



Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1961  
Reconnaissance and photogeology by  
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SCALE 1:24 000  
0 1/2 1 MILE  
0 .5 1 KILOMETER  
CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET  
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

WEST PART OF THE PRIEST TANK QUADRANGLE  
MAPS SHOWING TUNGSTEN DISTRIBUTION IN THE WINSTON AND  
CHISE QUADRANGLES AND IN THE WEST PART OF THE PRIEST TANK  
QUADRANGLE, SIERRA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

By  
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For sale by U.S. Geological Survey, price \$1.50 per set

EXPLANATION

- Qal  
Alluvium
- Qb  
Late basalt flow
- Tsf  
Santa Fe Group as used by Kelley (1955)  
Pediment alluvium, conglomerate, and volcanic  
sediments; includes Palomas Gravel
- Tir  
Intrusive rhyolite  
Dominantly plugs and dikes
- Ti  
Dike  
Unknown composition
- Trt  
Late rhyolite flows and ash-flow tuff  
Medium gray; porphyritic, with phenocrysts of  
quartz and sanidine; tin bearing
- Tim  
Intrusive monzonite porphyry  
Sills, dikes, and laccoliths
- Tl  
Biotite latite and biotite-quartz latite tuff,  
flows, and related breccia
- Tyr  
Volcanic rocks  
Eastern side of Black  
Range and adjacent  
areas
- Tr  
Early rhyolitic tuff  
Eastern side of Black  
Range and adjacent  
area
- Tal  
Early andesite and subordinate latite flows,  
flow breccia, tuff and agglomerate
- Pzr  
Paleozoic rocks  
Dominantly limestone of the Pennsylvanian  
Magdalena Group and Permian red beds
- pCm  
Precambrian metamorphic rocks

QUATERNARY

TERTIARY

Contact

Normal fault  
Dashed where approximately located;  
dotted where concealed; bar and ball  
on downthrown side

Lineament traced from aerial  
photographs

Strike and direction of dip of beds and foliation

Quartz vein

Tungsten contents of three sample types (<80, M-1, NM-1) are given at each sample locality. The <80 sample consists of material finer than 0.177 mm sieved from the total stream sediment. The other two sample types are the heavy portions of concentrates panned from stream sediments and separated in bromoform. The M-1 fraction is that portion of such material not magnetic at 0.1 ampere, but magnetic at a 1.0-ampere setting on a Franz Isodynamic Separator (forward slope 25°, side slope 15°). The portion that is not magnetic at a 1.0-ampere setting is labeled NM-1.

○ N 100 500 Present study  
● N 100 1000 Black Range sample  
▲ N 1000 10000 Stream-sediment sample  
□ N 100

Showing spectrographically determined tungsten content in parts per million. Top number in present study is tungsten value of the <80 fraction; middle number, tungsten value of the M-1 fraction; bottom number, tungsten value of the NM-1 fraction. N is tungsten value below the detection limit. L is tungsten detected below normal sensitivity. A dash means no data on fraction shown. Filled circle indicates sample locality at which the NM-1 fraction contains at least 1,000 parts per million tungsten. Filled triangles represent at least 10,000 parts per million in the NM-1 fraction. In present study, lower detection limit on tungsten is 50 parts per million in rock and fine stream-sediment samples; 100 parts per million in pan concentrates; histograms are shown accordingly. Black Range sample sites (Ericksen and others, 1970) shown by squares for parts of map area in which published Black Range data are used. Top number, <80 fraction comparable to same fraction in present study. Lower value, tungsten content of pan-concentrated stream sediment with magnetite removed; approximately comparable to M-1 fraction.

— 100 —  
Isopleth

Approximately delineating areas containing at least 100 parts per million tungsten in the NM-1 or M-1 fraction of concentrated stream sediments.

References

Ericksen, G. E., and others, 1970, Mineral resources of the Black Range Primitive Area, Grant, Sierra, and Catron Counties, New Mexico: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 1319-E, p. 49-157.

Jahns, R. H., 1955, Road log in Sierra Cuchillo and neighboring areas [and] Geology of the Sierra Cuchillo, New Mexico, in New Mexico Geol. Soc. Guidebook 6th Field Conf., south-central New Mexico, 1955, p. 25-46, 158-174.

Kelley, V. C., compiler, 1955, Geologic map of the Sierra County region in New Mexico Geol. Soc. Guidebook 6th Field Conf., south-central New Mexico, 1955: In pocket.

HISTOGRAMS SHOWING TUNGSTEN DISTRIBUTION

