EXPLANATION

(For Plate 2)

Nourse - Ja- 1989 Plate 2 explan

UPPER PLATE:

INTERMONTANE GROUP LATE TERTIARY-QUATERNARY ALLUVIUM AND COLLUVIUM vesicular basalt: massive flows interbedded with upper Vb continental deposits; youngest flows display columns Qal Quaternary alluvium, undifferentiated ucd/cg/ss upper continental deposits: poorly sorted, weakly indurated conglomerate, lithic/tuffaceous sandstone Lower Miocene Quaternary? terrace deposits abandoned by the Rio Qt and siltstone; interbedded with felsic tuffs and basalts VOLCANIC COMPLEX Magdalena and tributaries felsic tuff(s), interstratified with lake beds and upper tu valley fill deposits: poorly indurated and sorted basalt flows, interstratified with silicic ignimbrites in TQvf continental deposits Lower Miocene? conglomerates, sandstones, siltstones, mudstones the Sierra La Lamina. lake beds: siltstone, shale, gypsum-yeso (y), and lb/y/lls alluvial fan deposits, mostly composed of granite silicic ignimbrites and pyroclstic deposits, lacustrine limestone (11s). sig Middle Tertiary cobbles and boulders undifferentiated; pt-pink tuff breccia/tuffaceous Middle Tertiary? pt/yt sandstone; yt-yellow tuff marker horizon(s); partially siltstone+fine sandstone sedimentary breccia, sb alluvial fan deposits, composed of mixed mapped in the Sierras El Torreon and La Lamina highly indurated; interbedded with upper rcg/rss unit metamorphic, granitic, and rhyolitic cobbles and pebbles oxyhernblende andesite flows and breccias; Lower or ha/ab felsic tuff(s), interstratified with upper rcg/rss unit tu includes unmapped andesites and dacites of the Sierra red conglomerate and sandstone, well indurated; Middle Tertiary? similar clast population as older conglomerates, but red lithic sandstone, moderately indurated, poorly rss additional lower plate mylonitic clasts sorted red conglomerate, well indurated, poorly sorted; rca interbedded with red sandstone, felsic tuff, and dacite/andesite flows andesite flows and breccias, often highly aftered: interstratified with upper sbr/ lower rcg units coarse, angular sedimentary breccia, well indurated; Upper Cretaceousinterbedded with lithic sandstone, siltstone, and andesite Lower Tertiary

PRE-LATE CRETACEOUS ROCKS limestone breccia, derived from Represo limestone Ibr Represe Formation (after Salas, 1968): lithic sandstone, siltstone, and shale with fossiliferous marine Lower Cretaceous limestone and lime mudstone (1s) red lithic sandstone and siltstone, tectonically Upper Jurassicinterleaved with dark purple-red andesite flows and Lower Cretaceous? breccias; forms lower plate(s) of the La Lamina thrust complex leucocratic biotite granite/syenogranite, exposed Jar Jurassic? only near La Cinta de Plata micrographic granite (Aibo type) / undifferentiated

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MAGDALENA DETACHMENT FAULT

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unconformity

gneisses; exposed as klippen in the La Lamina thrust. complex (Anderson et al., 1984; Stephens + Anderson, 1986)

Precambrian?

LOWER PLATE

CORRELATIVE METAMORPHOSED AND DEFORMED STRATA

SYMBOLS:

located, dotted where generalized

angle of dip

and plunge of lineation

strike and dip of bedding

strike and dip of cleavage

strike and dip of joint surface

strike and dip of dike or vein

geologic contact, dashed where approximately

detachment fault (low angle brittle normal fault),

high angle normal fault, dashed where approximately

located, dotted where concealed or inferred; arrow shows

strike and dip of metamorphic foliation, showing trend

thrust fault, dashed where approximately located,

dotted where concealed or inferred; arrow shows

strike and dip of igneous flow foliation

strike and dip of discrete ductile shear zone

dashed where approximately located, dotted where

concealed or inferred. Arrow indicates dip

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Lower Plate

Lower Cretaceous

Upper Jurassic-

Lower Cretaceous

Late lurassic?

Lower Jurassic

Early Miocene

Middle Tertiary

Oligocene?

Early Tertiary?

