and may result in erroneous interpretations. Site-specific conditions should be verified by detailed surface mapping or interpretation of the geologist(s). Any enlargement of this map could cause misunderstanding in the detail of mapping.

Generally makes a bold cliff and abundant blocky rubble with boulders up to 10 m in size. The cliffs are typically 20-40 m high and have a rugged appearance. The cliffs are composed of light to dark gray sandstone with occasional calcareous nodules. The cliffs are associated with abundant debris and talus deposits. Surface is characterized by crumbly relief (up to 1 m). Moderately to well-cemented. The unit thickness is ≈60 m.

— Tongue of white to light gray (2.5Y 7/1) to yellow (2.5Y 8/2-3) sandstone that is generally massive and fine-grained. The sandstone is typically 1-2 m thick and extends laterally for several kilometers. The sandstone is associated with a number of exposed cliffs and talus deposits. The cliffs are typically 10-20 m high and have a rugged appearance. The cliffs are composed of light to dark gray sandstone with occasional calcareous nodules. The cliffs are associated with abundant debris and talus deposits. Surface is characterized by crumbly relief (up to 1 m). Moderately to well-cemented. The unit thickness is ≈60 m.

Limestone, shale, arkosic limestone, and sandstone. The unit is 380 m thick. The limestone is typically 2-3 m thick and extends laterally for several kilometers. The limestone is associated with a number of exposed cliffs and talus deposits. The cliffs are typically 10-20 m high and have a rugged appearance. The cliffs are composed of light to dark gray sandstone with occasional calcareous nodules. The cliffs are associated with abundant debris and talus deposits. Surface is characterized by crumbly relief (up to 1 m). Moderately to well-cemented. The unit thickness is ≈60 m.

Bedding ranges from thick to very thick, with some cross-bed sets up to several meters in thickness. The sandstone is typically 1-2 m thick and extends laterally for several kilometers. The sandstone is associated with a number of exposed cliffs and talus deposits. The cliffs are typically 10-20 m high and have a rugged appearance. The cliffs are composed of light to dark gray sandstone with occasional calcareous nodules. The cliffs are associated with abundant debris and talus deposits. Surface is characterized by crumbly relief (up to 1 m). Moderately to well-cemented. The unit thickness is ≈60 m.

Clays, siltstones, and marls. The unit is 200 m thick. The clays are typically 1-2 m thick and extend laterally for several kilometers. The clays are associated with a number of exposed cliffs and talus deposits. The cliffs are typically 10-20 m high and have a rugged appearance. The cliffs are composed of light to dark gray sandstone with occasional calcareous nodules. The cliffs are associated with abundant debris and talus deposits. Surface is characterized by crumbly relief (up to 1 m). Moderately to well-cemented. The unit thickness is ≈60 m.