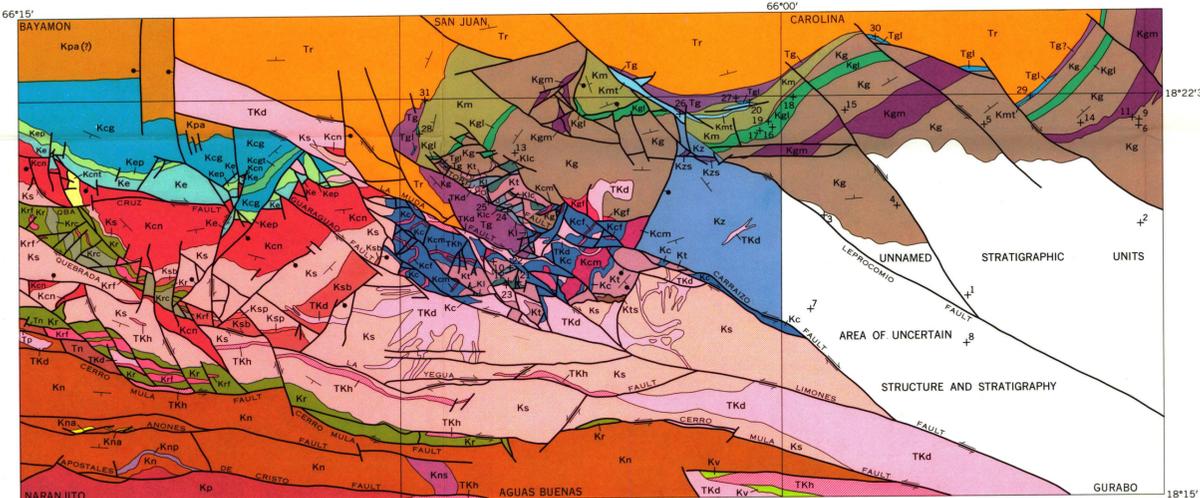
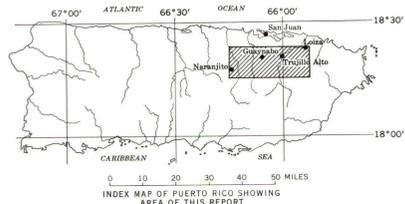


Note: Circled numbers indicate areas of critical stratigraphic interpretation. Because of structural distortion, only an approximate geographic correspondence can be made with the geologic map. Datum plane is top of the Martin Gonzalez Lava Member (Guaynabo Formation) and the stratigraphically equivalent Mamey Lava Member (Camarones Sandstone).

SCHMATIC DIAGRAM SHOWING STRATIGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION OF CRETACEOUS AND LOWER TERTIARY FORMATIONS NORTH OF THE CERRO MULA FAULT

