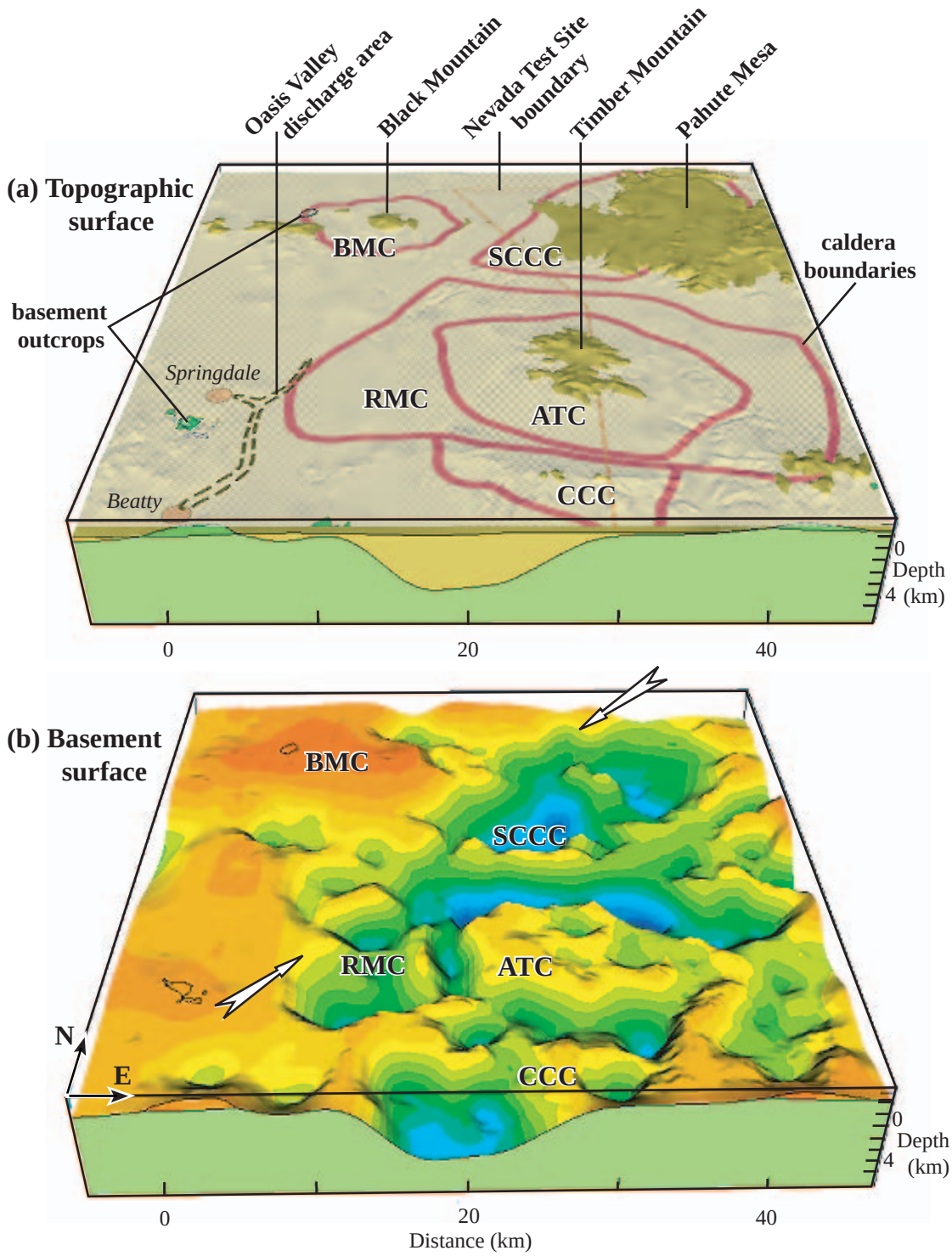

Figure 6. Three-dimensional view of the subsurface beneath Pahute Mesa and Oasis Valley showing the topographic (a) and basement (b) surfaces. (a) Transparent plane at an elevation of 1.8 km shows cultural boundaries. Thus, mountains with elevations greater than 1.8 km, such as parts of Pahute Mesa, pierce the sheet and are shown by olive green areas. Dark green areas locate basement outcrops. (b) Shallow and deep basement are represented by the warm and cool colors, respectively. Arrows highlight the inferred Thirsty Canyon fault, expressed as a boundary separating terranes at different basement elevations. No vertical exaggeration.