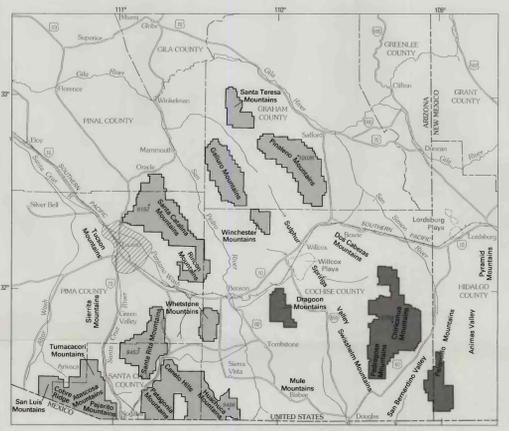
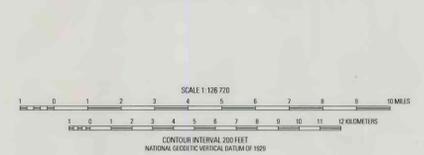


Dragoon Forest unit

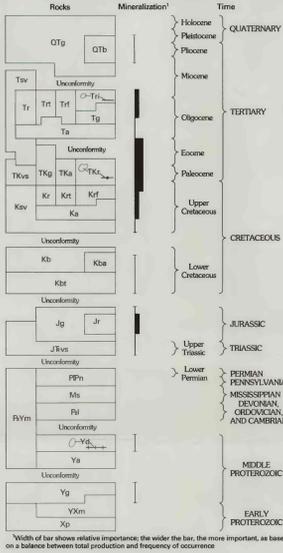
Base from U.S. Geological Survey 1:250,000
Draught, 1959 (revised 1972); Hughes, 1956 (revised 1966);
Sheer, 1964 (revised 1970); Towner, 1966 (revised 1969);
Transverse Mercator projection



INDEX MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF CORONADO NATIONAL FOREST (GRAY AREAS).
Forest units shown on this plate are dark gray.



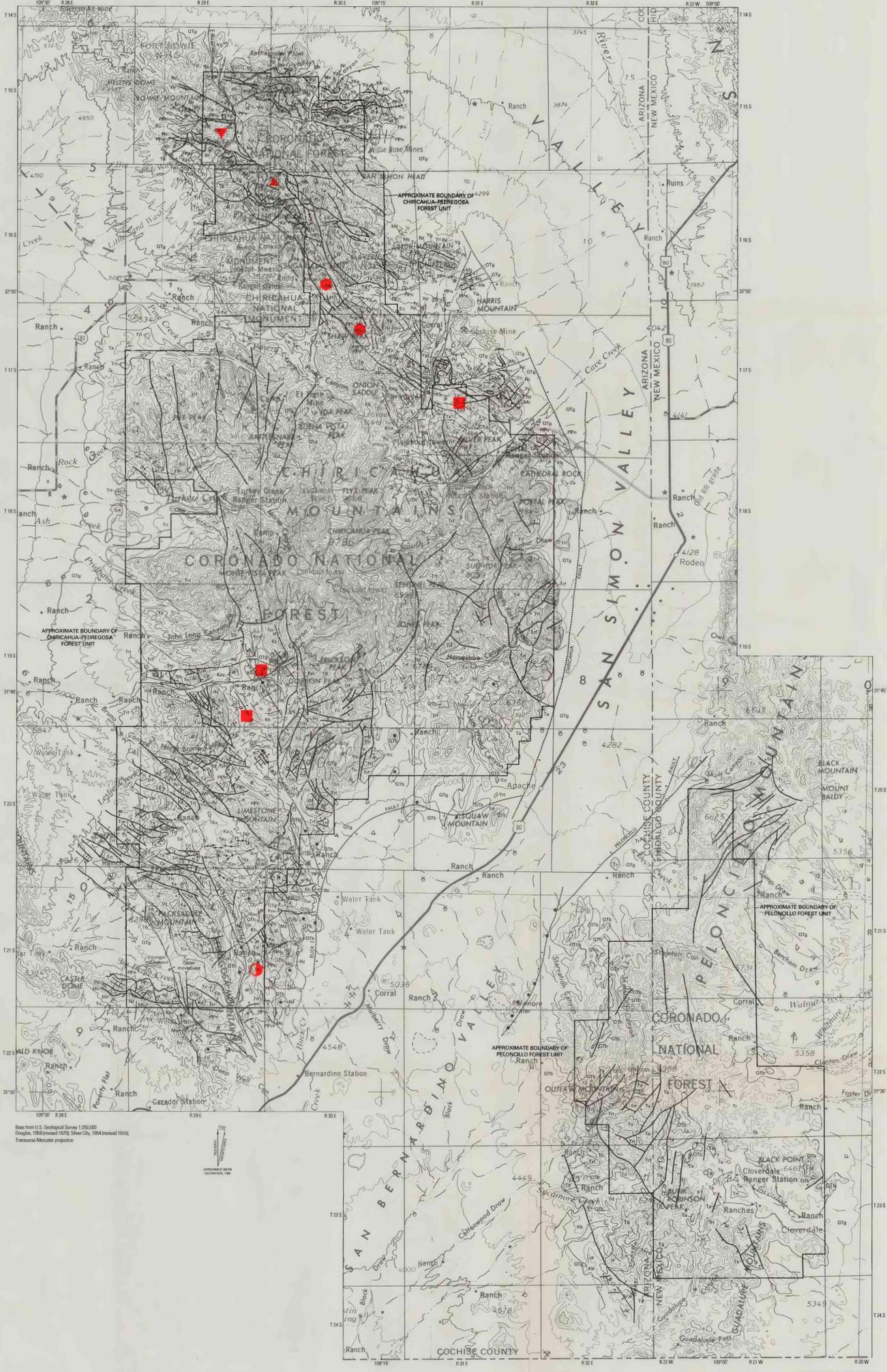
CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS AND MINERALIZATION



DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

- QTg** Gravel, sand and conglomerate (Holocene to Miocene)—Alluvium filling intermontane basins, on pediments, in alluvial aprons and stream terraces, and along water courses
- QTb** Basalt (Pleistocene to Miocene)—Lava flows and cinder deposits
- Tv** Sedimentary and volcanic rocks, undivided (Miocene to Eocene)—Erythrite to andesitic lava and tuff, and some interbedded conglomerate, sandstone, and shale
- Tr** Rhyolite rocks (Miocene and Oligocene)—Includes lava flows, tuffs, and tuffaceous sandstone
- Trt** Rhyolite tuffs (Miocene and Oligocene)—Aerial tuff, ash-flow tuff, tuff breccia, welded tuff, and some sedimentary rocks
- Trf** Rhyolite lava flows (Miocene and Oligocene)—May include some intrusive bodies
- Trs** Intrusive rocks (Miocene and Oligocene)
- Trp** Rhyolite (Miocene and Oligocene)—Dikes and plugs
- Trg** Granite (Oligocene)—Stocks
- Tk** Andesitic rocks (Oligocene)—Lava flows, breccia deposits, and interbedded sedimentary rocks
- Tkg** Intrusive rocks (Eocene to Late Cretaceous)—Mainly Eocene to Late Cretaceous granite, monzonite, granodiorite, and diorite; some Oligocene to Late Cretaceous peraluminous (fayalitic and garnet-bearing) granite. Includes Copper Creek Granodiorite
- Tks** Volcanic and sedimentary rocks (Eocene to Upper Cretaceous)—Andesitic lava flows and breccia sheets, rhyolite tuff and welded tuff, and volcanoclastic sedimentary rocks
- Tka** Andesite (Eocene to Late Cretaceous)—Plugs, dikes, and stocks
- Tkx** Rhyolite (Eocene to Late Cretaceous)—Plugs and dikes
- Kr** Sedimentary and volcanic rocks, undivided (Upper Cretaceous)—Volcanoclastic conglomerate, sandstone, lacustrine shale, and some andesitic and rhyolite tuff
- Krt** Rhyolite (Upper Cretaceous)—Lava flows, tuffs, and interbedded conglomerate and sandstone
- Krf** Rhyolite tuff (Upper Cretaceous)—Includes aerial and ash-flow tuffs, tuff breccia, welded tuff, and sedimentary rocks
- Kra** Rhyolite lava flows (Upper Cretaceous)—Includes some tuff and sedimentary rocks
- Kba** Andesite (Upper Cretaceous)—Lava flows, breccia sheets, and interbedded conglomerate and sandstone
- Kb** Bihee Group (Lower Cretaceous)—Mainly gray shale and siltstone, and some sandstone, conglomerate, and limestone
- Kbx** Basaltic andesite and andesite (Lower Cretaceous)—Lava flows, cinder deposits, and some dikes, sills, and plugs
- Kbt** Batholith and Temporal Formations, undivided (Lower Cretaceous)—Andesitic to rhyolite rocks, conglomerate, and sandstone
- Jr** Intrusive rocks (Jurassic)
- Jrs** Granite stocks
- Jr** Rhyolite plugs
- Jks** Volcanic and sedimentary rocks (Jurassic to Upper Triassic)—Rhyolite welded tuff and lava flows, andesitic lava flows, volcanic sandstone, and rhyolite tuff. Includes Walnut Gap Formation, Casado Hills Volcanics, and Gardner Canyon and Mount Wington Formations
- PYm** Metamorphic rocks (Paleozoic or Middle Proterozoic)—Metagranite, hornfels, and calc-silicate carbonate rocks
- PPn** Neo Group (Lower Permian and Pennsylvanian)—Mainly limestone and dolomite; some siltstone, sandstone, and marlstone
- Ms** Sedimentary rocks (Mississippian)—Generally only Escabrosa Limestone; to the east unit also includes Pinedale Formation, mostly shale
- Pf** Lower Paleozoic formations, undivided (Upper Devonian to Middle Cambrian)—Mainly limestone and dolomite; some sandstone, shale, and conglomerate. Includes Percha Shale, Portal, Swainheim, Martin, El Paso, and Abasco Formations, Coronado Sandstone, and Bihee Quartzite
- Yd** Diabase (Middle Proterozoic)—Includes some metadiorite, in sills, dikes, and plugs; line shows more acidic rock
- Ya** Apache Group (Middle Proterozoic)—Sandstone, shale, argillite, some conglomerate, and possibly some limestone
- Yg** Intrusive rocks (Middle Proterozoic)—Granite, granodiorite, and some alkalic, apitic, and lamprophyne
- Ykm** Gneissic rocks (Middle and Early Proterozoic)—Metamorphosed granite and older schist or gneiss
- Xp** Pinal Schist (Early Proterozoic)—Schist, phyllite, metaquartzite, metagranite, and mesogranitic rocks

