Denver SPN will maintain version control of the figures and will apply any requested or approved changes.

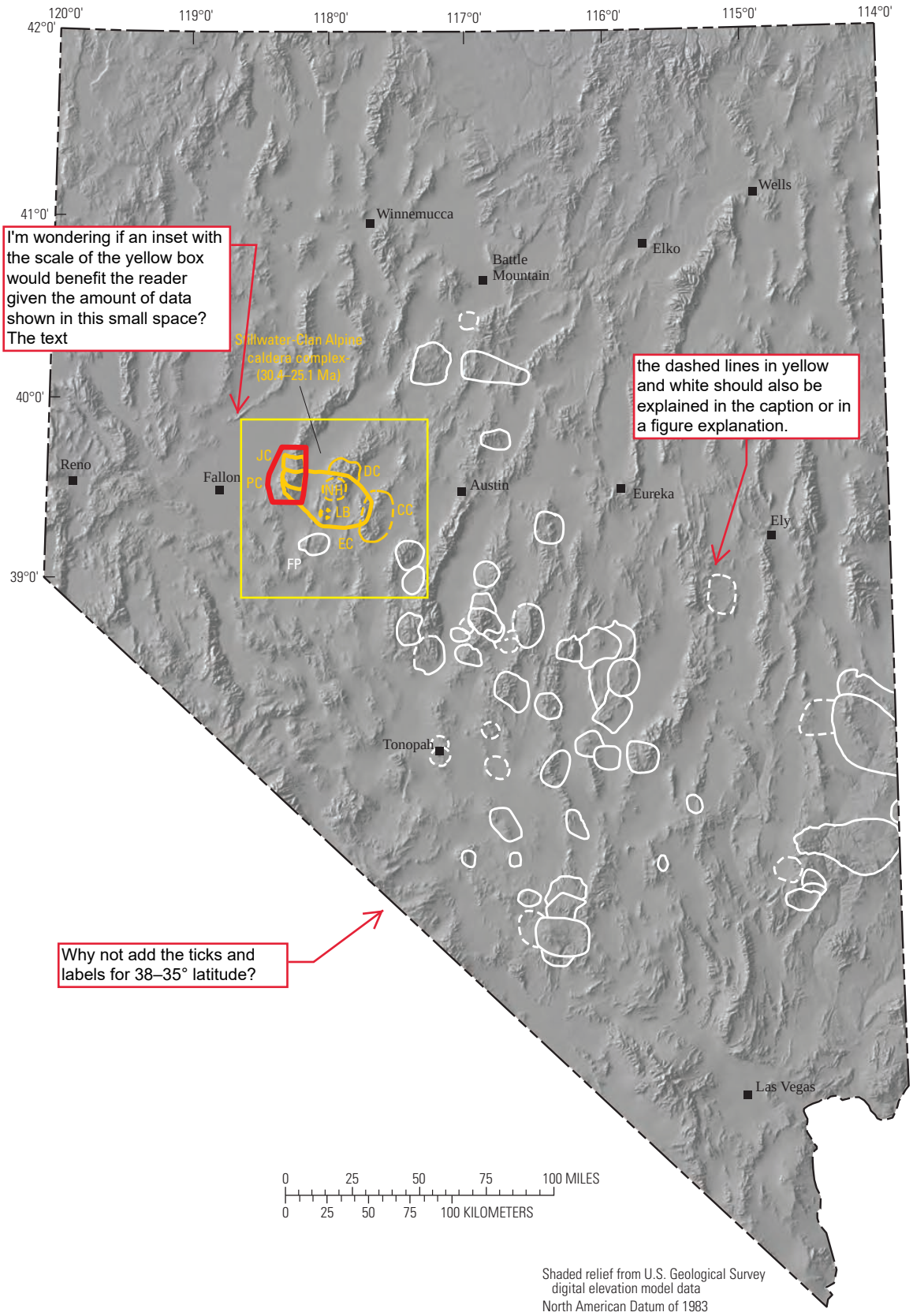
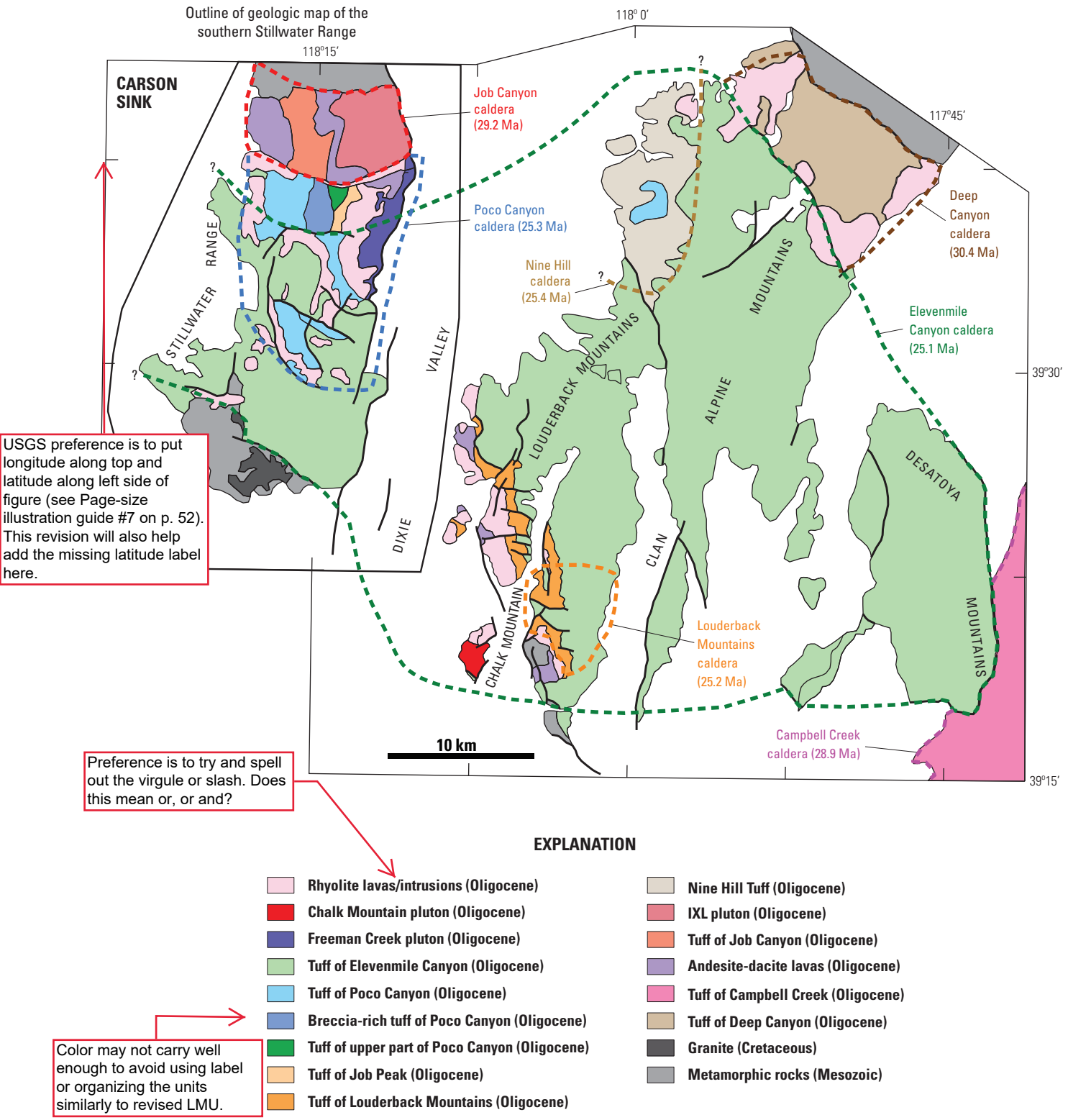


