TABLE 1. ROCKS OF THE CENTRAL PELONCILLO MOUNTAINS

Residue class Kose sorr Lemison Juncation Residue class Anima Valley hash Data garg to black for gender class class class class for gender or class clas cla	INTRUSIVE ROCKS	Age	SEDIMENTARY AND EXTRUSIVE ROCKS (LAYERED ROCKS)		
Anima Valley back Datagay is back fine granter version enform hand e.g. Rayolic Alle Allevia and Exacution Incides def anishi deprint of people such and an exacution of the back happen			ROCK UNIT	Lithology	Thickness (feet)
Querchary space Attacking and housing opening Induces description opening opening opening in a standard graph opening of seven open which and in press of an empirical seven opening and in press of tables and standard depared of depared minimum and in press of tables and standard depared of depared minimum and in press of tables and standard depared of depared minimum and in press of tables and standard depared of depared minimum and in press of tables and tables and tables and tables and a standard depared of tables and tables and tables and tables and tables and tables and tables. Based from the interpret openation of tables and tables			Animas Valley basalt	Dark-gray to black fine-grained vesicular olivine basalt	0-60
Quere litter dir Weighting Gamma genither Reside and case tracking induction of the induction of methods of methods in a doctrice in a doctriced matrix of shares and genither. Name and shares of methods in a doctriced matrix of shares and genither. Name and shares of methods in a doctriced matrix of shares and genither. Name and doctors of methods in a doctriced matrix of shares and genither in the direct presents in a doctriced matrix of shares and genither in the direct presents of the shares of methods in a doctriced matrix of shares and genither in the direct presents in a doctriced matrix of shares and genither in the direct presents of the shares of methods in the direct presents of the shares and shares of this. The direct presents of shares and shares of this results of the direct presents of the shares of shares and shares of this results of the direct shares and shares of this results of the direct shares and shares of this results of the shares of shares and shares of this results of the direct shares well bodded in the direct shares and shares of this results and shares of this results of the shares of shares and shares of this results and shares of this results of the shares of shares and shares of this results and the direct shares and shares of this results and shares of this results and the shares and shares of this results and shares of this results and the shares of the shares and shares of this results and the shares of the shares and shares of this results and the shares of the shares and shares of this results and the shares of th	Rhyolite dikes	Quaternary	Alluvial and lacustrine deposits	Includes older alluvial deposits of poorly sorted coarse gravel upon which a hilly topography is developed; lake beds of interbedded fine sand and clay estimated to be 10-20 feet thick; and younger alluvial deposits of unsorted and unconsolidated sand and gravel on the lower slopes of the mountains and in parts of Animas and San Simon Valleys	
Latike perphyry aiths and dike Vear Hills realement och Fires, write andi, crystat (with, and pichamer, picks), gray lubiti excl. Jamilar to the intrustic birds prophyry Projekt, birds Solida Monunial quark Fires, write andi, crystat (with, and pichamer, picks), gray lubiti excl. Projekt, andi, and pick prophyry Solida Monunial quark Columnar pickot, write andi forgand how how how the inper part pipelitic-palamitic, with quark and displated how how how the inper part pipelitic-palamitic, with quark and displated how how the inper part pipelitic-palamitic, with quark and displated how how the inper part pipelitic-palamitic, with quark and displated how the inper part pipelitic-palamitic, with quark and displated how the inper part pipelitic-palamitic, with quark and the interval how the inper part pipelitic palamitic with quark and pipelitic composition. In general the role in the inper part provide how the interval how the provide palamitic field part of which provide how the interval how the provide palamitic real hours in provide palamitic real hours in part of which in the real hours in the role. Now the form and hours provide palamitic real, and provide particle and hours in the real hours in the provide hours in the real hours in the real hours in the real hours in the provide hours in the real hours in the real hours in the real hours in the provide