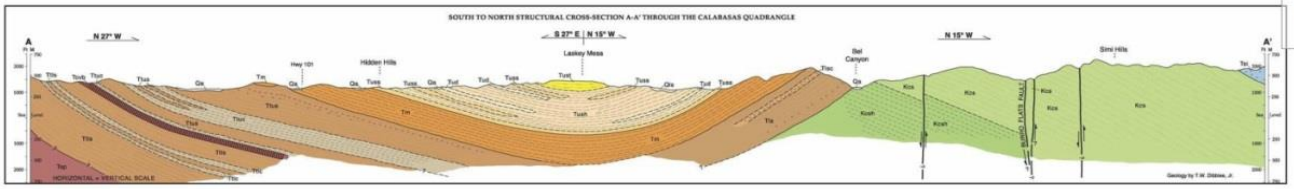

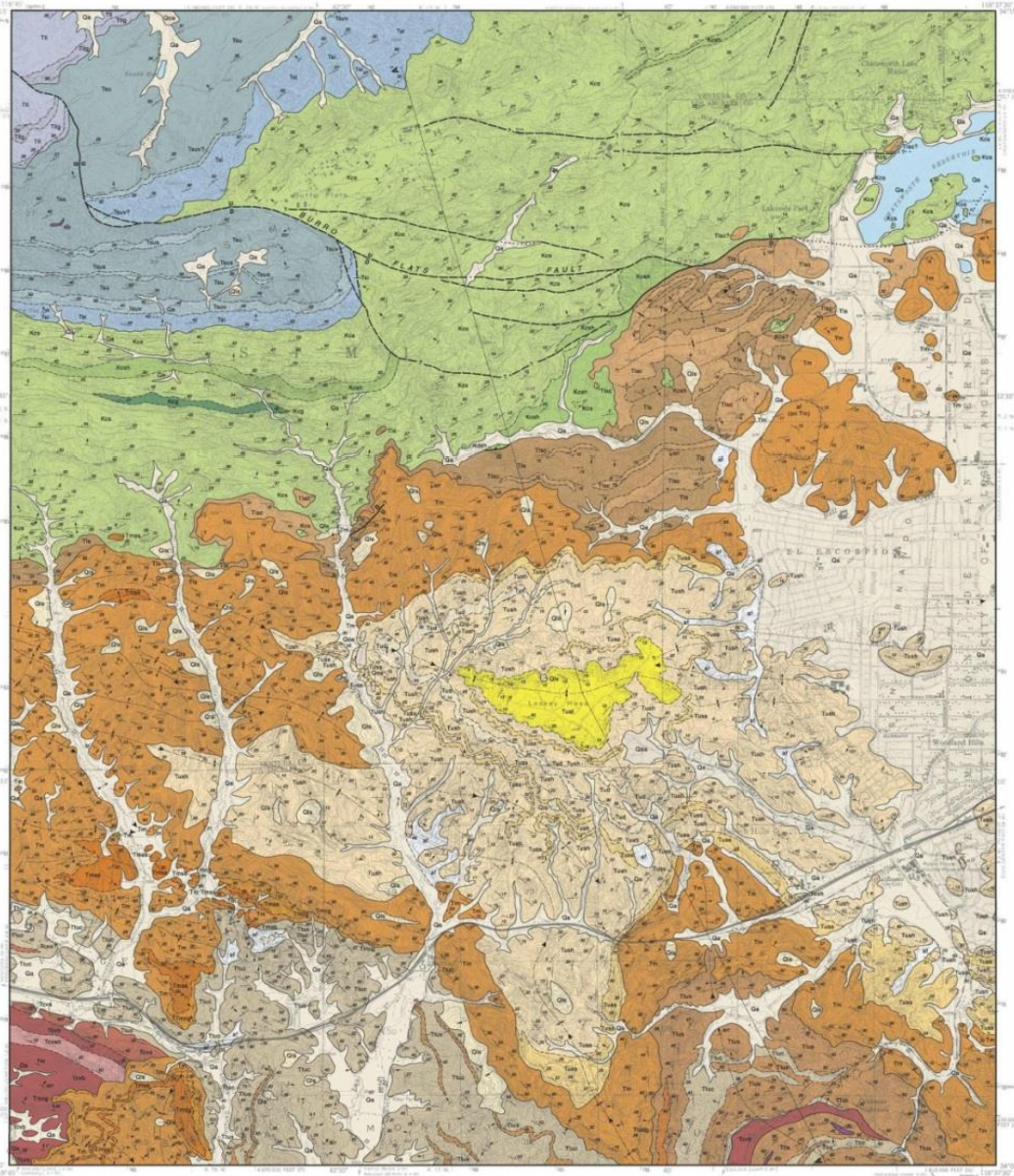

CALABASAS MAP (DF-37)

LEGEND

QUATERNARY (Holocene; Pleistocene)

Qa — SURFICIAL SEDIMENTS

af Artificial cut and fill

Qa Alluvium: gravel, sand and clay of valley areas, includes gravel of stream channels, gravel and sand of alluvial fans, and slope wash; undissected to slightly dissected

Qls — LANDSLIDE DEBRIS

Qoa — OLDER SURFICIAL SEDIMENTS

Qoa Dissected alluvial gravel, sand and clay

— UNCONFORMITY —

TERTIARY (Miocene; Oligocene; Eocene; Paleocene)

Tsah, Tsat, Tsaf, Tsas — UNNAMED SHALE AND SANDSTONE

Eocene-Paleocene (Lower part Modelo Formation of Hoots 1931; Soper 1956; Durrell 1954; A.E.G. maps 1962; Hall 1968; Nilsen 1973; Weber 1984; Modelo and Santa Susana Formations of Dibblee and Hall 1968; Nilsen 1973; Sespe Group of Kew 1924; Sespe Rule of Dibblee 1968; in Nilsen, maps Martinez (Juncal) and Meginnis Sandstones of Kew 1924; Martinez Formation of Dibblee 1968; in Nilsen, maps)

Tsaf Light gray fine grained sandstone and minor siltstone (Tuesday (?) Sandstone of Weber 1984) of Lasky Mesa

Tsah Light gray claystone and siltstone, moderately to vaguely bedded, crumbly where weathered

Tsat Light gray, white weathering diatomaceous shale, thin-bedded, soft, semi-punky

