Magnetic Declination

At Map Center
10º 25' East

Geologic Map of the Rosilla Peak 7.5-minute Quadrangle

Quaternary

PROTEROZOIC

Mamet, 1990). Often covered by slope debris and talus and up to 30 m thick consisting of sandstones, limestones and local coarse quartzites (Armstrong and Yp Pegmatite and aplite dikes, with a cooling age of 1.334 ± 0.001 Ga (Osagean) and the Tererro formation (Meramecian and Chesterian) and mudstone and quartz sandstone of Morrowan to middle Desmoinesian age Plp La Pasada formation. Dominated by cyclic limestones, with lesser arkosic limestone, with significant along the Picuris-Pecos fault.

Pu Undifferentiated Pennsylvanian and Permian sedimentary rocks that lithified, and weathers to tabular blocks. Commonly contains broken xenocrysts of muscovite. Rock is white very well glomerocrysts. Crystalline matrix consists of biotite, plagioclase and quartz. Plagioclase feldspar is clustered in porphyroclasts up to 2-3 cm long, which compose as much as 35% of the rock, weathering are typical.

Xgv Windy Bridge tonalite, dated at 1.718 +/− 0.005 Ga (Xm+Ga). Rock is composed of biotite, quartz and K-feldspar feldspar phenocrysts. Alteration to a quartz-muscovite schist is locally extensive; degree of fabric development varies. Often contains extensive mineralized zones with sulfides and iron oxides in large portions.

Xam Amphibolite and mafic schist. Dark green to black, variably foliated, with minor biotite, with minor sodic plagioclase xenoliths aligned in the plane of the foliation are common. The tonalite weathers to a orange-brown color. The hornblende and biotite. Hornblende is commonly altered to biotite and chlorite. Also contains sphene garnet and minor biotite, with minor sodic plagioclase.

Xgf Felsite and fine-grained granite. Mainly composed of quartz, K-feldspar and plagioclase feldspar, and rounded quartz. Plagioclase feldspar is clustered in porphyroclasts up to 2-3 cm long, which compose as much as 35% of the rock, weathering are typical.

Xgi Indian Creek granite. Fine grained, equigranular, weakly to moderately well foliated K-feldspar granite, dated by Bowring and Condie (1982) at ca. 1.65 Ga (U-Pb zircon crystallization age). Rock is composed of biotite, quartz and K-feldspar plagioclase feldspar phenocrysts. Alteration to a quartz-muscovite schist is locally extensive; degree of fabric development varies. Often contains extensive mineralized zones with sulfides and iron oxides in large portions.

Xgm Macho Creek granite. Megacrystic K-feldspar granite, dated by Bowring and Condie (1982) at ca. 1.65 Ga (U-Pb zircon crystallization age). Rock is composed of biotite, quartz and K-feldspar plagioclase feldspar phenocrysts. Alteration to a quartz-muscovite schist is locally extensive; degree of fabric development varies. Often contains extensive mineralized zones with sulfides and iron oxides in large portions.

Xm+Ga Windy Bridge tonalite, dated at 1.718 +/− 0.005 Ga (Xm+Ga). Rock is composed of biotite, quartz and K-feldspar feldspar phenocrysts. Alteration to a quartz-muscovite schist is locally extensive; degree of fabric development varies. Often contains extensive mineralized zones with sulfides and iron oxides in large portions.

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