hours in the real hours in the real hours in the provide hours in the real hours in the real hours in the provide hours in the real hours in the real hours in the provide hours in the real hours in the real hours in the provide hours in the real hours in the real hours in the provide hours in the real hours in the real hours in the preal hour hour in the real hours in the real hours in the preal	Quartz latite dikes and plug		Weatherby Canyon ignimbrite	Rhyolite and some trachyte ignimbrite and thin interbeds of nonwelded tuff. Most of the ignimbrite is a light-gray to red, hard, compact, aphanitic-porphyritic thyolite, with phenocrysts of quartz, sanidine, and orthoclase in a devitrified matrix of shards and glass shreds. Numerous elongated lenticular cavities impart a eutaxitic structure to the ignim- brite. Microscopic examination shows that the finer particles are also alined parallel to the bedding. The ignimbrite is confined to the area south of Cowboy Pass	3,000+
Provide Stein Monissing quarter bit perpary of the second set of scient Mustic Park (and perpared of scient Mustic Park (and perpared of scient Mustic Park (and Park	Latite porphyry sills and dikes	Tertiary	Vanar Hills volcanic rocks	Flows, vitric tuffs, crystal tuffs, and pitchstone; pinkish-gray latitic rocks, with phenocrysts of feldspar and biotite in a hypocrystalline groundmass. Similar to the intrusive latite porphyry	
Beach Date pars to black, merguined, holersstalline, sampenphyticic complexities, complexities, community, community, community, community, community, complexities, and tables and marginets, community, sample complexities, and tables and marginets, community, sample complexities, and tables and marginets, community, sample community, complexities, complexities, community, com	Rhyolite, latite, and monzonite porphyry dikes, sills, and plugs		Steins Mountain quartz latite porphyry	Columnar jointed flows and devitrified tuffs which form the upper part of Steins Mountain and adjacent hills. The rock is pinkish-gray por- phyritic-aphanitic, with quartz and feldspar phenocrysts and numerous lithic and vitric fragments, many of which are flattened and elongated, imparting a eutaxitic structure to the rock	
Quarty Plack Hyolic complex Fiber, becking and static of hyolic composition. In general net taking inspectively. The statistic of the small incomplexities (use and life are well hedded. Over and of the sametern Parke Kalmond and Example and the sametern Parke Kalmond and Example and the sametern Parket Kalmond and Kalmond and Kalmond and the sametern Parket Kalmond and Example and The sametern Parket Kalmond and The sa			Basalt	Dark-gray to black, fine-grained, holocrystalline, nonporphyritic; consist- ing wholly of andesine and magnetite. Occurs north of Steins	
Query monegative and sits. Andesite Date graps, red, and grapsib-pupife foors and breeches, may builded (Eddgar and prepriore). Replote it very shandhat in the rock. Some takes and basals compensations in the rock of the other share machine and basals compensations. 5.001-1. and sits. j Andesite 5.001-1. 5.001-1. and sits. j Andesite and basals 5.001-1. and sits. j Andesite and basals 5.001-1. and sits. j Andesite and basals 5.001-1. and sits. compensation of the survey of the survey of the sits present of the grapsice of the survey of the			Quarry Peak rhyolite complex	Flows, breccias, and tuffs of rhyolite composition. In general the rock is light gray to white, with a few small inconspicuous quartz or feldspar megacrystals. Many of the breccias and tuffs are well bedded. Occurs north of the Southern Pacific Railroad and forms prominent Quarry Peak	1,000±
Premise Redicat Hill conglumezation Interfeded impure volcanic arkies andshore and congluments. The constraints of interiors control are of the formation in the constraint of interiors on the constraint of interiors of the constraint constraint of the constraint constraint of the co	Quartz monzonite porphyry dikes and sills		Andesite	Dark-gray, red, and grayish-purple flows and breccias, most of which are fine grained, with small phenocrysts of epidotized feldspar and pyroxene. Epidote is very abundant in the rock. Some dacite and basalt are included in the sequence	5,000+
