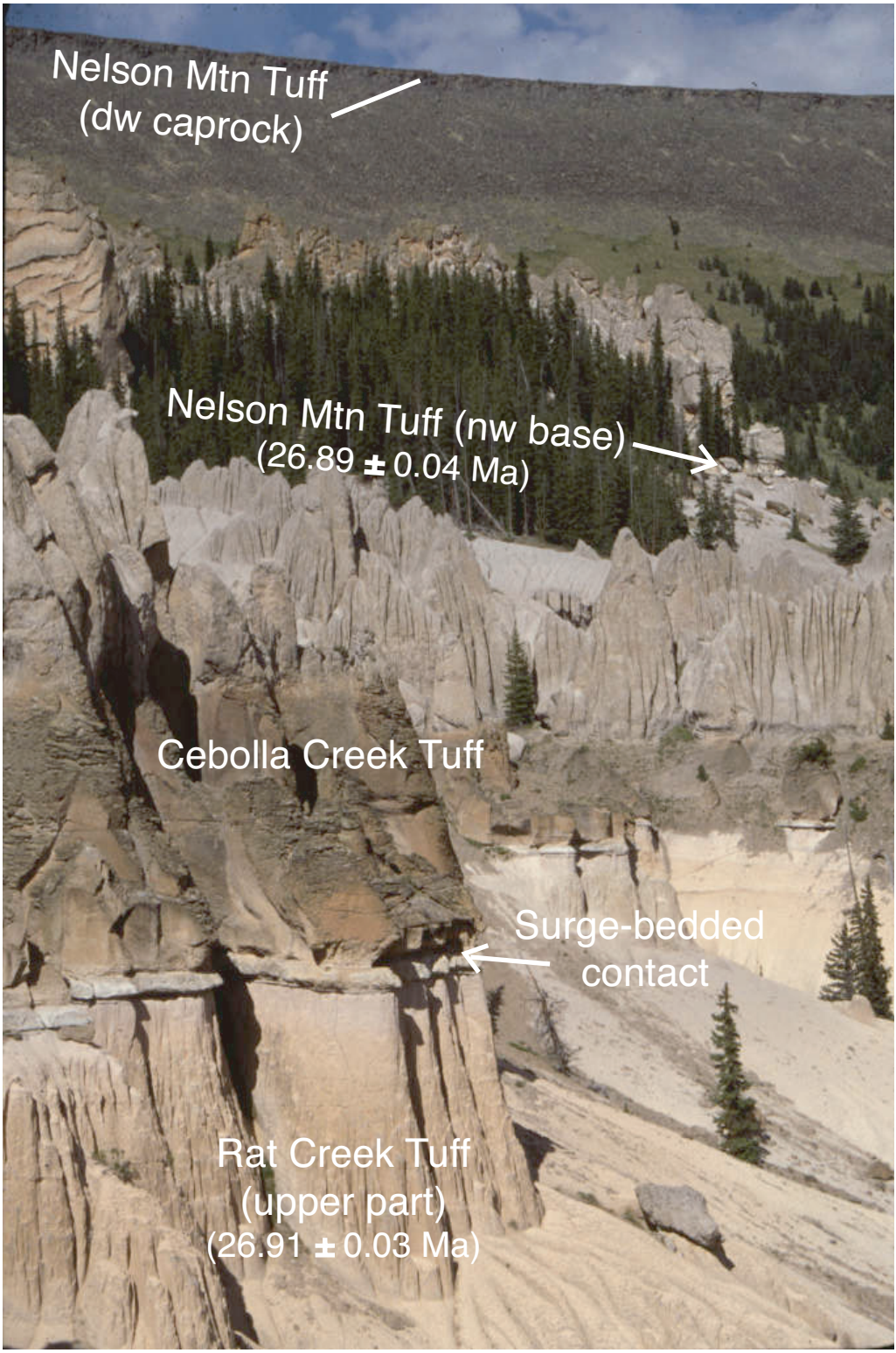

Photo 15. Outflow ignimbrites erupted from the San Luis caldera complex, exceptionally exposed at Wheeler Monument (Lipman, 2006). Arrows indicate contacts between units. Lowest sheet is weakly welded Rat Creek Tuff (26.91±0.02 Ma), separated from densely welded basal Cebolla Creek Tuff by 0.5 m of surge-bedded ash. The Cebolla Creek is distinctively hornblende rich; welding decreases upward. Surge beds and accretionary lapilli also are present in basal nonwelded (nw) crystal-poor (~5%) rhyolitic ash of the Nelson Mountain Tuff (26.90±0.02 Ma). The densely welded (dw) caprock of the Nelson Mountain is more crystal rich (~25%) than the basal rhyolite and transitional to dacite. Plotted ages are single-crystal sanidine laser-fusion analyses for rhyolite samples at Wheeler Monument (samples no. 06L-45, -47: table 3, CD-ROM); these results are indistinguishable for the pooled weighted means for all samples from these two ignimbrites (26.91±0.02 for Rat Creek Tuff; 26.90±0.03 for Nelson Mountain Tuff).