



**Photo 14. Panoramic view of the western side of Cochetopa Park**, looking southwest toward high points within the San Luis caldera complex (source of the Rat Creek, Cebolla Creek, and Nelson Mountain Tuffs at 26.9 Ma). To the south (left side of panorama, the Continental Divide (C.D.) is underlain by andesite lavas of the Conejos Formation, forming a ridge separating the Cochetopa Park caldera from the older La Garita caldera to the south that was source of the Fish Canyon Tuff at 28.02 Ma. Landslide breccia containing mainly Fish Canyon Tuff (Tfc) is banked

against lower southern slopes of the Cochetopa caldera margin. Northeast-trending distal ignimbrite of the Nelson Mountain Tuff, erupted from vent(s) within the San Luis caldera complex 25 km to southwest and channeled along the pre-existing Cochetopa Creek graben, flowed into Cochetopa Park area and banks against the caldera-margins landslide breccias. San Luis Peak is underlain by resurgently uplifted intracaldera Nelson Mountain Tuff; Stewart Peak consists of postcollapse andesitic lavas that are late fill of the Nelson Mountain caldera cycle.