Quartz latite A holocrystalline equipanular fine-grained to aphanic gas of him Cienega Pak Johnny Bull sandsone Intercheldel light cortex fine-grained to elabored webl-contend entrol- quartrife, dark grayib-brown fine-grained webl-contend entrol- ment in the squerete, consists of black linescane publies which weather light gray, in a dark gray to black linescane publies which weather light gray, in a dark gray to black linescane publies which weather light gray, in a dark gray to black linescane publies which weather graphends, and linescone the constant wholly of pelceppid shells. Pelceppid, graphends and announces are common entrol the squerete, consists of alternating bands at free thick, consisting almost wholly of pelceppid shells. Pelceppid, graphends and announces are common software formation Alternating black dark gray to black with weather free darks. Pelcepid shell linescone distribute pro- graphends and announces are common whole best of donient containing abinduar increalistic active mathematic darks, yray and linescone with solicite segre- pool and cophopols are characteristic. A few sittemes with abidities segre- pool and cophopols are characteristic. A few sittemes with abidities segre- pool and cophopols are characteristic. A few sittemes with abidities segre- pool and cophopols are characteristic. A few sittemes with abidities segre- tic common. 501- 120-120 Permish Paradite formation Thim- and fish-bedded darks,	Cienega Peak granite	2	Bobcat Hill conglomerate	Interbedded impure volcanic arkose sandstone and conglomerate. The conglomerate is characterized by the presence of fragments of limestone and volcanic rocks. A 1-foot bed of limestone, which in places consists entirely of algal remains, occurs near the base of the formation in the eastern part of the outcrop area	720-1,140
Ciencya Peck granite Johnsy Bull sandsome autrite, datk grayib-brown has grained well-concisted subgray cake, and brown shale 1.047+ Still Ridge formation Still Ridge formation Still Ridge formation shale Interchedied light-colored fine-tone, sandhume, cale line-tone, shich is prom- ince in the sequence, consist of black. Intensione pebble conglomerate, which watters brown. Interfeedded valcanie rotes 575.650 Cretaecoust Carbonate Hill Imestone Release gray this bedded toacht colcare in the sequence, consist of black. Intensione pebble conglomerate, which watters by gray to black. Intensione pebble conglomerate, shale, sandsrone, and line-tone. The conglomerate contains line-tone figures is but no volcanic rock fragmans 200+ McGhee Peak formation Alternating Beds of conglomerate, shale, sandsrone, and line-tone. The conglomerate contains line-tone fragments but no volcanic rock fragmans 200+ Permian Chiricahua line-tone Thick-bedded light-gray medium-grained line-tone with calcite segre- gations which are probably recrystallined Toshik. A cleart. Large grayto- formation 200+ Permian Colina line-some This: which water probably recrystallined Toshik. A cleart to sandscope. 200+ Permian Permian The tower part consists of alternating beds of conglomerate. Fosti are those on scape/poords are characterik. A fer siltene beds 500+ Earp formation Thick-bedded ut-ar. and line-stone. doticonglowerate s			Quartz latite	A holocrystalline equigranular fine-grained to aphanitic gray to brown rock, with small phenocrysts of quartz, feldspar, and biotite, and lithic fragments. Flow structures are present in the upper part	
Still Ridge formation Silly and sandy linestone, and/sone, claratione, and/sone, old mesone pubble conglomerate, which is yeathers which weathers		Cretaceous	Johnny Bull sandstone	Interbedded light-colored fine-grained well-sorted well-cemented ortho- quartzite, dark grayish-brown fine-grained well-cemented subgraywacke, and brown shale	1,047+
Carbonate HUI limestone Medium gray this bedded study calcarentic with prominent beds, 8-10 feet tild, consisting almost wholly of pelecypod shells. Pelecypods, 200 + McGhee Peak formation Alternating beds of conglomerate, shale, andstone, and limestone. The conglomerate contain limestone containing abundant irregularly shaped grayish pink notules of chert. Very fossiliferoom 800 + Permian Chiricahua limestone Thick-bedded light gray medium-grained limestone containing abundant irregularly shaped grayish pink notules of chert. Very fossiliferoom 800 + Permian Colina limestone Mostly dark-gray to black very fine-grained limestone with calcite segre- gations which are probably recrystallized tossils. No chert. Large gray pods and scaphopods are characteristic. A few siltstone beds 500 + Permian Earp formation Thick-bedded well-cernented dusk-red limestone, siltstone, and sandatone, with some shale. The upper part is dominantly limestone, with some beds of dolomic near the top. Fourlindis are abundant throught done in the top. Fourlindis are abundant throught core part on sits of alternating beds of black, gray, and