Figure 1. Map showing Eocene to late Miocene calderas in Nevada. Calderas in the Stillwater-Clan Alpine caldera complex outlined in yellow. Red outline shows location of southern Stillwater Range geologic map. Calderas: CC, Campbell Creek; DC, Deep Canyon; EC, Elevenmile Canyon; FP, Fairview Peak; JC, Job Canyon; LB, Louderback Mountains; NH, Nine Hill; PC, Poco Canyon



USGS preference is to put longitude along top and latitude along left side of figure (see Page-size illustration guide #7 on p. 52). This revision will also help add the missing latitude label here.

Preference is to try and spell out the virgule or slash. Does this mean or, or and?

Color may not carry well enough to avoid using label or organizing the units similarly to revised LMU.

Figure 2. Generalized geologic map of Oligocene calderas in the Stillwater-Clan Alpine caldera complex and basement rocks. Heavy black outline shows location of geologic map of the southern Stillwater Range. Figure modified from Colgan and others (2018).

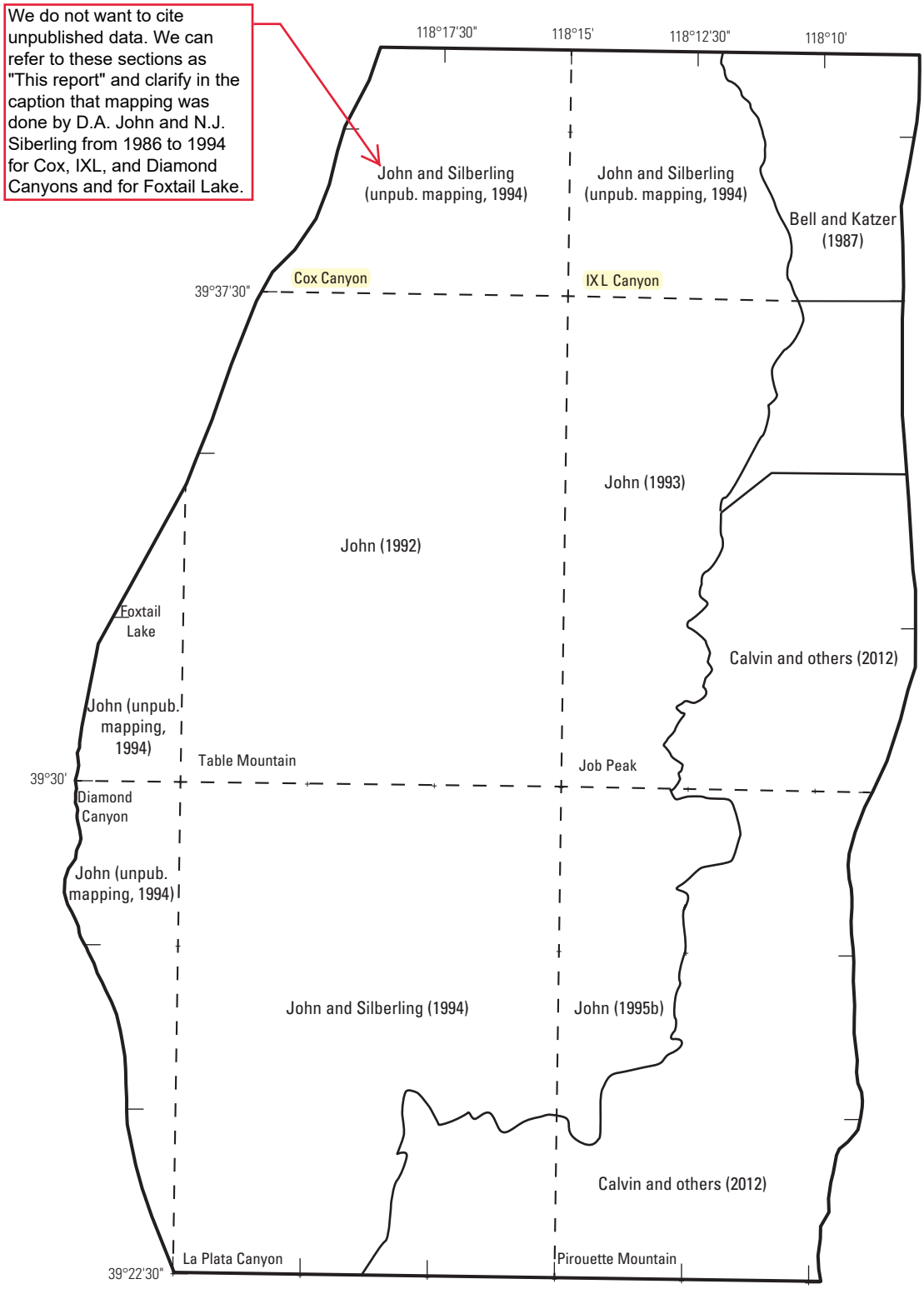
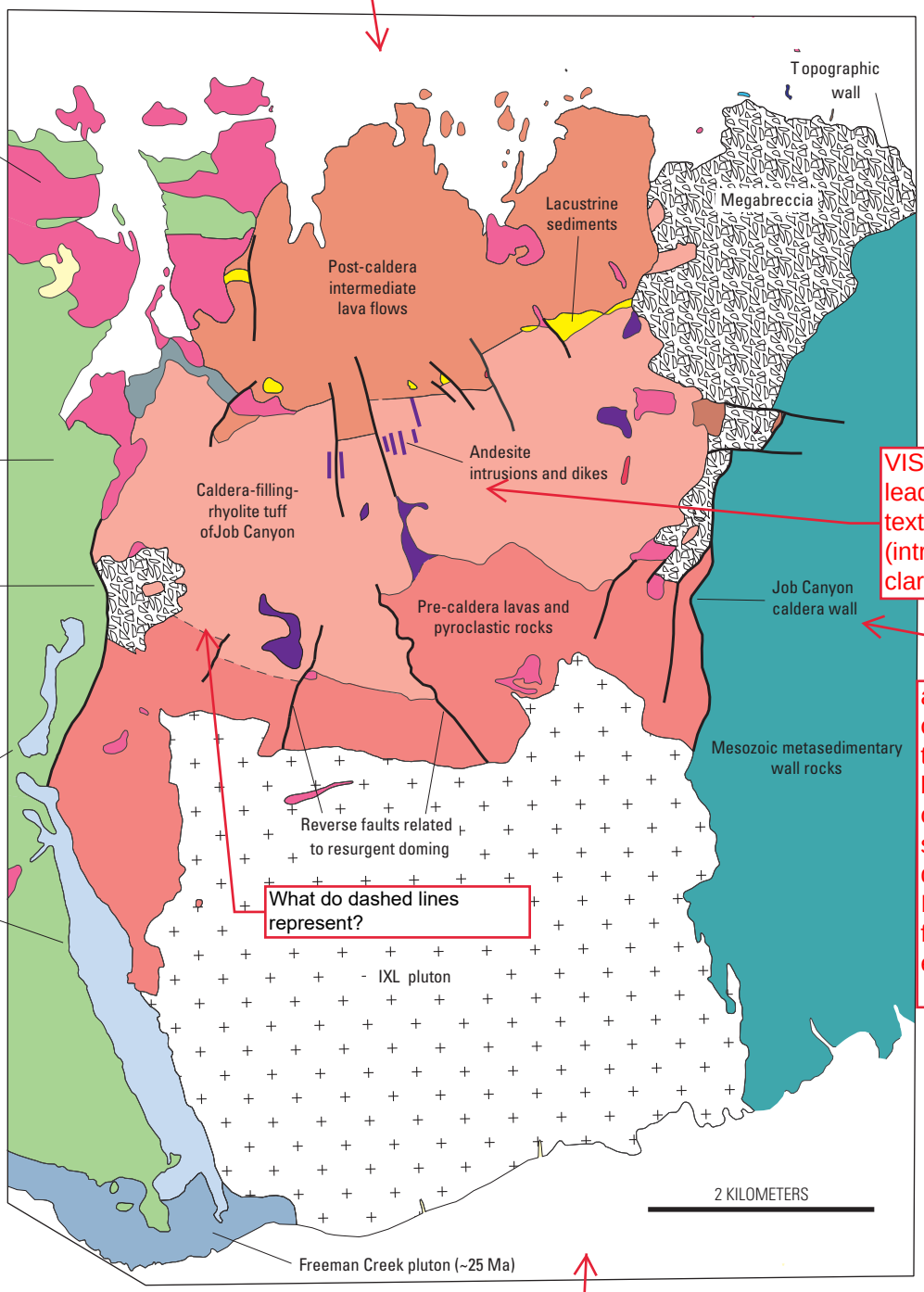


