

Quaternary Fault and Fold Database of the United States

As of January 12, 2017, the USGS maintains a limited number of metadata fields that characterize the Quaternary faults and folds of the United States. For the most up-to-date information, please refer to the <u>interactive fault map</u>.

unnamed faults around Majuba Mountains (Class A) No. 1632

Last Review Date: 1999-03-10

citation for this record: Adams, K., compiler, 1999, Fault number 1632, unnamed faults around Majuba Mountains, in Quaternary fault and fold database of the United States: U.S. Geological Survey website,

https://earthquakes.usgs.gov/hazards/qfaults, accessed 12/14/2020 02:35 PM.

Synopsis	These apparently related short faults include east-west-striking			
T I	piedmont faults on the south side of the Majuba Mountains and a			
	single northwest-striking piedmont fault on the northeast side of			
t	the Majuba Mountains. These faults are expressed by prominent			
t	topographic lineaments, juxtaposition of Quaternary alluvium			
2	against bedrock, and by abrupt south- and northeast-facing scarps			
	on the south and northeast sides of the Majuba Mountains,			
r	respectively. Reconnaissance photogeologic mapping and			
r	regional geologic mapping are the sources of data. Trench			
i	investigations and detailed studies of scarp morphology have not			
lt lt	been conducted.			
Name	Refers to faults on the south and east sides of the Majuba			
	Mountains, west of Rye Patch Reservoir.			

County(s) and State(s)	PERSHING COUNTY, NEVADA		
Physiographic province(s)	BASIN AND RANGE		
Reliability of location	Good Compiled at 1:100,000 scale.		
	Comments: Fault locations primarily based on 1:250,000-scale map of Dohrenwend and others (1991 #285), which was produced by analysis of 1:58,000-nominal-scale color-infrared photography transferred directly to 1:100,000-scale topographic quadrangle maps enlarged to scale of the photographs. Additional faults were located from 1:250,000-scale photogeologic map of Slemmons (1974, unpublished Lovelock 1? X 2? sheet). Fault locations checked against 1:250,000-scale photogeologic map of Johnson (1977 #2569).		
Geologic setting	This group consists of east-west-striking piedmont faults on the south side of the Majuba Mountains and a single northwest-striking piedmont fault on the northeast side of the Majuba Mountains (Dohrenwend and others, 1991 #285).		
Length (km)	12 km.		
Average strike	N64°W		
Sense of movement	Normal Comments: Not studied in detail; sense of movement inferred from topography.		
Dip Direction	S; NE		
Paleoseismology studies			
Geomorphic expression	Faults are expressed by prominent topographic lineaments and by abrupt south- and northeast-facing scarps on the south and northeast sides of the Majuba Mountains, respectively (Dohrenwend and others, 1991 #285).		
Age of faulted surficial deposits	Quaternary alluvium is faulted and juxtaposed against older bedrock along the faults (Johnson, 1977 #2569; Dohrenwend and others, 1991 #285).		

Historic earthquake	
Most recent prehistoric	undifferentiated Quaternary (<1.6 Ma)
deformation	Comments: Although timing of most recent event is not well constrained, a Quaternary time is suggested based on reconnaissance photogeologic mapping of Dohrenwend and others (1991 #285).
Recurrence interval	
_	Less than 0.2 mm/yr
category	Comments: A low slip rate is inferred from general knowledge of slip rates estimated for other faults in the region.
Date and	1999
Compiler(s)	Kenneth Adams, Piedmont Geosciences, Inc.
References	#285 Dohrenwend, J.C., McKittrick, M.A., and Moring, B.C., 1991, Reconnaissance photogeologic map of young faults in the Lovelock 1° by 2° quadrangle, Nevada and California: U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-2178, 1 sheet, scale 1:250,000.
	#2569 Johnson, M.G., 1977, Geology and mineral deposits of Pershing County, Nevada: Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology Bulletin 89, 115 p., scale 1:250,000.

Questions or comments?

Facebook Twitter Google Email

Hazards

Design Ground MotionsSeismic Hazard Maps & Site-Specific DataFaultsScenarios
EarthquakesHazardsDataEducationMonitoringResearch

Search	Search

HomeAbout UsContactsLegal