Description of Map Units (*DMU-Heading1*)

Example of a DMU headnote paragraph (*DMU Headnote Paragraph*). Add a period at the end of all DMU headnote paragraphs. May be added beneath any DMU heading to provide general information about a unit (or group of units). Not to be confused with a DMU bracketed headnote. DMU headnote paragraphs may start with a *Run-InHead* if desired(see example below). A few examples of using DMU styles are provided at the end of this DMU; note that the contents of this template are for example purposes only and are not intended to represent actual stratigraphic relations.

Surficial Deposits (*DMU-Heading2*)

General statement.(*Run-inHead*)—Example of a DMU headnote paragraph that begins with a Run-InHead. (*DMU Headnote Paragraph*)

Alluvial Deposits (*DMU-Heading3*)

[Example of a DMU bracketed headnote that spans more than one line (*DMU Headnote - More than 1 Line*). No period at the end. In most cases, map-unit descriptions contain the following information, in the following order: (1) the unit label and one or two <Tab> characters (see below); (2) the unit name; (3) the age (or position) of unit, in parentheses; (4) an em-dash after the parentheses; and (5) the unit description. Use FGDCGeoAge font (*DMU Unit Label*) for the unit label; use Times New Roman Bold (*DMU Unit Name/Age*) for the unit name and age (or position); and use Times New Roman Regular for the rest of the unit description (note that the em-dash should not be bold)]

UnitLbl First-rank unit name (unit age)—Example of a first-rank unit description (*DMU Unit 1*). Add one <Tab> character after the unit label. Do not add a period at the end unless it is followed by a DMU paragraph

UnitLbl Second-rank unit name (unit age)—Example of a second-rank unit description (*DMU Unit 2*). Add one <Tab> character after the unit label. Do not add a period at the end unless it is followed by a DMU paragraph

UnitLbl Third-rank unit name (unit age)—Example of a third-rank unit description (*DMU Unit 3*). Add one <Tab> character after the unit label. Do not add a period at the end unless it is followed by a DMU paragraph

UnitLbl Fourth-rank unit name (unit age)—Example of a fourth-rank unit description (*DMU Unit 4*). Add two <Tab> characters after the unit label. Do not add a period at the end unless it is followed by a DMU paragraph

UnitLbl Fifth-rank unit name (unit age)—Example of a fifth-rank unit description (*DMU Unit 5*). Add two <Tab> characters after the unit label. Do not add a period at the end unless it is followed by a DMU paragraph

Bedrock (DMU-Heading2)

[Example of a 1-line DMU bracketed headnote (*DMU Headnote - 1 Line*). No period at the end]

UnitLbl First-rank unit name (unit age)—Example of a first-rank unit description (*DMU Unit 1*)

DMU Second-Order Heading (*DMU-Heading2*)

DMU Third-Order Heading (*DMU-Heading3*)

DMU Fourth-Order Heading (*DMU-Heading4*)

DMU Fifth-Order Heading (DMU-Heading5)

UnitLbl First-rank unit name (unit age)—Example of a first-rank unit description (*DMU Unit 1 (1st after heading)*). A period is not added at the end unless it is followed by a DMU paragraph.

Example of a DMU paragraph (*DMU Paragraph*) within a lengthy unit description. Do not add a <Tab> character at the beginning. Add a period at the end only if it is followed by another DMU paragraph; a period or colon may be added at the end if it is followed by a DMU bulleted item, a DMU quotation, or another unit description:

* Example of a DMU bulleted item (*DMU - List Bullet*) within a unit description. Do not add a <Tab> at the beginning; the bullet character is added automatically. Adding a period at the end of a bulleted item is optional.

Example of a DMU “no indent” paragraph (*DMU NoIndent*), sometimes added after bulleted items or quotations in a DMU. Do not add a <Tab> character at the beginning. Add a period at the end if it is followed by a DMU paragraph; a period or colon may be added at end if it is followed by a DMU bulleted item or a DMU quotation:

Example of a lengthy DMU quotation (*DMU Quotation*) within a unit description. Usually used to set off quotations that are six lines or longer (in final copy) within a DMU. May be followed by a DMU paragraph, a DMU “no indent” paragraph, or another unit description. Usually quotation marks are not added. Add a period at the end only if it is part of the quoted material.

A period is not added to the end of the very last DMU paragraph in a unit description. Examples are provided below that show how the new *DMU Headnote Paragraph*, *DMU - List Bullet*, *DMU Quotation*, and *DMU NoIndent* styles might be used in a DMU

Imperial Formation (*DMU-Heading2*)

General statement.(*Run-inHead*)—The Imperial Formation is significant because it is the only late Cenozoic marine unit known in Salton Trough region. (*DMU Headnote Paragraph*)

Ti Imperial Formation, undivided (upper Miocene)—In map area, the Imperial Formation is mapped in the following places: (1) eastern San Gorgonio Pass (White Water area), and (2) Garnet Hill. (*DMU Unit 1*)

In San Gorgonio Pass area, the Imperial Formation is divided into the following subunits: (*DMU Paragraph*)

Tic Conglomerate subunit (upper Miocene)—Present in eastern San Gorgonio Pass (White Water area) and Garnet Hill. (*DMU Unit 2*)

Eastern San Gorgonio Pass (*White Water* area).(*Run-inHead*)—In eastern San Gorgonio Pass, the conglomerate subunit consists of interbedded conglomeratic and sandy rock that is well consolidated and very pale brown. Includes the following lithotypes: (*DMU Paragraph*)

* Conglomeratic lithotype is well-bedded, poorly sorted conglomerate and fine-grained sandy conglomerate; matrix supported and texturally massive. (*DMU - List Bullet*)
* Sandy lithotype is fine-grained sandstone and slightly conglomeratic sandstone, in thin, symmetrical beds; texturally massive to faintly flat laminated. (*DMU - List Bullet*)

The conglomerate subunit is present in two isolated depressions beneath the mudrock subunit. Subunit rests nonconformably on foliated crystalline basement rocks. (*DMU NoIndent*)

Previous workers have interpreted contact between the conglomerate subunit and the mudrock subunit differently. Critical is presence of “worm tube bed” within contact. Powell (1986) placed “worm tube bed” at top of “Latrania Sand Member”: (*DMU Paragraph*)

The upper contact of the Latrania Sand Member is here placed at the top of the ‘worm tube’ bed, a marker bed easily recognized in the walls of Super Creek. The ‘worm tubes’ mostly are small (typical diameter is less than 1 cm), round, and as much as 2 to 10 cm long. (*DMU Quotation*)

Garnet Hill.(*Run-inHead*)—At Garnet Hill, small mappable bodies of monolithologic granitoid-rock debris are associated spatially with the mudrock subunit. Their stratigraphic relations with the Imperial Formation are not obvious, but we suspect that they are remnants of long-runout rock-avalanche deposits shed as the mudrock subunit was accumulating. We assign these monolithologic granitoid-rock bodies to the conglomerate subunit of the Imperial Formation (*DMU Paragraph*)