

NEW MEXICO BUREAU OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES



PLATE I Simplified geologic map of the Palomas Camp area, Palomas (Hermosa) district, New Mexico

EXPLANATION

CARBONIFEROUS QUATERNARY

Qal
Alluvium and talus deposits

PENNSYLVANIAN

Cp
Pennsylvanian rocks, undivided

MISSISSIPPIAN

Cm
Mississippian rocks, undivided

DEVONIAN

Dp
Percha shale

Do
Oonate formation

SILURIAN

Sf
Fusselman formation

ORDOVICIAN

Ov
Valmont (= Cutter) formation

Om
Montoya formation

Contact; dashed where approximately located or where it involves alluvium or talus.

Contact between Oonate and Fusselman formations; dashed where approximately located.

Fault, dashed where approximately located, dotted where buried U upthrown side, D downthrown side

Minor faults, commonly mineralized

Strike and dip of bedding

Mine dumps (only some of largest dumps are shown)

Geologic mapping by R. H. Jahns 1952-1953

AGE	ROCK UNIT	LITHOLOGY	THICKNESS (feet)	DESCRIPTION			
PENNSYLVANIAN	Magdalena group		400+	Limestone, light to dark gray, sublithographic to medium crystalline, in places with abundant lenses and pod-like masses of chert; thin to very thick bedded, local beds of siltstone, brownish to greenish-gray, fine to coarse grained, in part calcareous; beds of white to gray vitreous orthoquartzite in lower part.			
				DEVONIAN	Percha shale	150	Siltstone, brownish to greenish gray, fine to coarse grained, sandy and locally calcareous, with interbedded limestone, medium to dark gray, fine grained and dense, locally silty, reddish brown siltstone in lower part; at base is conglomerate with rounded pebbles and cobbles of iron-stained chert and matrix of siltstone.
							MISSISSIPPIAN
Lake Valley formation	125	Limestone, light gray, crinoidal, crystalline, very cherty.					
		Limestone, light to medium gray, crinoidal, very silty.					
DEVONIAN	Percha shale		160+	Limestone, medium to dark gray, finely crystalline to sublithographic, in part very cherty, medium to very thick bedded.			
				Limestone, light gray, finely crystalline, silty, in part cherty.			
DEVONIAN	Oonate formation		90	Siltstone, light olive gray to grayish black, fine to very fine grained, calcareous, compact, but weathers to thin chips; at base is 15-inch bed of massive dolomite underlain by thin dolomitic siltstone with abundant clastic quartz grains and phosphatic nodules.			
				SILURIAN	Fusselman formation (Fusselman dolomite)	60	Dolomite, grayish blue to medium gray, finely to medium crystalline, many irregular veinlets of white calcite, locally cherty in upper part; medium to thick bedded.
ORDOVICIAN	Valmont formation (= Cutter formation)	65	Dolomite, light gray to greenish gray, finely crystalline to sublithographic, cherty in middle part, many thin silty layers, bedding locally irregular.				
			ORDOVICIAN	Montoya formation (Montoya limestone, Montoya dolomite)		170+	Dolomite, light gray to bluish gray, finely to medium coarsely crystalline, thin to very thick bedded, widespread thin lenses of chert, especially in middle part, scattered nodules of chert in lower part, upper part with some chert and many local thin silty beds.

PLATE IA Generalized columnar section of stratified rocks exposed on north side of canyon, Palomas Camp area, Palomas (Hermosa) district, New Mexico.