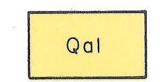


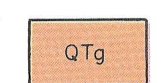
EXPLANATION



Alluvium

Includes bottom and littoral deposits of Lake San Agustin and landslide debris.

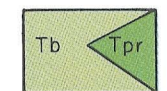
UNCONFORMITY



Gila Conglomerate

Locally derived, massive, dominantly buff-colored volcanic sandstone and conglomerate; contains local interbedded thin rhyolite tuffs; upper surface in some areas mantled by thin cover of pediment gravels.

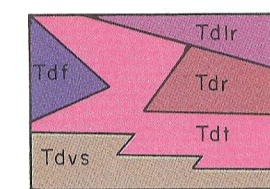
UNCONFORMITY



Tb- Black to medium-gray or reddish-brown, aphanitic basalt to basaltic andesite; commonly vesicular; locally a flow breccia; characteristically contains small, scattered crystals of iddingsite. A fine-grained andesite intrusive phase is present near the crest of Horse Mountain.

Tpr- Bluish-gray to reddish- or purplish-gray, coarsely porphyritic rhyolite; large sanidine phenocrysts, commonly with chalky borders, are characteristic. Occurs as massive flows and flow breccias, associated with water-laid rhyolitic breccias and tuffs, and interfingering with the basalt.

UNCONFORMITY



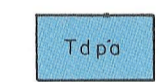
Tdr- Latite flows. Dark- to light-gray, flow-banded porphyritic latite; flow planes are locally folded. East of Shaw Mountain, this unit is interlayered with rhyolitic pyroclastics and flows.

Tdt- Rhyolite flows. Pink to light-gray, porphyritic, flow-banded lithoidal rhyolite; flow planes are highly contorted; spherulites and irregular cavities lined with quartz are common. Well exposed in Y Canyon and on Elk Mountain.

Tdr- Rhyolite flows. White to light-gray; well-developed phenocrysts of sanidine and smoky quartz. Similar flows to the south are locally tin bearing. Outcrops correlated with this unit near the crest of Pelona Mountain are holocrystalline, well layered, and composed largely of orthoclase and quartz; layers dip 30-50 degrees east.

Tdvs- Volcanic sediments. Light-gray to reddish-brown, well-bedded sandstone, siltstone, mudstone, and coarse volcanic conglomerate; includes layers of cross-bedded, probably eolian, sandstone. The volcanic sediments are mapped separately only in large areas of continuous exposure.

Tdt- Rhyolite tuffs. White to buff, massive, pumiceous, and crystal tuff. Light-gray to pinkish-gray and brown welded tuff; commonly with well-developed planar structure, abundant lithic fragments and coarse grains of quartz and sanidine. Locally exhibits pronounced columnar jointing.



Porphyritic Andesite

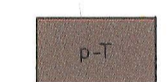
Gray to black, vesicular, amygdaloidal, coarsely porphyritic flows and breccias; lathlike feldspar phenocrysts are as much as 1.5 inches long; separated into two parts by layers of rhyolite tuff and volcanic sediments.



Latite

Gray, light-gray to blue-gray porphyritic latite flows and flow breccias. Thick breccias occur at the top and, locally, at the bottom of this unit.

UNCONFORMITY



Pre-Tertiary Rocks

Fossiliferous gray limestone; light-gray to white, medium-grained sandstone; and a lower series of interbedded limestone, sandstone, dolomite, and gypsum. These units are considered to be parts of the San Andres Limestone, Glorieta Sandstone, and Yeso Formation, respectively. They occur in a small area between Horse Mountain and State Highway 12.



Contact

Approximately located



Fault

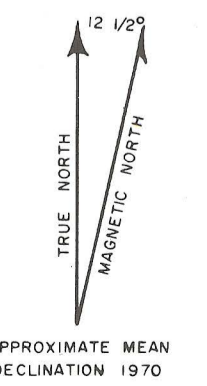
Dotted where inferred



Modified from Bulletin 78 by Charles E. Stearns

Max E. Willard

Credit index



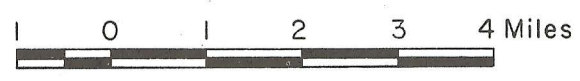
Base from New Mexico State Highway Department

Cartography by Bob Price

RECONNAISSANCE GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE PELONA THIRTY-MINUTE QUADRANGLE

By Max E. Willard and Charles E. Stearns 1971

SCALE 1:126720



T.4 S.

T.5 S.

T.6 S.

T.7 S.

T.8 S.

T.9 S.

R.16 W.

R.15 W.

R.14 W.

R.13 W.

R.12 W.

R.11 W.

QUATERNARY

TERTIARY