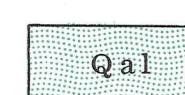




EXPLANATION



Alluvium  
Recent silt, sand, and gravel situated in alluvial valleys and mountain meadows.

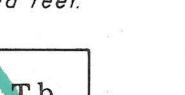


Unconsolidated pebble to boulder gravel capping numerous terraces in the El Rito valley. Consists largely of metamorphic and volcanic rock types. Average thickness is about ten feet.

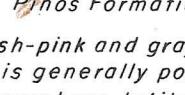
UNCONFORMITY



Santa Fe Formation  
Reddish-brown to orange to grayish-brown, well-sorted siltstones to sandstones. Poorly consolidated except for thin beds where interbedded with tuffaceous conglomerate of the Los Piños Formation. Exposed thickness about five hundred feet.



Abiquiu Tuff Los Piños Formation  
Gray, grayish-pink to grayish-brown, moderately well-sorted and tuffaceous conglomerate, containing thin, local lenses of greenish-brown amygdaloidal basalt (Tb). Numerous rounded to subrounded clasts up to a foot or more in diameter occur scattered throughout the tuff, and concentrated in thin, discontinuous boulder beds. The clasts consist of fine-grained volcanic rock ranging in composition from rhyolite to andesite. Inter-tongues with Los Piños Formation.



Tlp—Gray, grayish-pink and grayish-brown, tuffaceous conglomerate. It is generally poorly sorted with boulders of andesite porphyry, latite porphyry, rhyolite up to two feet in diameter, and largely unconsolidated. Well-cemented layers and lenses of sand and tuffaceous sand are present locally. Thickness is more than one thousand feet.

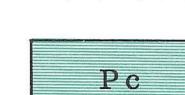


Ritito Conglomerate  
Grayish-white, poorly sorted, unconsolidated conglomerate of Precambrian quartzite, poorly sorted quartzite grading upward and laterally into conglomerate of the Los Piños Formation, and downward into conglomerate of the El Rito Formation. Rare, thin, well-cemented zones are present where the conglomerate rests upon Precambrian quartzite. Average thickness about five hundred feet.



El Rito Formation  
Well-cemented conglomerate of well-rounded gray-white quartzite clasts set in a brick-red matrix of hematitic quartz sand. Forms prominent cliff-like outcrops in Cañon de la Madera, Arroyo Seco, and along El Rito Creek. Average thickness two hundred feet.

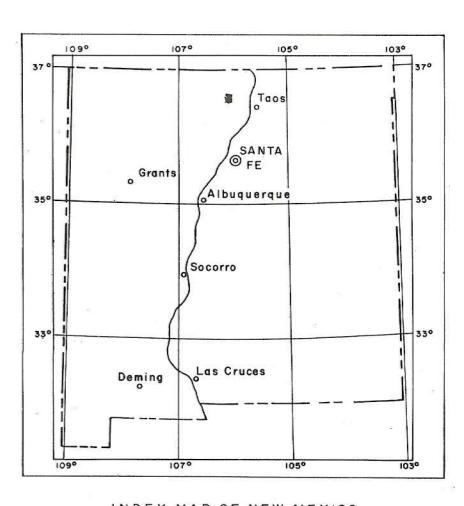
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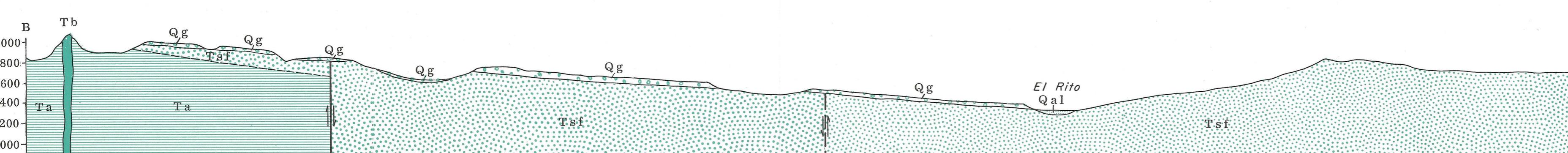
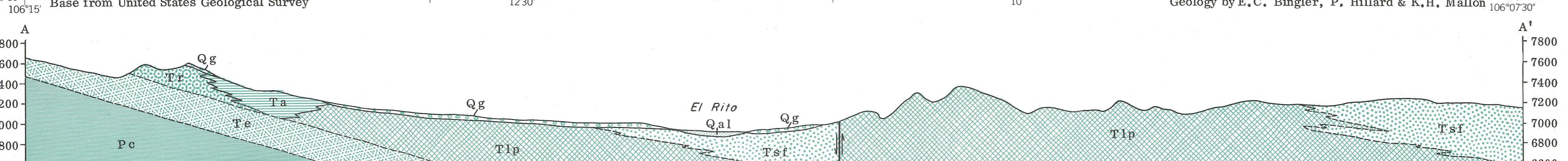
Cutter Formation  
Reddish-brown sandstone and shale. Maximum exposed thickness two hundred feet.

Contact

Dashed where approximately located  
U D Fault  
Dashed where approximately located; dotted where buried. U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side.



True North  
Approximate mean declination, 1965



RECONNAISSANCE GEOLOGIC MAP AND SECTIONS OF EL RITO  
SEVEN AND ONE HALF MINUTE QUADRANGLE, NEW MEXICO

Scale 1:24,000  
0 Mile