Figure 3. Index map showing principal sources of previous geologic mapping used as a basis for the new geologic map, which is demarcated by heavy black line. Dashed lines show outlines of 7-1/2 minute quadrangles with quadrangle names in italics.

What does the white space to the west represent?



what is this leader line pointing to? It looks to just be within the megabreccia. If it is to the boundary between the megabreccia and wall rocks, then we should make this a unique symbol and add it to the explanation

author: these three text/ leader lines all seem to be pointing to the green unit. Please clarify the correct locations for the leader lines I *think* that the top one is correct, the middle one should point to the thick line, and the bottom to the light blue?

VIS: I'd add another leader line from this text to the purple blob (intrusions) for extra clarity

author: Is the caldera wall all of the thick black lines, or just this one? It should be symbolized different than (what I assume are) the faults and be in the explanation

What do dashed lines represent?

VIS: These two bits of text should be together; currently it looks like they are separate things. Should be one block of text with two leader lines

Kat: I would try and match the colors here to the colors used in the map (as much as possible). Maybe a location map or a reference to figure 2 and the boundary of the Job Canyon caldera shown therein could be made to further help the reader?

VIS: This figure will need an explanation, at the very least for the different line widths

what does the white space to the east represent?

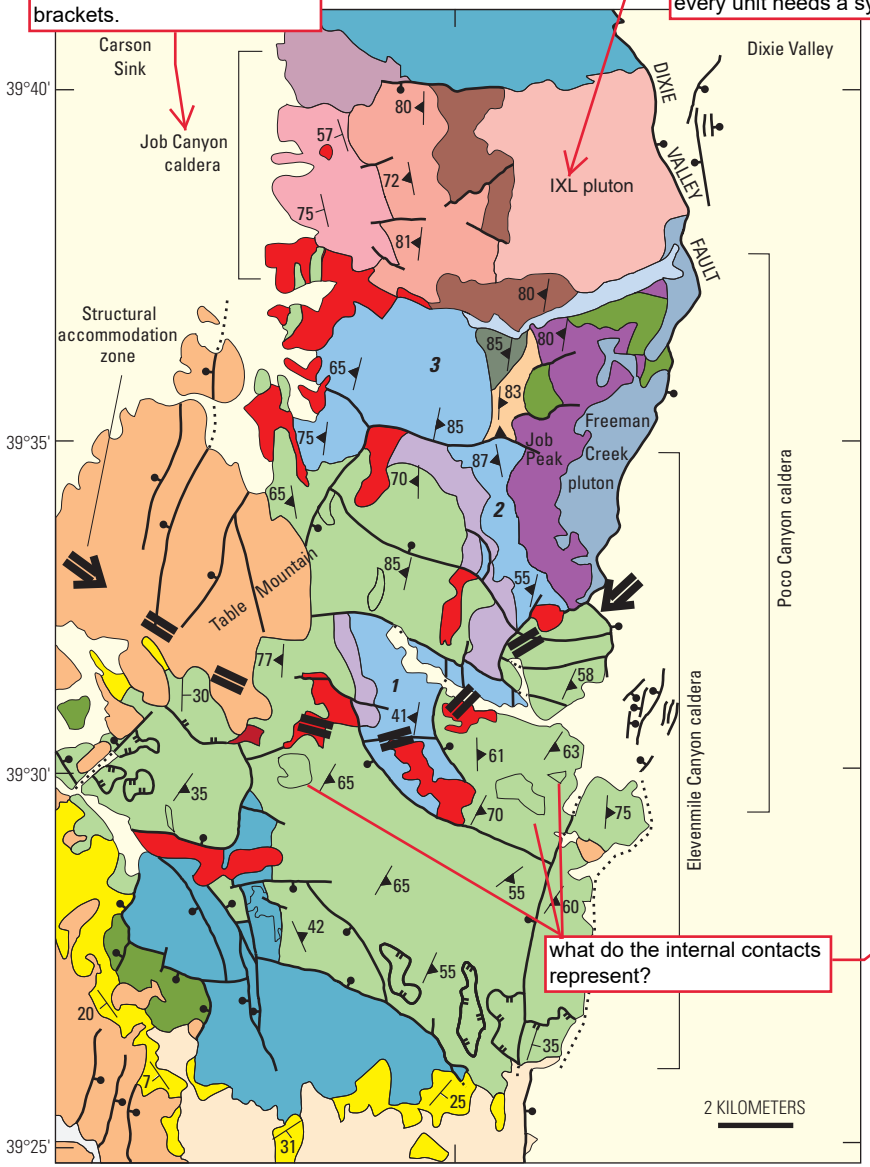
Figure 4: Pre-tilt, north-south cross section of the ~29 Ma Job Canyon caldera showing major features of the Job Canyon caldera and northern margins of the Poco Canyon and Elevenmile Canyon calderas.

