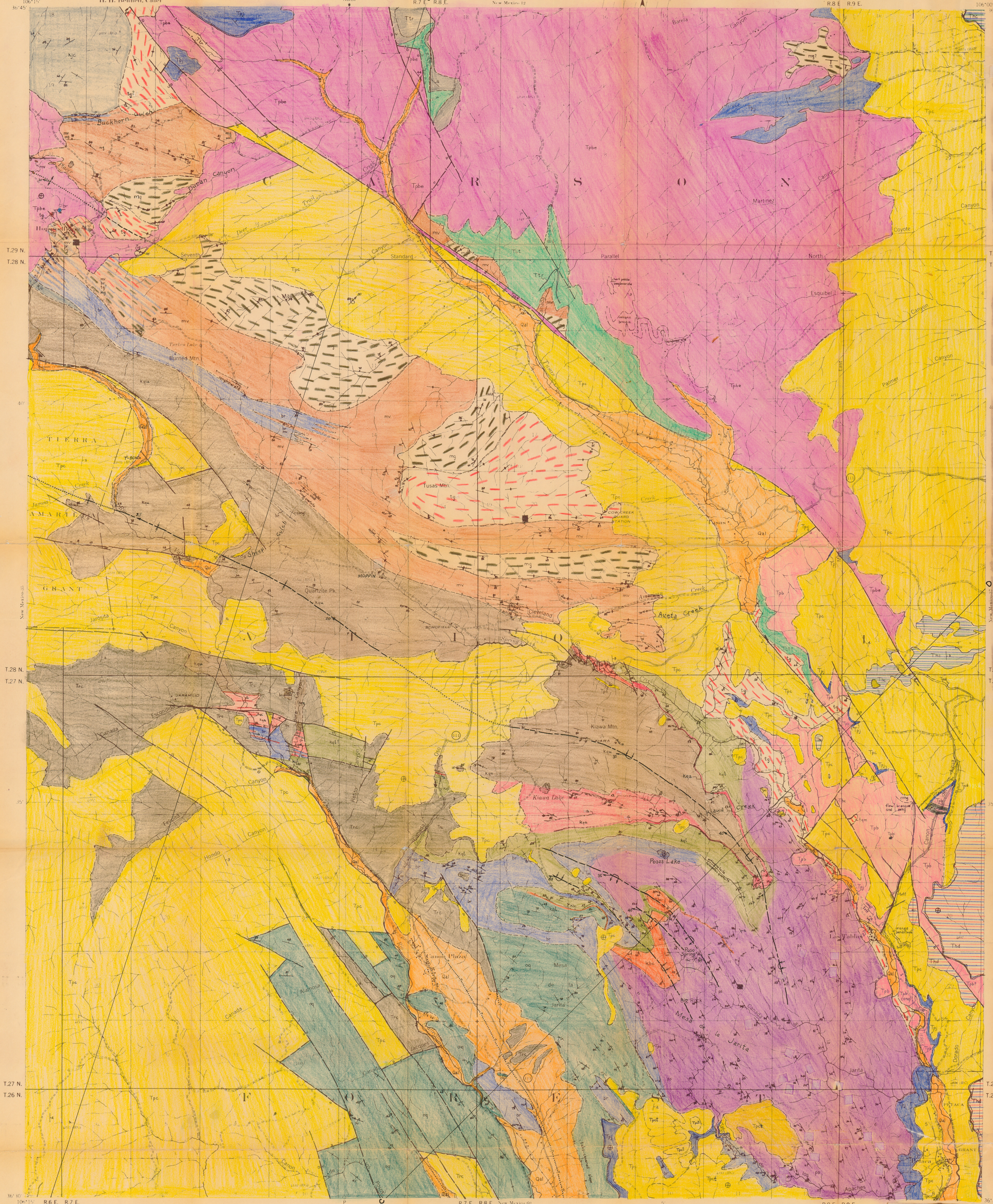
Barker-F_1954

PLATE 1

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE
H. H. Bennett, Chief

# NEW MEXICO

SOUTHWEST REGION
NEW MEXICO-36




## EXPLANATION

### STRATIFIED ROCKS

**QUATERNARY**

- Qal — Alluvium (stream and aeolian deposits)