Tsas Light gray to tan sandstone, friable, vaguely bedded

Tm, Tmsg, Tmsg — MONTEREY FORMATION

(Lower part Modelo Formation of Hoots 1931; Soper 1956; Durrell 1954; A.E.G. maps 1962; Modelo Formation of Bartsch and Campbell 1979; Weber 1984; Modelo Monterey and Lower Monterey Formations of Dibblee 1968; in Nilsen, maps; Monterey Formation equivalent to Monterey Formation of Dibblee 1968; in Nilsen, maps)

Marine, biogenic and clastic; middle and late Miocene age (late (?) Luisian and Mohnian Stages)

Tm Gray-brown, white weathering siliceous shale, thin bedded, moderately hard with jaloy fracture; includes soft flaky diatomaceous shale, hard, brittle, cherty shale, and few layers of light gray to white, fine-grained, massive sandstone

Tmsa Light gray to tan, semi-friable bedded sandstone

Tmsg Gray cobble conglomerate of mostly granitic detritus in sandstone matrix

Tc, Tsc — DETRITAL SEDIMENTS OF LINCOLN CANYON

(Included in Topanga Formation of Weber 1984; unconformable on Chatsworth Formation; best exposed in Lindero Canyon, Thousand Oaks quadrangle; may be equivalent in upper Topanga Formation of Durrell 1954, or Calabasas Formation of Weber and Campbell 1980 Marine transgressive clastic; middle Miocene age (Luisian (?) Stage)