brown limestone, oiltic limestone and calcarentice, calcaroous sudstone, non limestone, oiltic limestone and calcarentice, calcaroous sudstone, non limestone, oiltic limestone abundant Pennaylytanian Paradise formation Alternating beds of black, gray, and brown limestone, oiltic limestone and calcarentice, calcaroous sudstone, non limestone with abundant threat black chert in shale limestone, black dray gray lime abundant Mississippian Paradise formation and electrentice, calcaroous s			Still Ridge formation	Silty and sandy limestone, sandstone, calcareous sandstone, and limestone pebble conglomerate. The limestone pebble conglomerate, which is prom- inent in the sequence, consists of black limestone pebbles which weather light gray, in a dark-gray to black limestone matrix which weathers brown. Interbedded volcanic rocks	575-650
McGhee Peak formation Alternating beds of conglomerate, shale, sndstome, and limestone. The conglomerate contains limestone fragments but no volcanic rock fragments 470-600 Permian Chiricahua limestone Thick-bedded light-gray medium-grained limestone containing abundant irregularly shaped grayish-pink nodules of chert. Very fossiliferous 800+ Permian Scherrer formation Thick-bedded uell-cemented dusky-red siltstone 0-50(?) Colina limestone Mostly dark-gray to black very fine grained limestone with calcide segre- gations which are probably recrystallized fossils. No chert. Large gastro- pods and scaphopods are characteristic. A few siltstone, and sandstone, with some shale. The upper part is dominantly limestone, with some beds of dolomic near the top, Fusilinids are abundant fraulinidk, except in the lowermost part. Pinkish-gray and black chert are common. 831+ Pennsylvanian Thin- and thick-bedded dark. and light-gray limeo- stone, with some shale hale interbods and some beds of dark-gray to black fine-grained limestone, with some shale shale interbods and some beds of dark-gray to black fine-grained limestone, with some shale shale interbods and some beds of dark-gray to black fine-grained limestone, with some thin shale interbods and some beds of dark-gray to black fine-grained limestone, with some thinds shale interbods and some beds of dark-gray to black fine-grained limestone, with some thinds shale interbods and some beds of dark-gray to black fine-grained limestone, with abundant black chert in nodules and limestone. Jiss entry spatianes Mississippian Percha shale Black fissile shale near			Carbonate Hill limestone	Medium-gray thin-bedded sandy calcarenite with prominent beds, 8-10 feet thick, consisting almost wholly of pelecypod shells. Pelecypods, gastropods, and ammonites are common	200+
Chiricahua limestone Thick-bedded light-gray medium-grained limestone containing abundant irregularly shaped grayish-pink nodules of chert. Very fossiliferous 800+ Scherrer formation Thick-bedded well-cemented dusky-red siltstone 0.50(7) Permian Colina limestone Mostly dark-gray to black very fine-grained limestone with calcite segregations which are probably recreptualized fossils. No chert. Large gastropolds and scaphopods are characteristic. A few siltscone beds 500+ Permian The lower part consists of alternating beds of limestone, siltstone, and samtsone with some beds of dolminantly limestone, with some beds of dolmine near the top. Funulinds are abundant fusulinds. 831+ Horquilla limestone Thin- and thick-bedded dark, and light-gray ilmestone with abundant fusulinds. 821+ Pennsylvanian Paradise formation Alteramiting beds of black, gray, and brown limestone, onlitic limestone and calcarentic, calcareous sandstone, and conglomerate. Fossils are abundant 217 Mississippian Paradise formation Alteramiting beds of black, gray, and brown limestone, onlitic limestone, stone, with some thin shale limestone, with some bands of dark-gray to black frace grained limestone, with some band and they for a black dressil are abundant 217 Devonian Percha shale Black fissile shale near the base overlain by interbedded calcareous gray shale and thin-bedded limestone. Limestone support to black fort, a thick bedde funch cours fragray dolomite, with appressile and limestone sere meta			McGhee Peak formation	Alternating beds of conglomerate, shale, sandstone, and limestone. The conglomerate contains limestone fragments but no volcanic rock fragments	470-600
