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Title of article Late Cenozoic landscape evolution on lava flow surfaces  
of the Cima volcanic field, Mojave Desert, California

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Table A.--Accretionary mantle stratigraphy as exposed in the flow-r<sub>2</sub> trench; see Figure 10 for stratigraphic relationships and Figure 1 for trench location. Trench log by S. G. Wells and S. Orbock.

Unit 1: Total thickness - 0.40 m; less than 1 cm thick pavement of tephra fragments (less than 2 cm in diameter); 7-to-12 cm thick vesicular A horizon of silty coarse sands; 28 cm of very angular, unstratified tephra (mostly less than 2 cm in diameter); tephra in the upper 16 to 17 cm of this layer is coated with silt; these silts are calcareous throughout with the upper 12 to 14 cm are most effervescent in HCl; silts are 10YR 6/4 (dry); a 2 to 5 cm thick zone of secondary carbonate accumulation occurs at contact between units 1 and 2

Unit 2: Total thickness - 45 cm; mixture of stratified grus and tephra with oxidized silt coatings (7.5YR 7/4 dry); primarily an upward-fining sequence with parallel bedding near the top and faint cross-stratification near the base; tephra clasts are subangular and grus is subangular to subrounded; tephra clasts commonly less than 2 cm with occasional clasts up to 5 cm in diameter; discontinuous carbonate cementation along root zones and most clasts show stage 1 carbonate accumulation; contact with unit 3 is abrupt

Unit 3: Total thickness - 25 cm; uppermost 5 cm comprised of equal amounts of subangular to subrounded tephra and grus; underlain by 18 cm of subrounded to subangular tephra with occasional stratified mixture of approximately equal amounts of grus and tephra with very coarse sand; a thin laminar layer of calcium carbonate occurs at the top of this lowermost layer; abrupt contact with unit 4 at a buried stone pavement

Unit 4: Minimum thickness - 100+ cm; buried accretionary mantle with a stage 3 soil:

Horizon	Depth (cm)	Description
Ab	0-2 cm	10 YR 6/4 dry; 10YR 5/3 wet, slightly sticky, nonplastic; loose, massive; few roots; abrupt, wavy boundary
Avb	2-4	10YR 7/2 dry, 10YR 5/3 wet ped faces, 10YR 6/3 ped interiors; slightly sticky, slightly plastic, sandy loam; medium, platy; vesicles commonly less than 1 mm, occasionally to 5 mm; abrupt, wavy boundary
ABb	4-7	7.5YR 6/3 dry, 7.5YR 4.5/4 wet; slightly sticky, plastic clay loam; fine-medium granular; many films on ped faces; clear, wavy boundary
Btkb1	7-13	7.5YR 5/4 dry, 10YR 5/4 wet; slightly sticky, plastic slightly plastic silty loam; medium, granular; greater than 90% continuous clay films; manganese(?) coatings on clay films; weak effervescent, disseminated carbonate; few fine root pores; clear, wavy boundary
Btkb2	13-19	7.5YR 5.5/4 dry, 10YR 4.5/4 wet; slightly sticky, slightly plastic silty loam; fine-medium granular to fine subangular blocky; continuous clay films;

		manganese(?) coatings on clay films and root pores; weakly effervescent, disseminated carbonate; few fine root pores; gradual, wavy boundary
Btkb3	19-27	7.5YR 6/4 dry, 10YR 6/3 wet; slightly sticky, slightly plastic silty loam; medium, angular blocky; many clay coatings; carbonate occurs as nodules and as filaments along root pores; strongly effervescent, carbonate appears to coat manganese coatings; few very fine root pores, gradual, wavy boundary
K	27-33	mottled colors: 7.5YR 7/4 to 10YR 8/3 dry on ped faces and interiors; sticky plastic clay loam; medium-coarse, angular blocky; stage III carbonate engulfing Bt horizon; clear, wavy boundary
Btkb1	33-48	mottled colors: 10YR 7/3.5, 10YR 6/6, 10YR 3/2 dry; sticky, plastic clay loam; fine, prismatic; carbonate occurs as nodules; manganese coatings(?) on root pores; 5%, 1 to 5 cm basalt clasts; gradual, wavy boundary
Btkb2	48-60	mottled colors: 10YR 6.5/3.5 dry, 10YR 6/4 wet; sticky plastic clay loam; medium to fine subangular blocky; continuous clay films coat ped faces; strongly effervescent; very few fine root pores; 5% basalt clasts; discontinuous carbonate coatings on clast undersides; manganese(?) coatings on root pores; gradual, wavy boundary
Btkb3	60-69	mottled colors: 10YR 6/3 to 10YR 5/4 dry, 10YR 6/4 wet; sticky, plastic clay loam; granular-subangular blocky; many clay films; strongly effervescent, carbonate occurs discontinuously as nodules, filaments, and coatings on clast undersides and clay films; manganese(?) coatings on root pores; few, fine root pores; 5%, 2-to-12 cm diameter basalt clasts; gradual, wavy boundary
Btkb4	69-80	mottled colors: 7.5YR 6.5/4 dry, 10YR 6/4 wet; slightly sticky, slightly plastic, silt clay loam; coarse, angular blocky; few to numerous clay films; violently effervescent; few carbonate nodules; few fine to very fine root pores; few manganese(?) coatings; 5% basalt clast to 10 cm in diameter; clear, wavy boundary
Bctkb	80-118	10YR 7/3 dry; 10YR 6/4 wet; slightly sticky, slightly plastic silt clay loam; subangular blocky; strongly effervescent; carbonate nodules; few clay films; few manganese(?) coatings; 10% basalt clasts up to 10 cm diameter; gradual, smooth boundary; rubble zone
Bkb	118+	mottled colors: 10YR 7/3 to 7.5YR 5/6 dry, 10YR 6/3 wet; sticky, very plastic loamy clay; granular; no clay films; violently effervescent; carbonate coatings over entire clast surfaces; few, fine root pores; more than 30% basalt clasts; clasts 5 to 10 cm in diameter, angular to subangular; rubble zone