Tc Light gray to nearly white massive sandstone, semi-friable, locally conglomeratic

Tsc Light gray calcareous sandstone, massive to crudely bedded, with calcite veins; includes gray conglomerate composed of cobbles of metasediments, granitic, and quartzite rocks and of sandstone derived from Chatsworth Formation; quarzite disseminated

— UNCONFORMITY —

Tbuf, Tbuf, Tbuf — UPPER TOPANGA FORMATION

(Durrell 1954; Topanga Formation of Soper 1956; Truex and Hall 1968; Truex 1976; Weber 1984; Calabasas Formation of Weber and Campbell 1979, 1980)

Marine transgressive clastic; middle Miocene (Luisian (?) Stage)

Tbuc Gray claystone, bedded, crumbly with ellipsoidal fracture

Tbus Light gray sandstone, semi-friable, thick bedded

Tbucg Gray conglomerate of cobbles of granitic rocks, sandstone, and volcanic rocks in sandstone matrix

Tcvsh, Tcvs, Tcvs — CONEJO VOLCANICS

(Schoellhamer 1956; Weber and Campbell 1979, 1980; Weber 1984; middle Topanga Formation of Soper 1956; Durrell 1954; Topanga Volcanics of Truex and Hall 1968; Truex 1976)

Extrusive volcanic flows and volcaniclastic rocks; middle Miocene age

Tcvsh Andesite breccia, brown, massive to crudely bedded; subordinate conglomerate cobbles and boulders of light pinkish gray andesitic rocks in andesitic detrital matrix, moderately sorted, bedded; deposited as spindastic (reworked) breccia

Tcvs Andesitic breccia, brown, massive to crudely bedded autoclastic flow breccia and some mud-flow (lahar) breccia

Tcvb Basaltic flows and flow breccias; dark gray to dark brown, composed of basalts to basaltic andesites, massive to crudely bedded, includes some weathered breccias of basaltic detritus; moderately coherent at Multivalent Highway gray-black, massive, fine grained basalt, weakly coherent where weathered, includes spindastic basaltic breccia, massive to crudely bedded

db — DIABASE

db Black, fine-grained diabase or basalt, intrusive as sills in Tlla

Tlla, Tlla — LOWER TOPANGA FORMATION

(Durrell 1954; Topanga Formation of Soper 1956; Truex and Hall 1968; Weber 1984; Topanga Calabasas Formation of Weber and Campbell 1979, 1980)

Marine transgressive clastic; early and middle Miocene (Saucesian-Relizian (?) Stage)

Tlla Light gray to tan sandstone, coherent, thick bedded

Tlc Gray-brown claystone, crumbly with ellipsoidal fracture where weathered

Tsp — SESPE FORMATION

Non-marine; primarily Oligocene age

Not exposed in quadrangle, but present in subsurface (see cross section) in southern part of area and exposed just south of this quadrangle

Tt, Tlla — LLAJAS FORMATION

(Cushman and McMasters 1936; Hoots 1943; Squires and Filewicz 1993)

Marine clastic; middle Eocene age (Domengine and Capay mollusca Stages)

Tt Gray-brown claystone and siltstone, crumbly with ellipsoidal fracture where weathered

Tlla Gray to brown cobble conglomerate of granitic, metasediments and quartzite detritus in sandstone matrix; includes some brown sandstone strata

Tsc, Tsca, Tsc, Tsca, Ts — SANTA SUSANA FORMATION

(Cushman and McMasters 1936; Hoots 1943; Squires and Filewicz 1993)

Marine and non-marine (?) clastic; lower Eocene and Paleocene age (Meginnis and Martinez mollusca Stages)

Tsc Gray-brown claystone and siltstone, few minor thin sandstone beds

Tsca Tan coherent fine grained sandstone, locally contains thin shell-beds and carbonaceous beds

Tsca Lae Vingenes Sandstone Member: tan semi-friable bedded sandstone, locally pebbly

Ts Simi Conglomerate Member: gray to brown cobble conglomerate with smooth cobbles of quartzite, metasediments and granitic rocks in sandstone matrix that locally includes thin lenses of red clay; marine or non-marine (?)