Late Cretaceous-

Early Tertiary?

pelitic schist/ phyllite (qtz+musc+feldsp+bio+ UNMETAMORPHOSED STRATA pe/ph staur + and + mt ±gt) Lower Cretaceous marine basinal strata: sandstone. impure marble (calcite+ep+qtz+feldsp+gross) m siltstone, shale, and limestone correlative to the Bisbee fine-v.fine biotite-feldspartqtz schist or semischist/ Group (Kitz and Anderson, 1988); 2+km thick section bfs/ms structurally overlies Cocospera conglomerate east of undifferentiated metasedimentary rocks study area (Kitz. pers. comm., 1988) fine grained impure quartzite (qtz+ep+feldsp+amph+ Cocospera Formation (after Gilmont, 1978): quartzite+ zirc+calcite±musc±bio); interlayered with qcg CSP sandstone+volcanic pebble-cobble conglomerate interbedded with quartz rich sandstone, siltstone, and shale stretched quartz+volcanic+sandstone pebbleqcg (faulted) unconformity cobble conglomerate, interlayered with q and bis coarse grained biotite granite porphyry, gradational into feldspar-quartz porphyry; intrudes rhy, qss, and vcg metamorphosed granite porphyry: medium to coarse marp as extensive sills Kspar+qtz+plag+bio+sphene tep porphyry, pervasively recrystallized; interlayered with mgp and qss volcanic conglomerate, with clasts of rhyolite VC9 porphyry and sparse quartz sandstone in a rhyolitic stretched volcanic conglomerate with recrystallized mvcg rhyolite and sparse quartzite clasts / muscoviteunconformity feldspar+qtz+bio schist or semischist fine grained quartz arenite, interstratified with rhy 955 fine grained quartzitic sandstone, frequently contains 9.55 rhyolitic breccia, highly silicified and recrystallized; garnet and muscovite; interlayered with mgp rbr probably a dynamic product of detachment faulting metamorphosed quartz porphyry: recrystallized map rhyolite porphyry with round quartz and broken musc+feldsp+qtz+bio schist derived from rhy: quartz rhy feldspar phenocrysts; weak flow foliation preserved eyes in a fine grained, sugary matr x are typical metamorphosed acidic volcanic strata: fine grained may/my feldsp+qtz+bio±musc hornfels/gne ss, weakly foliated: derived from a tuff? / undifferentiated metavolcanic rocks GRANITES AND GRANITIC GNEISSES biotite quartz latite dike set: intrudes cataclastic and mylonitic fabrics of the lower plate as well as upper plate sbr unit coarse porphyritic biotite quartz syenite; intrudes mylonitic gneisses of the southern Sierra Magdalena

| | CATACLASTIC AND MYLONITIC EQUIVALENTS | bal |
|-----|--|---------|
| br | chlorite+qtz+feldspar microbreccia, derived from mylonitic pe and ph | qsy |
| gbr | chlorite+qtz+feldspar microbreccia derived from various mylonitic granite lithologies | Р |
| lgn | lewcogneiss: strongly foliated and attenuated sheet-like masses of mylonitic lgr+peg interlayered with intensely sheared 2gr and bgd; occurs as mylonitic sills within | lgr/bgr |
| mgn | mafic gneiss: dark mylonitic gneisses derived mainly from bgd, and intimately interlayered with lgn; locally | 2gr |

intruded by porphyritic biotite quartz syenite

bgagn

coarse grained porphyritic biotite granite augen

within mylonitic bgd, 2gr, and lgr (Precambrian?)

gneiss; occurs as highly sheared, concordant sheets

Middle Tertiary?

pegmatite and alaskite dikes and veins, highly leucocratic; generally deformed

pbar

pbgd

leucogranite/leucocratic biotite monzogranite. fine to medium grained, intimately associated with garnet+musc bearing pegmatite and alaskite: CI less than 2

porphyritic two mica granite, medium to coarse grained, biotite dominant with sparse garnet; Cl-2-5

porphyritic biotite monzogranite, medium to coarse grained with coarse quartz, no garnet or musc: Cl-6-10

porphyritic biotite granodiorite, medium to coarse grained, no garnet or muscovite; CI-7-14

Late Cretaceous