UntiltedJobCanyonCalders_fig 04

the reader may benefit from the use of the color dashed lines to delineate the boundaries rather than brackets.

If color carries, then no need for label here. If not, then every unit needs a symbol.

note: if we change any colors on the main geologic map, we should change them here to map where applicable



what do the internal contacts represent?

what do the arrowheads mean?

EXPLANATION

- Surficial deposits (Quaternary)
- Older gravel deposits (Pliestocene and Pliocene?)
- Intermediate and mafic lava flows (Miocene)
- Sedimentary rocks (Miocene)
- Silicic intrusive rocks (Miocene and Oligocene)
- Freeman Creek pluton (Oligocene)
- Granite porphyry (Oligocene)
- Elevenmile Canyon caldera (Oligocene)
- Rhyolite of East Lee Canyon (Oligocene)
- Poco Canyon caldera (Oligocene)
- Tuff of Upper Poco Canyon (Oligocene)
- Tuff of Job Peak (Oligocene)
- Andesite (Oligocene)
- Rhyolite of Pirouette Mountain (Oligocene)
- IXL pluton (Oligocene)
- Job Canyon caldera megabreccia (Oligocene)
- Younger dacite and andesite (Oligocene)
- Tuff of Job Canyon (Oligocene)
- Older dacite and andesite (Oligocene)
- Metamorphic and granitic rocks (Mesozoic)
- Contact
- Fault–dotted where concealed. Bar and ball on downthrown side
- Low-angle fault–double ticks on upper plate
- Zone of structural accommodation
- 87 Strike and dip of compaction foliation
- 72 Strike and dip of bedding
- 2 Poco Canyon caldera stratigraphic-structural blocks (Fig. 5)