Scherrer formation Thick-bedded well-cemented dusky-red siltstone 0.50(?) Permian Colina limestone Mostly dark-gray to black very fine-grained limestone with calcite segre- gations which are probably recrystalized fossils. No chert. Large gastro- pods and scaphopods are characteristic. A few siltstone, siltstone, and smabcne, with some shale. The upper part is dominantly limestone, with some beds of dolomite near the top. Fossilinids are abundant 500+ Permian The lower part consists of alternating beds of limestone, siltstone, and smabcne, with some shale. The upper part is dominantly limestone, with some beds of dolomite near the top. Fossilinids are abundant 851+ Pennsylvanian Paradise formation Alternating beds of black, gray, and brown limestone, oolitic limestone and calcarenite, calcareous sandstone, and conglomerate. Fossils are abundant 217 Mississippian Escabrosa limestone Lower member mostly thin-bedded to medium-bedded light-gray lime- stone, with some thin shale interbeds and some beds of dark gray ilme- stone, with some thin shale interbeds and some beds of dark gray to black fine-grained limestone, thin bundant black chert in nodules and layers. Crinoidal remains are abundant. This member about 250 feet thick. Upper member is light-gray crinoidal limestone, 113 feet thick, with gray and pinkish chert Devonian Montoya limestone Medium- to dark-gray dolomite, with about 30 feet of alternating dolo- mit and black chert. The upper part consists of about 130 feet of very thin- bedded gray limestone and thinin-regular interbeds of black chert, a fraction of an inch thick		Permian	Chiricahua limestone	Thick-bedded light-gray medium-grained limestone containing abundant irregularly shaped grayish-pink nodules of chert. Very fossiliferous	800+
Permian Colina limestone Mostly dark-gray to black very fine-grained limestone with calcite segregations with are probably recrystalized fossils. No chert. Large gattors pods and scaphopods are characteristic. A few siltstone beds 500+ Earp formation The lower part consists of alternating beds of limestone, with some shale. The upper part is dominantly limestone, with some beds of dolomite near the top. Fusulinids are abundant some beds of dolomite near the top. Fusulinids are abundant \$31+ Pennsylvanian Thin and thick-bedded dark. and light-gray limestone with abundant fusulinids, except in the lowermost part. Pinkish-gray and black chert are common. \$1,350-1,500 Mississippian Paradise formation Alternating beds of black, gray, and brown limestone, solitic limestone abundant fusione, with some thin shale interbeds and some beds of dark-gray to black fine-grained limestone, with some thin shale interbeds and some beds of dark-gray to black fine-grained limestone, with abundant black chert in nodules and layers. Crinoidal remains are abundant. This member about 250 feet thick. Upper member is light-gray crinoidal limestone, 113 feet thick, with gray and pinkish chert Devonian Nontoya limestone Medium- to dark-gray dolomite, with about 30 feet of alternating dolomite with pink and black chert, a ration of a black chert, a dolawite, with pink and black chert, a fraction of an inch thick. The laminated beds have a way or crinkly appearance Ordovician Lower member mostly time-stone with about 30 feet of very thin-bedded ight-gray dolomite, with pink and black chert, a fraction of an inch thick. The laminated beds have a way or crinkly appeara			Scherrer formation	Thick-bedded well-cemented dusky-red siltstone	0-50(?)
Earp formation The lower part consists of alternating beds of limestone, siltstone, and standstone, with some shale. The upper part is dominantly limestone, with some beds of dolomite near the top. Fusulinids are abundant 831+ Horquilla limestone Thin- and thick-bedded dark- and light-gray limestone with abundant fusulinids, except in the lowermost part. Pinkish-gray and black chert are common. 1,350-1,500 Pennsylvanian Paradise formation Alternating beds of black, gray, and brown limestone, oolitic limestone and calcarenie, calcareous sandstone, and conglomerate. Fossils are abundant 217 Mississippian Escabrosa limestone Lower member mostly thin-bedded to medium-bedded light-gray lime-stone, about 100 feet thick. Middle member consists of dark-gray to black fine-grained limestone, with abundant. This member about 250 feet thick. Upper member is light-gray crinoidal limestone, 113 feet thick, with gray and pinkish chert 460 ± Devonian Percha shale Black fissile shale near the base overlain by interbedded calcareous gray shale and thin-bedded limestone. Limestone content increase upward. In much of the area the calcareous shales and limestones are metamorphosed to light-gray siliceous honfels 235 ± Ordovician El Paso limestone Medium- to dark-gray dolomite, with about 30 feet of alternating dolomite