**TERTIARY**

- Thd — Dorado basalt (flows of olivine basalt and quartz basalt)
- Thc — Cisneros basalt (flows of olivine basalt)
- Tpc — Cordito member (conglomerate of rhyolite fragments, tuff, sandstone; Tpct- tuff)
- Tpj — Jarita basalt member (flows of olivine basalt)
- Tpbe — Biscara-Esquibel member (conglomerate with fragments of andesitic to latitic composition, tuff, sandstone, and flow breccia)
- Tpb — Biscara member (conglomerate with fragments of andesitic to latitic composition, tuff, sandstone, andesite flow breccia)

} Los Pinos formation (conglomerate, tuff, sandstone, basalt, flow breccia)

- Ttr — Conejos (?) and Treasure Mountain formations (conglomerate of pre-Cambrian rock fragments, sandstone, tuff, conglomerate with felsite fragments; Ttr- Treasure Mountain welded rhyolitic tuff)
- Trc — Ritito conglomerate (conglomerate of fragments of pre-Cambrian rock)

**PRE-CAMBRIAN**

- Kqu — Upper quartzite member (massive, light gray, vitreous, partly pebbly quartzite)
- Kqa — Amphibolite member (amphibolite and quartzite)
- Kql — Lower quartzite member (massive, gray, partly micaceous quartzite)
- Kjc — Jawbone conglomerate member (light gray pebble conglomerate and pebbly quartzite)
- Kbc — Big Rock conglomerate member (gray, micaceous pebble and cobble conglomerate)

} Kiawa Mountain formation (quartzite, conglomerate, amphibolite)

- mv — Moppin metavolcanic series (greenschist, amphibolite, gneiss, and various metasedimentary rocks)
- oq — Ortega quartzite (massive, light gray, vitreous, partly pebbly quartzite; a- amphibolite)

METASOMATIC ROCK

- ps — Petaca schist (muscovitized, schistose quartzite and metarhyolite)

**TERTIARY**

IGNEOUS ROCKS

- Tpbi — Biscara intrusive andesite
- tg — Tres Piedras granite (flesh-colored, foliated microcline granite)
- mg — Maquinita granodiorite (gray, lineated and foliated granodiorite)

**PRE-CAMBRIAN**

- br — Burned Mountain metarhyolite (reddish orange, flow-banded metarhyolite; forms sills and dikes)

### SYMBOLS

- Lithologic boundary, accurately located
- Lithologic boundary, poorly exposed
- Lithologic boundary, location inferred
- Fault, showing dip (dashed where approximately located)
- Concealed fault
- Doubtful or probable feault
- Anticline (showing trace of axial plane and bearing and plunge of axis. Dashed where approximately located)
- Syncline (showing trace of axial plane and bearing and plunge of axis. Dashed where approximately located)
- Overturned anticline (showing trace of axial plane and bearing and plunge of axis. Dashed where approximately located)
- Overturned syncline (showing trace of axial plane and bearing and plunge of axis. Dashed where approximately located)
- Strike and dip of beds
- Horizontal beds
- Strike and dip of schistosity and foliation
- Bearing and plunge of lineation
- Strike and dip of schistosity and foliation and plunge of lineation
- Generalized strike and dip of crumpled, plicated, or crenulated beds.

Constructed by the Regional Cartographic Division, Soil Conservation Service, Albuquerque, New Mexico, 1949, from aerial survey flown for S.C.S. in 1935-36.
Horizontal control by U.S.C.&G.S. and Soil Conservation Service.
Land lines from G.L.O. surveys and field identification on aerial photographs.
Modified polyconic projection, North American datum 1927.
This map has not been checked in the field and is subject to correction.

To determine magnetic north line connect the inclination point "A" at the right edge of the map with the arrow shown on the degree dial of the north edge of the map.

Scale 1:31,680 or 2" = 1 Mile

1 0 1 2 3 4 Miles
5000 0 5000 10000 15000 20000 Feet

Center and number of aerial photograph

Geology by F. Barker
6-52 to 9-52 and
4-53 to 9-53

NEW MEXICO-36

# GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE LAS TABLAS QUADRANGLE, NEW MEXICO