Stream Deposits and Landforms
Streams in Action

Sedimentation videos
A" horizon (post-220 BP)
Laminated to thin-bedded lacustrine silts, locally with oscillation ripples, bioturbated near surface

A" horizon (post-400 BP)
Laminated to thin-spaced lacustrine silts, bioturbated near surface

Reworked silty ash—contains biotite

Fluvial cobble gravel—primarily Serran clasts

Stream-cut bench with block log

Stream reworked

Volcanics

Elevation: 6415.2'

Elevation: 2136.4'
Figure 6. Quarry exposure of analogous coarse, braided-stream deposits showing disconnected sand lenses (S) and a variety of cobble-dominated facies ranging from poorly-sorted massive units (Gm), to moderately-sorted horizontally-bedded units (Gh) and trough crossbedded units (Gt). Heavy lines identify bounding surfaces between depositional sequences. Prime Earth quarry northwest of Boise, Idaho. For scale, quarry face is approximately 12 m high.
Figure 4. Stratigraphy exposed in the Lee Vining Creek cut, Locality 1c, Map 1.

- 1967/69 lacustrine gravels
- Lake-regressive sands and gravels, truncated
- Cobble gravel, oxidized near surface. Clasts to 17 cm
- Coarse granitic beach sand
- Mono Craters tephra - 11,901 ± 80 BP
- Coarse granitic beach sand