Kcs, Kcsc — CHATSWORTH FORMATION

(Cushman et al. 1942; Weber 1984; "Chico Formation of Sage 1973)

Marine clastic; late Cretaceous age (Maastrichtian and Campanian Stages)

Kcs Light gray to light brown sandstone, hard, coherent arkosic, micaceous, mostly medium grained, in thick strata separated by thin partings of siltstone

Kcsc Gray conglomerate of cobbles of metasediments and granitic detritus in hard sandstone matrix

Kcsb Gray clay shale, crumbly with ellipsoidal fracture where weathered; includes some thin sandstone strata in western area

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SCALE 1:24000

CALABASAS QUADRANGLE
CONTOUR INTERVAL 25 FEET
DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 5-FOOT CONTOURS
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

Topographic base map from available USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle
CALABASAS, CA 1952
PHOTOREVISED 1967
DMA 2252 II NW – Series V895

INDEX TO ADJACENT 7.5 MINUTE QUADRANGLES

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8 Topanga, DF-35

APPROXIMATE MEAN MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

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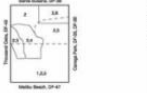

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F. HAROLD WEBER HONORARY MAP

Map Dedication: This map is dedicated to geologist F. Harold Weber, Jr., of the California Division of Mines and Geology, for his important contributions to geologic mapping and compilation of geology, mineral resources and geologic hazards in Ventura and Los Angeles counties.

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GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE CALABASAS QUADRANGLE

VENTURA AND LOS ANGELES COUNTIES, CALIFORNIA

BY THOMAS W. DIBBLEE, JR., 1992
EDITED BY HELMUT E. EHRENSPECK, 1992
EDITED BY JOHN A. MINCH, 2008

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F. HAROLD WEBER HONORARY MAP

AGE CORRELATION CHART

EPOCH	STAGE
HOLOCENE	"HALLIAN"
PLEISTOCENE	WOBBLESIAN
LATE	VENTURIAN
PLIOCENE	REPETTIAN
EARLY	"DHELMONTIAN"
LATE	MOHNIAN
MIOCENE	LUISIAN
MIDDLE	RELIZIAN
EARLY	SAUCESIAN
OLIGOCENE	ZEMORRIAN
LATE	REFUGIAN
EOCENE	NARIZIAN
MIDDLE	ULATISIAN
EARLY	PENCITIAN
PALEOCENE	BULITIAN
	TEJONIAN
CRETACEOUS	
JURASSIC	
TRIASSIC	
PALEOZOIC	
PRECAMBRIAN	

Radiometric ages, in millions of years (ma), are from current geological literature. Time relationships between California provincial mammalian ages and epochs are subject to continued revision and refinement, as indicated by dashed and/or quarter lines. (Irregular stages are adapted mostly from Mongelucci Consultants, Inc., 1986). Partitions between stages and epochs are diagrammatic and not to scale.

GEOLOGIC SYMBOLS

FORMATION CONTACT — definite where inferred or indefinite where approximately located

MEMBER CONTACT — between units of a formation

CONTACT BETWEEN SURFICIAL SEDIMENTS — and bedrock; dashed where approximately located; dots approximate 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 (Upthrown side, Downthrown side). Short arrow indicates dip of fault plane. Sawteeth are on upper plate of low angle thrust fault.

FOLDS: 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, vertical, overturned, horizontal, vertical

Strike and dip of metamorphic or igneous rock foliation or flow banding or compositional layers: inclined, vertical, vertical, overturned

OTHER SYMBOLS: direction of landslide movement; outline of water bodies shown on map; water well; oil well; springs