and black chert. The upper part consists of about 130 feet of very thin-bedded gray limestone and thin irregular interbeds of black chert, a fraction of an inch thick. The laminated beds have a wavy or crinkly appearance Devonian El Paso limestone <td>Colina limestone</td> <td>Mostly dark-gray to black very fine-grained limestone with calcite segre- gations which are probably recrystallized fossils. No chert. Large gastro- pods and scaphopods are characteristic. A few siltstone beds</td> <td>500+-</td>			Colina limestone	Mostly dark-gray to black very fine-grained limestone with calcite segre- gations which are probably recrystallized fossils. No chert. Large gastro- pods and scaphopods are characteristic. A few siltstone beds	500+-
Import Alternation and thick-bedded dark and light-gray limestone with abundant fusulinids, except in the lowermost part. Pinkish-gray and black chert are common. 1,350-1,500 Pennsylvanian Paradise formation Alternating beds of black, gray, and brown limestone, oolitic limestone and calcarenite, calcareous sandstone, and conglomerate. Fossils are abundant 217 Mississippian Escabrosa limestone Lower member mostly thin-bedded to medium-bedded light-gray limestone, with some thin shale interbeds and some beds of dark-gray to black fine-grained limestone, with some thin shale interbeds and some beds of dark-gray to black fine-grained limestone, with some thin shale interbeds and some beds of dark-gray to black fine-grained limestone, with some and calcareous sandstone, 113 feet thick, with gray and pinkish chert Devonian Percha shale Black fissile shale near the base overlain by interbedded calcareous gray shale and thin-bedded to ight-gray dolomite, with pray and pinkish chert 235 ± Ordovician Montoya limestone Medium- to dark-gray dolomite, with about 30 feet of alternating dolomite and black chert in beds 2-6 in. thick 0.100 ± Cambrian El Paso limestone Lower part consists of medium-bedded light-gray dolomite, with pink and black chert in beds 2-6 in. thick 0.100 ± Granite Gap Precambrian Arkosic and orthoquartzitic sandstone and conglomerate containing some glauconite and thin shale beds in the middle part of the unit 60-400			Earp formation	The lower part consists of alternating beds of limestone, siltstone, and sandstone, with some shale. The upper part is dominantly limestone, with some beds of dolomite near the top. Fusulinids are abundant	831+-
Paradise formationAlternating beds of black, gray, and brown limestone, oolitic limestone and calcarenite, calcareous sandstone, and conglomerate. Fossils are abundant217MississippianEscabrosa limestoneLower member mostly thin-bedded to medium-bedded light-gray lime- stone, with some thin shale interbeds and some beds of dark.gray to black fine-grained limestone, with abundant black chert in nodules and layers. Crinoidal remains are abundant. This member about 250 feet thick. Upper member is light-gray crinoidal limestone, 113 feet thick, with gray and pinkish chert460 ±Percha shaleBlack fissile shale near the base overlain by interbedded calcareous gray shale and thin-bedded limestone. Limestone content increases upward. In much of the are the calcareous shales and limestones are metamorphosed to light-gray siliceous hornfels235 ±OrdovicianMontoya limestoneMedium- to dark.gray dolomite, with about 30 feet of alternating dolo- mite and black chert in beds 2-6 in. thick0-100 ±CambrianEl Paso limestoneLower part consists of medium-bedded light-gray dolomite, with pink and black chert. The upper part consists of about 130 feet of very thin- bedded gray limestone and thin irregular interbeds of black chert, a fraction of an inch thick. The laminated beds have a way or crinkly appearance550 ±Granite GapPrecambrianArkosic and orthoquartizitic sandstone and conglomerate containing some glauconite and thin shale beds in the middle part of the unit60-400		Pennsylvaniar	Horquilla limestone	fusulinids, except in the lowermost part. Pinkish-gray and black chert are common.	1,350-1,500
