CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS FOR THE GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE OCEANSIDE 30' x 60' QUADRANGLE, CALIFORNIA

CHRONOLOGY OF MARINE TERRACES AND THEIR OXYGEN-ISOTOPE STAGES (SHACKLETON AND ODPYKJE, 1977.)

Diagram showing the approximate ages, approximate elevations, names and map symbols for emergent marine terraces and their deposits. An uplift rate of 0.13 m/ka is established by the elevation/age relationship using uranium series ages of corals (U) and amino acid “dates” correlations (AA) determined from materials on several (lower) terrace levels (Kern and Rockwell, 1992). The presentation of the relationship between the elevation/age and the paleosea-level curve (Chappell, 1983; Chappell and Shackleton, 1986) is modified slightly from a study of emergent marine terraces and associated sediments in coastal southern California (Lajoie and others, 1991). The slopes of the diagonal correlation lines are the rates of uplift. Slopes for the lower (higher) terrace levels (Kern and Rockwell, 1992). The presentation of the relationship between the elevation/age and the paleosea-level curve (Chappell, 1983; Chappell and Shackleton, 1986) is modified slightly from a study of emergent marine terraces and associated sediments in coastal southern California (Lajoie and others, 1991). The slopes of the diagonal correlation lines are the rates of uplift. Slopes for the lower (higher) terrace levels (Kern and Rockwell, 1992). The presentation of the relationship between the elevation/age and the paleosea-level curve (Chappell, 1983; Chappell and Shackleton, 1986) is modified slightly from a study of emergent marine terraces and associated sediments in coastal southern California (Lajoie and others, 1991). The slopes of the diagonal correlation lines are the rates of uplift. Slopes for the lower (higher) terrace levels (Kern and Rockwell, 1992). The presentation of the relationship between the elevation/age and the paleosea-level curve (Chappell, 1983; Chappell and Shackleton, 1986) is modified slightly from a study of emergent marine terraces and associated sediments in coastal southern California (Lajoie and others, 1991). The slopes of the diagonal correlation lines are the rates of uplift. Slopes for the lower (higher) terrace levels (Kern and Rockwell, 1992). The presentation of the relationship between the elevation/age and the paleosea-level curve (Chappell, 1983; Chappell and Shackleton, 1986) is modified slightly from a study of emergent marine terraces and associated sediments in coastal southern California (Lajoie and others, 1991). The slopes of the diagonal correlation lines are the rates of uplift. Slopes for the lower (higher) terrace levels (Kern and Rockwell, 1992). The presentation of the relationship between the elevation/age and the paleosea-level curve (Chappell, 1983; Chappell and Shackleton, 1986) is modified slightly from a study of emergent marine terraces and associated sediments in coastal southern California (Lajoie and others, 1991). The slopes of the diagonal correlation lines are the rates of uplift. Slopes for the lower (higher) terrace levels (Kern and Rockwell, 1992). The presentation of the relationship between the elevation/age and the paleosea-level curve (Chappell, 1983; Chappell and Shackleton, 1986) is modified slightly from a study of emergent marine terraces and associated sediments in coastal southern California (Lajoie and others, 1991). The slopes of the diagonal correlation lines are the rates of uplift. Slopes for the lower (higher) terrace levels (Kern and Rockwell, 1992). The presentation of the relationship between the elevation/age and the paleosea-level curve (Chappell, 1983; Chappell and Shackleton, 1986) is modified slightly from a study of emergent marine terraces and associated sediments in coastal southern California (Lajoie and others, 1991). The slopes of the diagonal correlation lines are the rates of uplift. Slopes for the lower (higher) terrace levels (Kern and Rockwell, 1992). The presentation of the relationship between the elevation/age and the paleosea-level curve (Chappell, 1983; Chappell and Shackleton, 1986) is modified slightly from a study of emergent marine terraces and associated sediments in coastal southern California (Lajoie and others, 1991). The slopes of the diagonal correlation lines are the rates of uplift. Slopes for the lower (higher) terrace levels (Kern and Rockwell, 1992). The presentation of the relationship between the elevation/age and the paleosea-level curve (Chappell, 1983; Chappell and Shackleton, 1986) is modified slightly from a study of emergent marine terraces and associated sediments in coastal southern California (Lajoie and others, 1991). The slopes of the diagonal correlation lines are the rates of uplift. Slopes for the lower (higher) terrace levels (Kern and Rockwell, 1992).