- Contact**—Dotted where concealed, queried where uncertain
- Fault**—Showing dip; dotted where concealed or intruded, queried where uncertain. Where solid line becomes dotted line within a map unit, that unit is a composite of several formations, of which a younger one conceals faulting in an older one
- Normal fault**—Ball and bar on downthrown side; dotted where concealed, queried where uncertain
- Thrust fault**—Sawtooth on upper plate
- Glide fault**—Open sawtooth on glide plane
- Complex fault**—Earlier thrust fault on which later glide (gravity) faulting took place
- Strike-slip fault**—Arrow-couple shows relative movement, queried where uncertain
- Oblique-slip fault**—Composite of strike-slip and normal movement; both, but either type of movement may have occurred without the other
- Fold axis**—Dotted where concealed, arrow shows direction of plunge
- Anticline**
- Anticline in foliation**
- Overturned anticline**—Side of closure of arrow ends is side of fold crest relative to fold axis
- Syncline**
- Syncline in foliation**
- Overturned syncline**—Side of closure of arrow ends is side of fold trough relative to fold axis
- Strike and dip of beds**
- Horizontal**
- Inclined**
- Vertical**
- Overturned**
- Strike and dip of foliation**
- Inclined**
- Vertical**
- Cinder cone**—Queried where uncertain



Peloncillo and Chiricahua-Pedregosa Forest units

Base from U.S. Geological Survey 1:250,000
Draught, 1959 (revised 1972); Sheer, 1964 (revised 1970);
Transverse Mercator projection



MAPS SHOWING MINERAL RESOURCE POTENTIAL IN THE SOUTHEASTERN PART OF CORONADO NATIONAL FOREST, SOUTHEASTERN ARIZONA AND SOUTHWESTERN NEW MEXICO—LOCATABLE PLACER DEPOSITS, AND LEASABLE AND SALABLE COMMODITIES

Compiled by
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1996