Mississippian Escabrosa limestone Lower member mostly thin-bedded to medium-bedded light-gray lime-stone, with some thin shale interbeds and some beds of dark-gray to black fine-grained limestone, with abundant black chert in nodules and layers. Crinoidal remains are abundant. This member about 250 feet thick. Upper member is light-gray crinoidal limestone, 113 feet thick, with gray and pinkish chert Percha shale Percha shale Black fissile shale near the base overlain by interbedded calcareous gray shale and thin-bedded limestone. Limestone content increases upward. In much of the area the calcareous shales and limestones are metamorphosed to light-gray siliceous hornfels 235 ± Ordovician Montoya limestone Medium- to dark-gray dolomite, with about 30 feet of alternating dolomite and black chert. The upper part consists of about 130 feet of very thin-bedded gray limestone and black chert. The upper part consists of about 100 feet of very thin-bedded gray limestone and thin irregular interbeds of black chert, a fraction of an inch thick. The laminated beds have a wavy or crinkly appearance 550 ± Granite Gap Precambrian Arkosic and orthoquartzitic sandstone and conglomerate containing some glauconite and thin shale beds in the middle part of the unit 60-400		Mississippian	Paradise formation	Alternating beds of black, gray, and brown limestone, oolitic limestone and calcarenite, calcareous sandstone, and conglomerate. Fossils are abundant	217
Percha shale Black fissile shale near the base overlain by interbedded calcareous gray shale and thin-bedded limestone. Limestone content increases upward. In much of the area the calcareous shales and limestones are metamorphosed to light-gray siliceous hornfels 235 ± Ordovician Montoya limestone Medium- to dark-gray dolomite, with about 30 feet of alternating dolomite and black chert in beds 2-6 in. thick 0-100 ± El Paso limestone Lower part consists of medium-bedded light-gray dolomite, with pink and black chert. The upper part consists of about 130 feet of very thinbedded gray limestone and thin irregular interbeds of black chert, a fraction of an inch thick. The laminated beds have a wavy or crinkly appearance 550 ± Granite Gap Precambrian Arkosic and orthoquartzitic sandstone and conglomerate containing some glauconite and thin shale beds in the middle part of the unit 60-400			Escabrosa limestone	Lower member mostly thin-bedded to medium-bedded light-gray lime- stone, with some thin shale interbeds and some beds of dark-gray lime- stone, about 100 feet thick. Middle member consists of dark-gray to black fine-grained limestone, with abundant black chert in nodules and layers. Crinoidal remains are abundant. This member about 250 feet thick. Upper member is light-gray crinoidal limestone, 113 feet thick, with gray and pinkish chert	460 <u>+</u>
Ordovician Montoya limestone Medium- to dark-gray dolomite, with about 30 feet of alternating dolomite and black chert in beds 2-6 in. thick 0-100 ± El Paso limestone Lower part consists of medium-bedded light-gray dolomite, with pink and black chert. The upper part consists of about 130 feet of very thin-bedded gray limestone and thin irregular interbeds of black chert, a fraction of an inch thick. The laminated beds have a wavy or crinkly appearance Cambrian Bolsa quartzite Arkosic and orthoquartzitic sandstone and conglomerate containing some glauconite and thin shale beds in the middle part of the unit 60-400		Devonian	Percha shale	Black fissile shale near the base overlain by interbedded calcareous gray shale and thin-bedded limestone. Limestone content increases upward. In much of the area the calcareous shales and limestones are metamorphosed to light-gray siliceous hornfels	235 +
Cambrian El Paso limestone Lower part consists of medium-bedded light-gray dolomite, with pink and black chert. The upper part consists of about 130 feet of very thin-bedded gray limestone and thin irregular interbeds of black chert, a fraction of an inch thick. The laminated beds have a wavy or crinkly appearance Cambrian Bolsa quartzite Arkosic and orthoquartzitic sandstone and conglomerate containing some glauconite and thin shale beds in the middle part of the unit 60-400		Ordovician	Montoya limeston e	Medium- to dark-gray dolomite, with about 30 feet of alternating dolo- mite and black chert in beds 2-6 in. thick	0-100 ±
Cambrian Cambrian Arkosic and orthoquartzitic sandstone and conglomerate containing some glauconite and thin shale beds in the middle part of the unit 550 ± Granite Gap Precambrian 60-400			El Paso limestone	Lower part consists of medium-bedded light-gray dolomite, with pink and black chert. The upper part consists of about 130 feet of very thin- bedded gray limestone and thin irregular interbeds of black chert, a fraction of an inch thick. The laminated beds have a very series of the	
Granite Gap Precambrian grauconite and thin shale beds in the middle part of the unit 60-400		Cambrian	Bolsa quartzite	Arkosic and orthoquartzitic sandstone and conglomerate containing some	550±
granite	Granite Gap granite	Precambrian		Bracesince and thin shale beas in the induite part of the unit	00+400