Table B.--Profile description of soils forming in the eolian materials of a flow  $e_3$ , a  $0.56 \pm 0.08$  m.y. flow; see Figure 1 for location of flow and soil pit. Note buried profile below 29 cm depth. Profile description by L. D. McFadden, S. G. Wells, J. C. Dohrenwend, and J. Miller.

<u>Horizon</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Description</u>
A	0-1	Light yellowish brown to dark brown (10YR 6/4; 4/3) fine sandy loam; massive; loose, nonsticky and nonplastic; noneffervescent; smooth, abrupt boundary.
Avk/Bvk	1-10	Very pale brown to dark yellowish brown (10YR 7/4; 4/4) and light brown to strong brown (7.5YR 6/4; 4/6) silt loam; strong coarse and very coarse platy to columnar; slightly hard, slightly sticky and slightly plastic; few fine roots; many inped very fine and fine vesicular and interconnected vesicular pores; continuous thin clay films in pores; disseminated carbonate, increasing carbonate content with depth; exterior of ped (sides and tops) are noncalcareous; abrupt wavy boundary.
Coxky	10-20	Light yellowish brown to dark yellowish brown (10YR 6/4; 7.5YR 4/4) sandy loam; massive to weakly granular; loose to slightly hard; nonsticky and slightly plastic; disseminated carbonate; gypsum, as clusters of needles (<0.1 to 1 cm in length) and as clusters of needles on pebble bottoms.
Coxy	20-29	Light yellowish brown to brown (10YR 6/4; 7.5YR 4/4) loamy fine sand; massive; loose, nonsticky and nonplastic; noneffervescent; gypsum as granular aggregates (<0.1 to 0.5 cm length); abrupt, discontinuous boundary.
Avyb	29-38	Light yellowish to brown (10YR 6/4; 7.5YR 4/4) silt loam; granular to fine platy; slightly hard, slightly sticky and slightly plastic; many fine and very fine locally interconnected inped vesicular pores; pores aligned in subparallel orientation; continuous thin clay films line pores; noneffervescent; gypsum as fine needles primarily in upper few cm of horizon; smooth, abrupt boundary.
Btyb1	38-52	Brown to strong brown (7.5YR 5/4 4/6) to brown (7.5YR 4/4m) sandy clay loam; strong medium angular blocky; hard, slightly sticky and slightly plastic; few subangular to subrounded basaltic pebbles; many thin clay films on ped faces and some skeletal grains; noneffervescent; gypsum as needles (up to 0.5 cm in length) and as aggregates; abrupt, smooth boundary.
Btyb2	52-64	Dark brown to yellowish red (7.5YR 4/4; 6.25YR 4/4) gravelly clay loam; strong medium and coarse angular blocky; hard, sticky and plastic; concentration of pebbles in upper few cm of horizon; continuous thin clay films on ped faces and skeletal grains; noneffervescent; gypsum as needles (up to 1.0 cm in length) and clusters; abrupt, smooth boundary.
Btkyb	64-86	Strong brown to brown (7.5YR 4/6; 4/4) locally pebbly sandy clay loam; coarse and medium prismatic structure; hard, sticky and plastic; continuous thin clay films on ped faces and common thin skeletal grains; carbonate is segregated as ped coatings and thin discontinuous coatings on stones; gypsum as fine needles at tops and between peds.
Btkb	89-96	Yellowish red (6.25YR 5/6; 4/6) sandy loam; strong coarse granular; hard, slightly sticky and plastic, continuous thick clay films on ped faces, common thin clay films on skeletal grains; carbonate is segregated as coatings on the bottoms of stones; transitional smooth boundary.
II Btkyb	96-111+	Yellowish red (6.25YR 5/6; 4/4) gravelly sandy loam; strong coarse granular; hard, slightly sticky and plastic; carbonate segregated as nodules, filaments, and continuous coatings on ped faces and stones; gypsum as fine needles.