

STRUCTURE SECTIONS

LEGEND

LEGEND
(continued)
METAMORPHIC ROCKS
OF UNKNOWN ORIGIN

SHEET SYMBOL	SECTION SYMBOL
Rs	Rs

Schist and gneiss
(quartz-schist and amphibolite with some granite-gneiss; intrusive granite gabbro, and Ucon-igneous formation may be included in symbol on sections)

IGNEOUS ROCKS

Lamprophyric dikes

Quartz trachyte
(a porphyritic rock occurring in dikes and laccoliths)

Monzonite
(a granular rock forming a large stock)

Monzonite porphyry
(the common intrusive rock of the area; occurs in dikes and stocks and small laccoliths)

Gabbro
(a batholith cutting gneiss and schist)

Eolus granite
(coarse-grained, hornblende-biotite-granite)

Twilight granite
(light-gray to pink-gray granite, which predominates in the area indicated)

Faults

Concealed faults
(covered by surficial deposits)

Strikes and dip of stratified rocks

Strikes of vertical strata

Glacial striae

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SHEET SYMBOL	SECTION SYMBOL
rs	rs

Rock streams
(basal rock and soil having the appearance of talus; occupies the floors of cirques)

Landslides
(a confused mixture of soil and large and small blocks of rock from cliffs and slopes above)

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

Alluvium
(terminal fans and stream gravels)

Upper limit of later glaciation

Moraines of later glaciation
(thick drift)

Earlier glacial drift

Telluride conglomerate
(pebbles and boulders of schist, quartzite and limestone)

Mancos shale
(dark fossiliferous shale with sandy layers)

Dakota sandstone
(sandstone, quartzite sandstone with carbonaceous shale locally contains coal)

McElmo formation
(alternating sandstones and shales)

La Plata sandstone
(white to gray sandstone with thin blue limestone or calcareous shales)

Dolores formation
(red grits, sandstones, and shales, with several layers of fossiliferous conglomerate near base)

Cutler formation
(sandstone, quartzite, and shale, some calcareous shales, prevailing color red)

Rico formation
(sandstone, limestone, and shale, of red to gray color; fossiliferous)

Hermosa formation
(sandstone, shale, and calcareous limestone, color fossiliferous)

Molas formation
(red calcareous shale containing limestone and fossiliferous)

Ouray limestone
(white or light-pink, fossiliferous limestone, with a few quartzite layers, fossiliferous)

Elbert formation
(thin, bedded, calcareous and sandy shale, buff and yellow, with pseudo-morphs of pale oysters, fossiliferous)

Ignacio quartzite
(thin, bedded, calcareous, quartzite, with fossiliferous, locally conglomeratic with dark shale, slate and argillite, Aus)

Uncompalge formation
(massive and thin bedded light to dark quartzite with dark shale, slate and argillite, Aus)

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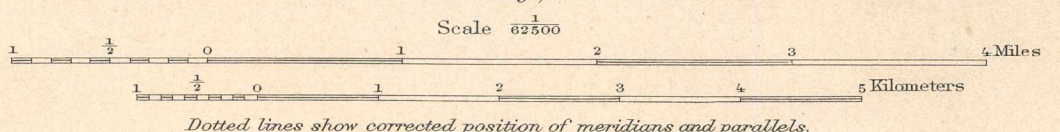
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E.M. Douglas, Geographer in charge.
Triangulation by E.M. Douglas.
Topography by W.M. Beaman.
Surveyed in 1897-98.



Geology by Whitman Cross,
assisted by A.C. Spencer, Ernest Howe,
A. Johansen, W.H. Emmons, and H. Bancroft.
Glacial geology by A.D. Hole.
Survey completed 1905.

Legend is continued on the left margin.