Post-caldera collapse rocks and deposits

Post-caldera dikes and domes

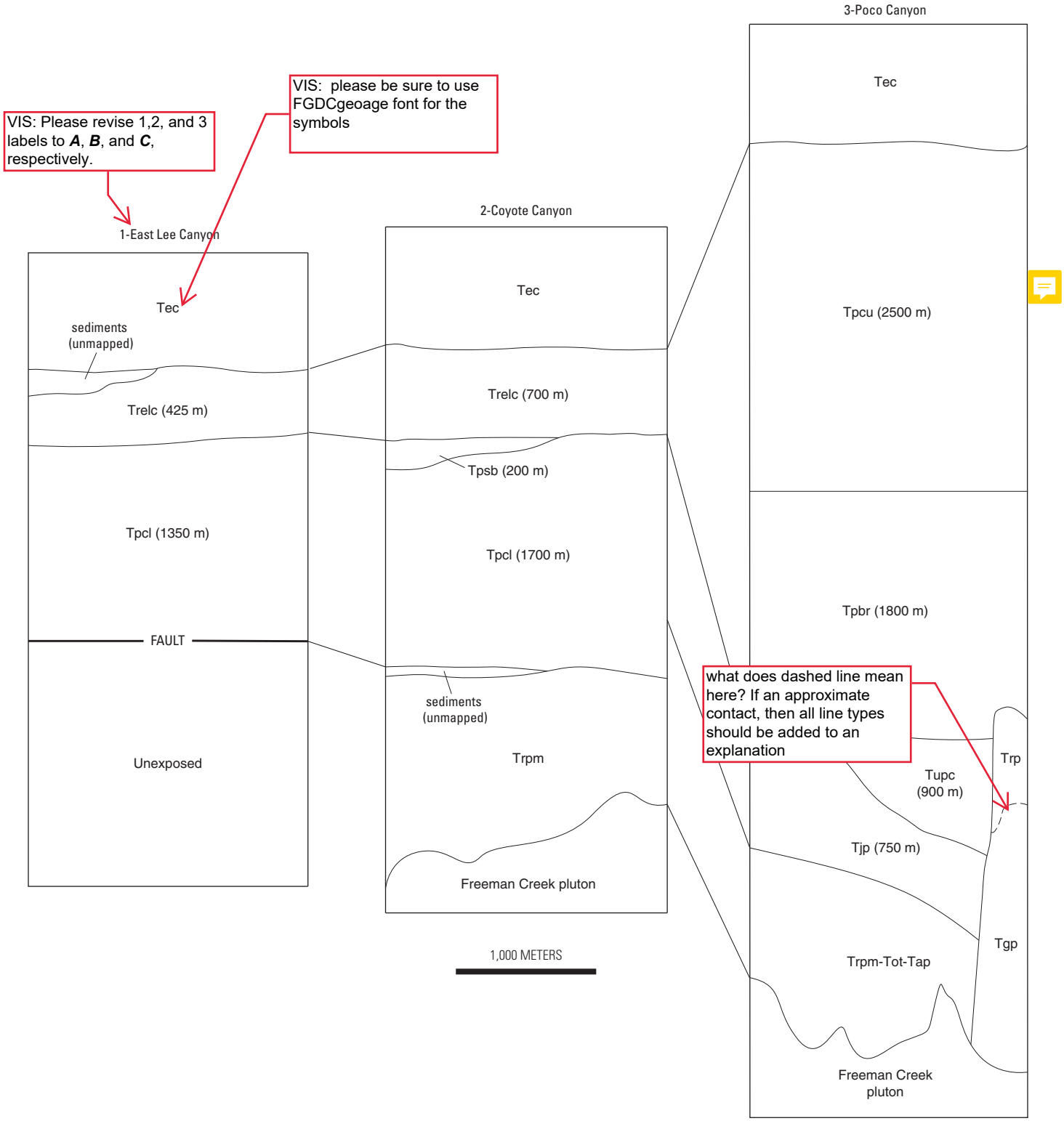
Rocks of the Stillwater Clan Alpine caldera complex

Pre-caldera rocks

VIS: change to em dash and no bold for text after feature. Example **Fault**—dotted where concealed. Bar and ball on downthrown side.

author: where possible, we should use the same symbology used on the geologic map (e.g. low angle normal fault on the map uses half circles)

figure 5: VIS add label here



author: because there are thicknesses of some units provided here, is it possible to create a vertical scale for each strat column; or, if accurate, one scale that is correct for all three?

