

implied, of the State of New Mexico, or the U.S. Government.

The following units are not exposed or only partially exposed in the quadrangle. Thicknesses are taken from a log of the Trans-Ocean, McKee #1 well and from Booth (1977). Descriptions of the units are from Booth (1977) and Bachman (1979). Some units combined in cross sections.

Chinle Group ((Dockum Group??))

Tr: Undifferented: Red-orange, dark brown, purplish gray and green, thick bedded mudstone, buff to dark red brown, cross bedded sandstone and limestone pebble conglomerate. Thickness +

Not exposed within quadrangle but shown on geologic sections:

Pb Bernal Formation: Yellowish gray to reddish purple sandstone and siltstone and brown limestone pebble conglomerate. 50 to 110 ft thick.

Psa San Andres Limestone: Medium to light gray, fine grained, fetid

limestone and interbedded calcareous sandstone. 16 to 40 ft. Pg Glorieta Sandstone: Medium to light gray, medium to fine grained, well sorted sandstone. 65 to 110 ft.

Py Yeso Formation: Medium reddish brown to red mudstone, siltstone, fine

grained sandstone and pale greenish purple limestone. 70 to 140 ft.

Psc Sangre de Cristo Formation: Medium brown to dark reddish brown mudstone and buff to dark brown, conglomeratic arkose. 300 to 3,000 ft thick in

the Canoncito area north of Lamy along Tijeras-Canoncito accommodation zone.

I Pm Madera Formation: Gray to light brown, thick bedded limestone, gray

Ms Sandia Formation: Buff to brown sandstone, interbedded gray shale and

argillaceous limestone. 160 ft.

Mt Terrero Formation: Buff to dark brown, thick bedded, coarse grained limestone breccia in calcareous arkose matrix. 30 ft.

PRECAMBRIAN BASEMENT: Proterozoic granite and mica schist.

Dip and strike of bedding

Dip and strike of flow foliation

Dip of fault or dike

— -- ·· Contact: dashed where inferred, dotted where covered Fault: dashed where inferred, dotted where covered

Plunging anticline

Synclinal flexure

A Line of cross section