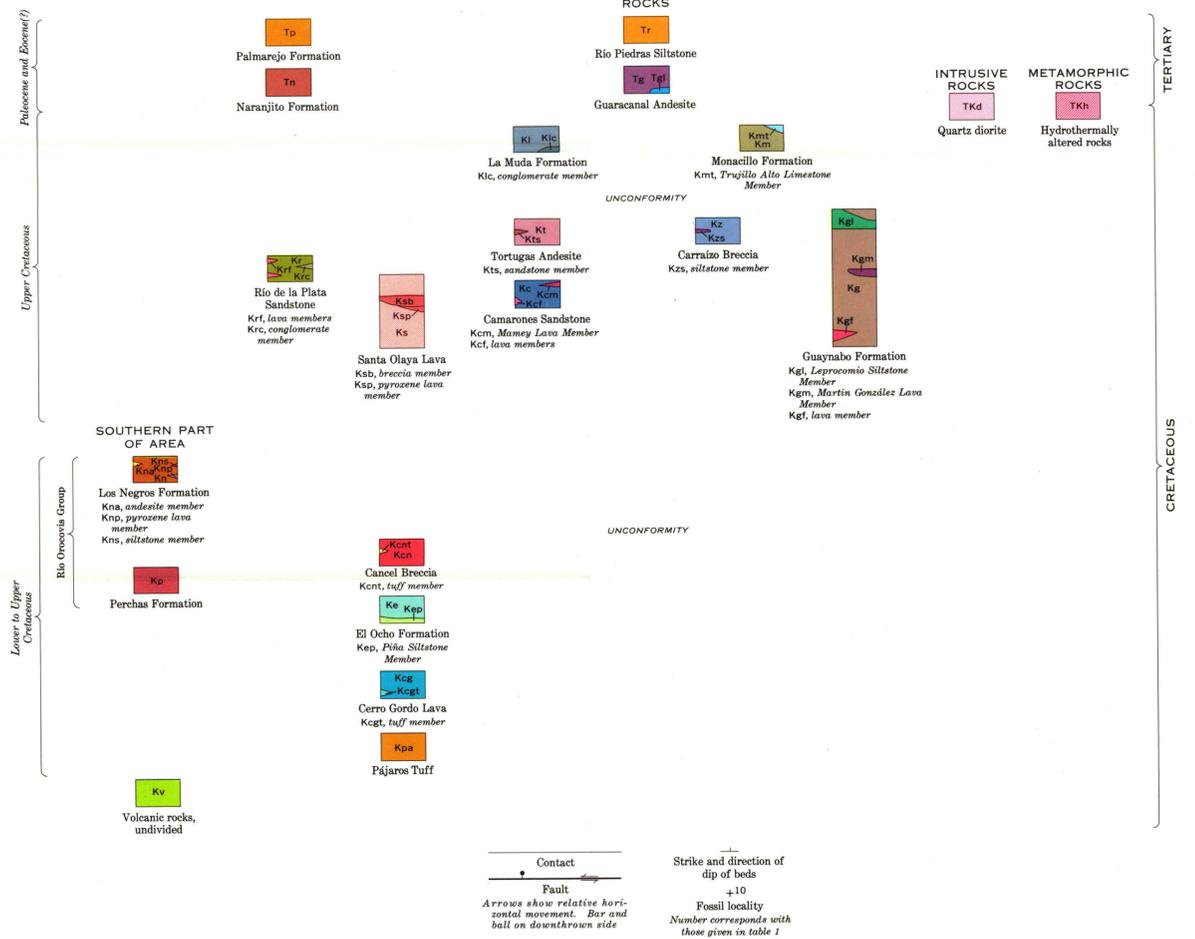


GENERALIZED GEOLOGIC MAP
SCALE 1:120 000
Geology by M. H. Pease, Jr., 1957-63

AREAS OF CRITICAL STRATIGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION
Interpretations were made without reference to paleontology, but facies relations are in general accord with biostratigraphic evidence

