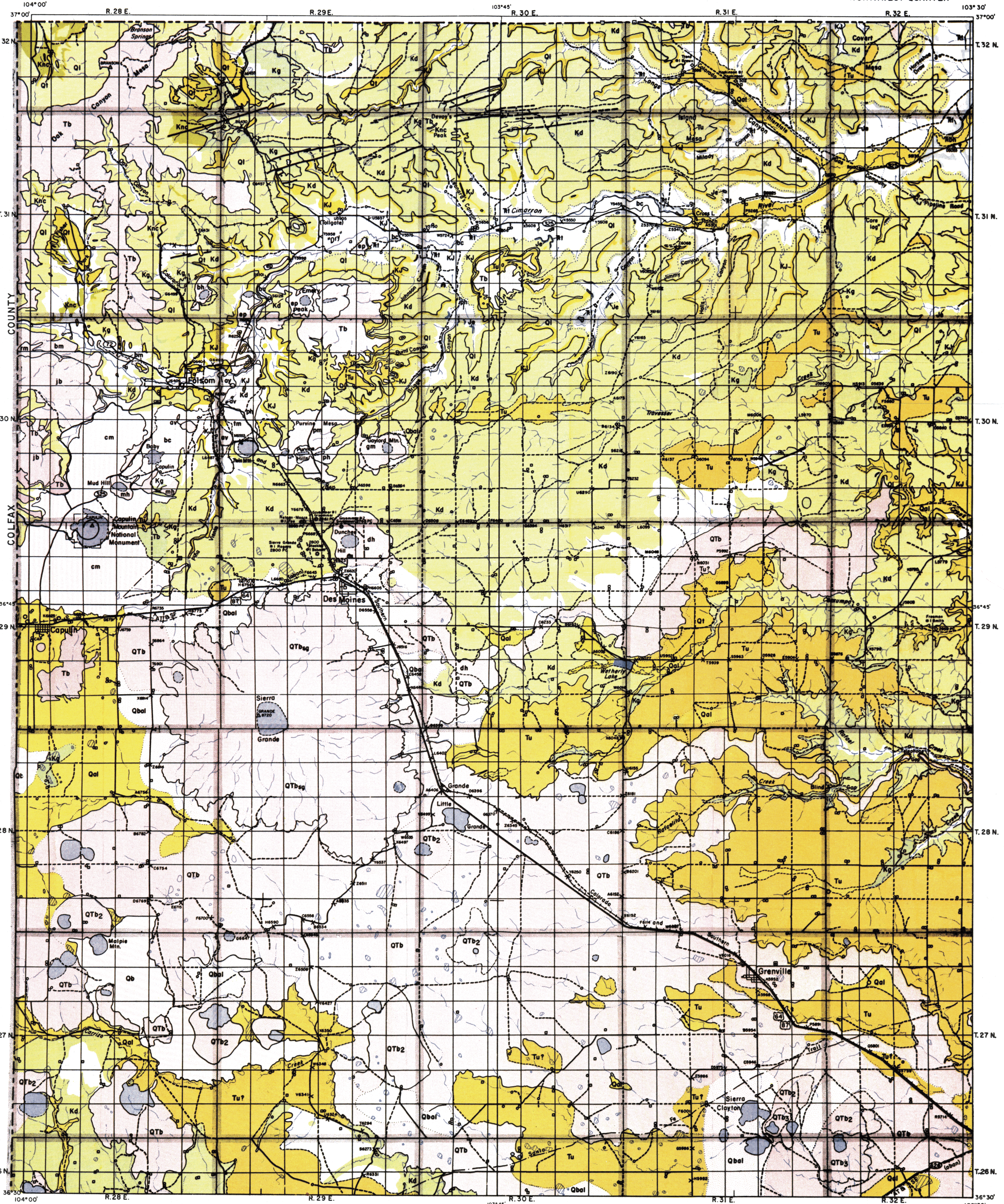


EXPLANATION

- QUATERNARY**
- Qal** Alluvium
Silt, sand, and gravel along present drainage; locally includes slope wash
 - Ql** Landslide
 - Qbal** Basalt-derived alluvium
Cinders and fine to coarse basaltic alluvium derived from nearby volcanic centers; may rest on lava flows
 - Qb** Cover
Covered bedrock, mapped locally; includes alluvium along narrow valleys; contacts omitted
 - Ql** Capulin basalt (of Collins)
bc-Baby Capulin Mountain; ph-Purvine Hills; lm-Twin Mountain; cm-Capulin Mountain; Qb-undifferentiated
 - Ql** Terrace deposits
Mapped locally
 - Ql** Clayton basalt (of Collins)
Sequence of flows: jb-Jessie Butte; lm-Robinson Mountain; bm-Bellista Mountain; mh-Mud Hill; av-augite vents; bh-Big Hill; East Big Hill; ep-Emergy Peak; East Emery Peak
Flows with unknown position in sequence: dh-Dunchee Hill; gm-Gaylord Mountain; pm-Purvine Mesa; Ql-Sierra Grande; Ql-undifferentiated; may include Ql of Lee and Maria; Ql-2,3-local subdivisions
 - Tb** Raton basalt (of Collins)
May include only Ql of Lee and Maria
 - Tu** Upland deposits, undifferentiated
Mostly Ogallala formation; tan sandy clay, silt, sand, and gravel; 0 to 200 ft; gravel (g) indicated locally; may include bedrock covered by slope wash
- ANGULAR UNCONFORMITY**
- CRETACEOUS**
- Knc** Niobrara and Carlile formations
Niobrara formation-Fort Ross limestone member, 40 to 50 ft
Carlile shale-dark gray; limestone near top; 200 ft
 - Kg** Greenhorn and Graneros formations
Greenhorn limestone-recognized only in northwestern part
Graneros shale-dark gray; two thin limestone beds 20 ft and 50 ft above base; 125 ft
 - Kd** Dakota formation
Lenticular shaly sandstone, shale, and sandstone; basal member is cliff-forming sandstone; 150 ft
 - Kj** Purgatoire and Morrison formations
Purgatoire formation-upper dark gray shale and lower sandstone members; 50 to 100 ft
