marine molluscs (Ostrea titan, Lyropecten, Crassicardo)*

Tm | Tml | Tmc

MONTEREY SHALE
Marine biogenic moderately lithified; age, late & middle Miocene
Tm *Upper or main part, siliceous shale, white-weathered, thin bedded, platy to porcelaneous, brittle, locally cherty, includes scattered thin layers and nodules of dolomite; age, upper Miocene (Mohnian Stage)*
Tml *Lower part (Sandholdt member of Durham, 1968), shale cream-white to tan, thin-bedded, semi-siliceous, platy, fissile, includes thin layers and nodules of light gray to yellow-tan dolomite; contains locally abundant foraminifera micro shells and fish scales; age, middle Miocene (Luisian and Relizian Stages – Smith and Durham, 1968)*
Tmc *Clay shale, gray, crumbly, with ellipsoidal fracture, basal unit in NW area; age, lower Miocene (Saucesian? Stage)*

Tb

BASALT
Extrusive volcanics, only one exposure
Tb *Basalt, black weathered dark brown, fine-grained, massive, somewhat incoherent, locally pillowed, occurs at base of* **Tml**

Tvt

VAQUEROS SANDSTONE
(Tierra Redonda Formation of Durham, 1968), marine clastic, moderatly lithified; age, early Miocene (Saucesian? Stage)
Tvt *Sandstone, light gray to tan, massive, arkosic, locally pebbly*

— UNCONFORMITY —

KTs | Kas

ATASCADERO FORMATION
(of Fairbanks, 1904), marine clastic, lithified
KTs and Kas *Sandstone, light gray to light brown, thick-bedded, coherent, arkosic, micaceous, includes lenses of cobble conglomerate of meta andesitic volcanic and plutonic rocks and thin lenses of micaceous claystone; age of* **KTs**, *Paleocene and upper Cretaceous; age, of* **Kas**, *upper Cretaceous*

gr

GRANITIC BASEMENT ROCKS
Plutonic basement of Salinian block; age, Cretaceous
gr *Granitic rocks, quartz monzonite, granodiorite to quartz diorite, light gray, massive, medium grained, holocrystalline, somewhat incoherent where weathered, composed of quartz, sodic plagioclase feldspar and potassic feldspar in nearly equal amounts, and about 10% of biotite mica*

Holocene	?		QUATERNARY
Pleistocene			
Pliocene	?		CENOZOIC
Miocene		TERTIARY	
Paleocene	?	Cretaceous	MESOZOIC

PERTINENT REFERENCES

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DAVID L. DURHAM HONORARY MAP

Map Dedication: This map is dedicated to David L. Durham for his long time friendship with Tom, for his many years spent mapping in the field and for his contributions to the understanding of the Salinas Valley and the southern Coast Ranges, and his many contributions to the geology of California.

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GEOLOGIC SYMBOLS

not all symbols shown on each map

FORMATION CONTACT *dashed where inferred or indefinite dotted where concealed*
MEMBER CONTACT *between units of a formation* ····· **Prominent bed**
CONTACT BETWEEN SURFICIAL SEDIMENTS *located only approximately in places*

FAULT: *Dashed where indefinite or inferred, dotted where concealed, queried where existence is doubtful. Parallel arrows indicate inferred relative lateral movement. Relative vertical movement is shown by U/D (U=upthrown side, D=downthrown side). Short arrow indicates dip of fault plane. Sawteeth are on upper plate of low angle thrust fault.*

FOLDS: *overturned* — **ANTICLINE** — **SYNCLINE**
arrow on axial trace of fold indicates direction of plunge; dotted where concealed by surficial sediments

Strike and dip of sedimentary rocks: *inclined* (18) — *inclined (approximate)* (20) — *overturned* (80) — *horizontal* — *vertical*

Strike and dip of metamorphic or igneous rock foliation or flow banding or compositional layers: *inclined* (75) — *inclined (approximate)* — *vertical* — *overturned* (80)

OTHER SYMBOLS: *Direction of landslide movement* — *outline of water bodies shown on map* — *water well* — *oil well* — *springs*

DF-218 GEOLOGY ADELAIDA QUADRANGLE
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