1. Ks rests unconformably on Kcn; submarine lava (Ks) rests on nonmarine sequence (Kcn); north-westward, Ks appears to rest on progressively older Kcn strata.
2. Arbitrary cutoff separates Ks and Kc from area of uncertain structure and stratigraphy; strata believed to be in part stratigraphically equivalent because volcanic breccia containing abundant greenish-gray scoriaceous lava and pumice fragments is a conspicuous lithic facies common to both eastern exposures of Ks and to the strata in the Gurabo quadrangle, and because Ks-type pillow lava is intercalated with the volcanic breccia in the Gurabo quadrangle.
3. Kg overlies unnamed strata in Gurabo quadrangle north of Leprocomio fault; contact appears transitional; Kg, thin-bedded facies, interlayered with and probably interfingers with unnamed facies composed chiefly of massive volcanic breccia.
4. Ks interfingers with Kg; Ks-type pillow lava exposed at base of Kg type section in north-central Aguas Buenas quadrangle.
5. Kc stratigraphically equivalent to part of Ks; intertonguing relation observed in area of Aguas Buenas-Naranjito quadrangle border; Ks-type lava interlayered with Kc strata.
6. Kr stratigraphically equivalent to part of Ks; Kr rests on progressively younger Ks; Ks-type lava interlayered with Kr strata.
7. Arbitrary cutoff separates Kc from part of Kg; lithic character of basal beds of Kg in Aguas Buenas quadrangle very similar to Kc strata in this area, except that Kc is more indurated owing to greater alteration.
8. Kc interfingers with Kg; units far removed from each other on present surface, but geometry of illustration indicates stratigraphic equivalence. Lithic character of formations similar but Kr more altered; possibly separated entirely by Ks volcanic pile, but marked westward thinning of Ks suggests Kr-Kg facies once were contiguous.
9. Arbitrary cutoff separates Kcm and Kgm; mineralogy, texture, and mode of emplacement remarkably similar; believed to be correlative but separated by faults and are on opposite flanks of major anticline.
10. Lava equivalent to Kcm-Kgm underlies Kz; not exposed; apparently cut out by north-northeast-trending fault that marks the western boundary of Kz exposures.
11. Kgm discontinuous in north-central Aguas Buenas quadrangle; lava not present in several fault blocks at stratigraphic position of Kgm, which suggests steep lobate margin of flow.
12. Arbitrary cutoff between Kt and Kz; Kz separated by faults from other formations exposed in Aguas Buenas quadrangle; relation to adjacent unnamed strata in Gurabo quadrangle uncertain, but lithic character of Kz very similar to Kt in easternmost exposures.
13. Arbitrary cutoff separates Kr and Kc; lithic character of formations similar. Possibly separated by Ks volcanic pile, but westward thinning of Ks suggests contiguity before separation by faults.
14. Kt stratigraphically equivalent to upper part of Ks; Kt appears to be local subaerial eruption concurrent with late Ks submarine eruption. Detritus of both Kt and Ks found in stratigraphically equivalent volcanoclastic facies. Contact probably is locally unconformable.
15. Ks truncated by unconformity B; clasts from Ks occur within Kt and Km.
16. Kt interfingers with upper part of Kg; observed in northeast corner of Aguas Buenas quadrangle; Kt debris occurs within upper beds of Kg.
17. Unconnected deposits of Kt and Kc rest unconformably on Kt and Kc; Kt clasts predominate in Kc; observed in northeast part of Aguas Buenas quadrangle.
18. Km rests unconformably on Kt; contact not exposed, but strata in area of possible contact apparently removed by post-Tr erosion.
19. Kt intertongues with Km; Km not mapped south of Tortugo fault; Kt is probable stratigraphic equivalent south of fault; Kt is principal source of clasts in Kic and Km conglomerate; Kic is a coarser Km-type conglomerate.
20. Tgl rests with apparent conformity on Kmt; distinctive light-gray milliolid limestone, Tgl, apparently rests on dark-gray limestone, Kmt, in quarry in northeastern Aguas Buenas quadrangle.
21. Same as 20; exposures in low hill in north-central Gurabo quadrangle; identification of Kmt based strictly on lithology.
22. Tgl rests unconformably on Kg; observed in small faulted syncline just north of Tortugo fault near its northwestern end; indicates Tgl overlaps Km southward and rests on pre-Km unconformity.
23. Tg and lenses of Tgl rest conformably on Km; observed at several localities in northwestern Aguas Buenas quadrangle.
24. Tg pinches out northeastward; exposures in borrow pit in southeast Carolina quadrangle show Tr resting on Km with no intervening Tg.
25. Km pinches out east of Tg pinchout, and Tr rests on Kg; postulated stratigraphic interpretation; Km very thin at locality 24 and not observed further east where contacts are buried by overburden.
26. Possible reappearance of Tg(?) in northeastern corner of mapped area; strata lithologically similar to Tg are interbedded with Tgl on north side of low hill at fossil locality 20.
27. Tr rests on Km; observed in southwest corner of San Juan quadrangle; Tg evidently not deposited.
28. Arbitrary cutoff separates Tp and Tr from Tr and Tg; strong lithic similarities but given different formal names because exposures widely separated by faults and a major anticline.
29. Tr rests unconformably on Kr; relationship not exposed in area because of post-Tr erosion. The fact that Tg, or its equivalent Tr, occurs on opposite flanks of anticline suggests that these strata overlapped entire mapped area above unconformity B.
30. Tr rests unconformably on Kt; suggested by geometry of section; Tg may have intervened but is known to thin eastward in the Carolina quadrangle.

EXPLANATION



GENERALIZED GEOLOGIC MAP AND SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF THE CRETACEOUS AND LOWER TERTIARY FORMATIONS IN THE NARANJITO AND AGUAS BUENAS QUADRANGLES AND ADJACENT AREAS, PUERTO RICO