



- FOSSILIFEROUS LOCALITIES**
- Ac Acteonella
 - Ah Hamites and Hamulina (Albian)
 - Ao Oostrophanus and Acanthidicus or Diatoloceras (Valanginian to lower Hauterivian)
 - Ap Parodontoceras and Protanguloceras?, Coronoceras?, and Proticeras? (middle and upper Portlandian)
 - C Chondrodonta sp (Albian-Cenomanian)
 - Co Corals (Albian-Cenomanian)
 - D Dileymotis (lower Cenomanian)
 - E Spondylites and echinoderms (Albian-Cenomanian)
 - F Foraminifera (Cretaceous, post-Turonian)
 - Fl Foraminifera (Turonian and Cenomanian)
 - Hi Hippurites linaresi Mullerried (Turonian)
 - Hm Hippurites mexicanus Bárcena, with Durania and Radiolites (Turonian)
 - I Inoceramus labiatus Schlotheim (Turonian)
 - Mi Miliolites (Albian-Cenomanian)
 - Ma Mammals (Pleistocene)
 - N Nerinea
 - O Ostracodes (early Tertiary)
 - P Pithonella tritoides (Albian-Cenomanian)
 - R Radiolites (Cretaceous)
 - T Toucasia (Cretaceous)
 - Te Tectochora (early Tertiary)
 - Y Pima (Cretaceous)
 - Z Neitha (Cretaceous)

- EXPLANATION**
- SEDIMENTARY AND VOLCANIC ROCKS**
- Recent
 - Qc Clastic deposits
 - Basalt
 - Pleistocene
 - Tarungo formation
 - Atotonilco El Grande formation
 - Florescence
 - Jalpan andesite
 - San Juan group
 - Oligocene and Miocene
 - Don Guinyó tuffs
 - Zamate and Tezoantla formations
 - El Moro fanglomerate
 - Pachuca group
 - Upper Cretaceous
 - Mexcala and Méndez formations
 - Cuatla formation
 - Soyatal formation
 - Lower Cretaceous
 - El Doctor limestone
 - Santuario formation
 - Las Trancas formation
 - Upper Jurassic
 - Las Trancas formation

- Edge of limestone bank
- Dashed lines are used where this edge corresponds with the upper or lower contact of the El Doctor limestone
- Mineralized vein
- Contact
- Dashed where approximately located
- Normal fault
- U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side
- Thrust fault
- T, upper plate
- Anticline
- Showing trace of axial plane and direction of plunge of axis; dotted where concealed
- Overtured anticline
- Showing trace of axial plane, direction of dip of limbs, and direction of plunge of axis; dotted where concealed
- Syncline
- Showing trace of axial plane; dotted where concealed
- Overtured syncline
- Showing trace of axial plane and direction of dip of limbs; dotted where concealed
- Major overtured anticline
- Trace of principal axial plane of major complex anticline, showing direction of dip of limbs and direction of plunge of axis; dotted where concealed
- Major overtured syncline
- Trace of principal axial plane of major complex syncline, showing direction of dip of limbs and direction of plunge of axis; dotted where concealed
- Strike and dip of beds dipping less than 45°
- Strike and dip of beds dipping more than 45°
- Strike and direction of dip of overtured beds
- Strike of vertical beds
- Horizontal beds
- Water shed divide along the north and northeast sides of the Mexico Basin
- Sinkhole
- Thermal Spring
- Archeological site
- Mine or quarry
- Railroad
- Main and secondary highway
- Distance in kilometers from Mexico City is shown at numbered kilometer posts along highway to Lerdo
- Fossil locality

Geographic base taken from 1:100 000 sheets of the Sria. de la Defensa Nacional, with revisions by the author

Geology mapped by Kenneth Segerstrom, from 1952 to 1956, except for the vicinity of Zimapan and Pachuca. The geology of the Zimapan mining district was taken from a map by Simons and Maps (1956), with revisions by B. W. Wilson and the author. The geology of the Sierra de Pachuca was taken in part from several unpublished maps and sections of the Compañía de Real del Monte y Pachuca with revision by I. F. Wilson and the author.

GEOLOGIC MAP AND SECTIONS OF SOUTH-CENTRAL HIDALGO AND NORTHEASTERN MEXICO, MEXICO

