

GEOLOGIC MAP OF SAN ANTONIO PUMICE
DEPOSIT(SE1/4 Sec. 27 and NE1/4
Sec. 34, T. 4S., R. 1E., SÓGORRO
COUNTY, NEW MEXICO)

OPEN-FILE REPORT 343

By: S.M. Cather

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GEOLOGIC MAP OF SAN ANTONIO PUMICE DEPOSIT
(SE1/4 Sec. 27 and NE1/4 Sec. 34, T. 4S., R. 1E.,
Socorro County, New Mexico)

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Geologic Symbols

-  contact
-  fault-dashed where approximately located,
dotted where concealed, bar and ball on downthrown side
-  paleobluff

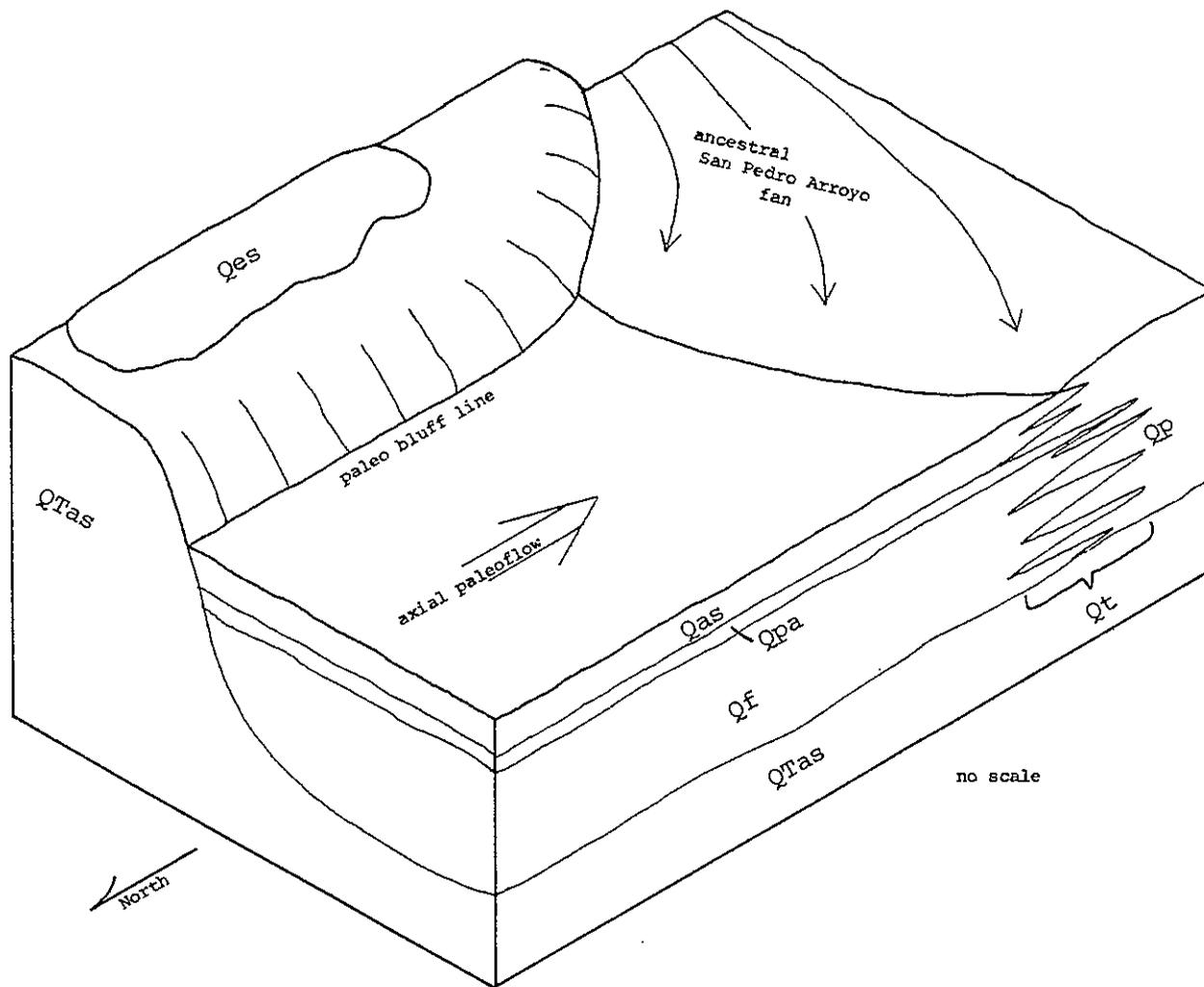
Description of Units

-  Qv -- valley-fill alluvium; includes sand and gravel in modern ephemeral streams. (0-50 ft)
-  Qes -- eolian sand, largely stabilized by vegetation. (0-15 ft)
-  Qas -- younger axial-river sand and gravel. Sand is well-sorted, light pinkish-gray in color, and unconsolidated. Gravel is polymictic and well-rounded. (20-40 ft)
-  Qpa -- ash and pumiceous lapilli and blocks, light gray in color, moderately indurated. (0-15 ft)
-  Qf -- axial floodplain muds, silts, and sand. Mud and silt are typically red-brown in color, slightly indurated. (>70 ft)
-  Qp -- piedmont gravel and sand related to ancestral San Pedro Arroyo. Deposits are poorly indurated and contain more clasts (typically subangular) of volcanic rocks and

Mesozoic lithologies than do axial river gravels. (0 to more than 80 ft)

Qt -- transitional unit consisting of interbedded piedmont and axial deposits (see diagram). (0 to more than 80 ft)

QTas -- older axial sand and gravel. Poorly indurated except where capped with a calcareous soil to east of mapped area. (>170 ft)



Schematic block diagram (effects of modern erosional topography removed) showing relations between stratigraphic units. Qv not depicted.

28

Well

4568

27

26

4550

4600

4690

4800

x 4583

x 4818

33

U.S. 380

BM 4575 x

Cem

4682

34

4700

35

San Pedro Arroyo

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