Morrison formation-green to maroon mudstone, with thin siltstone, sandstone, and limestone beds; thick sandstone near top locally; brown-silt member (25 to 70 ft) at base; upper bed (Ql) above brown-silt member; 350 ft
 - Je** Exeter (Entrada) sandstone
Fine-grained massive sandstone; 0 to 50 ft. Dotted line indicates inferred position beneath landslides
- ANGULAR UNCONFORMITY**
- JURASSIC**
- Jt** Travesser formation*
Red-brown silt to sandy mudstone, light-colored fine-grained sandstone, and brown silt-pebble conglomerate; 300 ft
 - Jbh** Baldy Hill formation*
Purple, olive, and gray mudstone and sandstone, chalcodony nodules near the top; 50+ ft
* Newly named
- TRIASSIC**
- Tf** Geologic contact
Dashed where approximately located; dotted where inferred (concealed or not visited)
 - Tf** High-angle fault
Dashed where approximately located; dot on downthrown side
 - Tf** Volcanic centers
Cone remnants, with frill of cinders
 - Tf** Streams
Permanent Intermittent Ephemeral
 - Tf** Spring or seep Ephemeral lake
 - Tf** Wells
High-yield Low-yield
Letter "L" by circle indicates well log in text
 - Tf** Oil test Carbon dioxide well
 - Tf** Roads
Paved Unpaved
 - Tf** Trails
Pickup Jeep
 - Tf** Triangulation station Bench mark
Showing name or initial letter of designation, and elevation in feet above mean sea level



Base from U. S. Soil Conservation Service semicontrolled
photomosaics of 7½-minute quadrangles. Land grid approx-
imated from fence lines and roads on photomosaics

GEOLOGY OF NORTHWESTERN UNION COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

Scale 1:25,000
0 1 2 3 4 Miles

NEW MEXICO
Geology by Brewster Baldwin, W. R. Muehlberger and B. B. Cooley; culture by Baldwin, Muehlberger, Cooley, and F. X. Bushman; mapped 1954-1956; cartography by H. H. Hawk and W. E. Arnold