PocoCanyonStratigraphy_fig 06

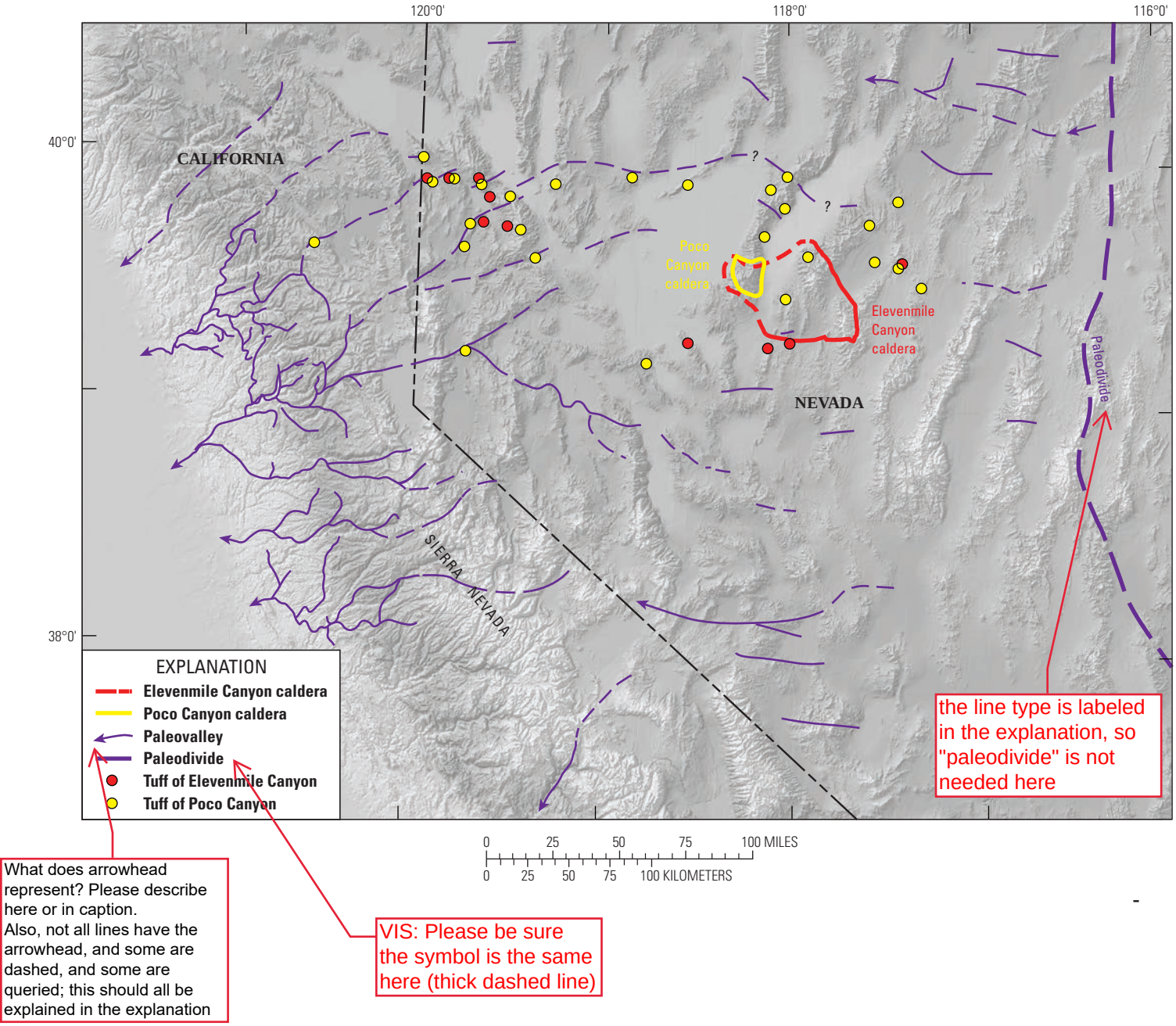


Figure 7. Map showing outline of the Poco Canyon and Elevenmile Canyon calderas and locations of outflow tuff of Poco Canyon and tuff of Elevenmile Canyon. Outflow tuffs were mostly channelized into west-flowing paleovalleys that extended from a topographic paleodivide in central Nevada to the Pacific Ocean prior to uplift of the Sierra Nevada. Figure modified from Henry and John (2013).