PLATE I.—BASALT DIKE THAT CUTS PLIOGENE GRAVEL.
The soft gravel has weathered away, leaving the hard dike standing like a wall.

PLATE II.—PINNACLE OF RHYOLITE LAVA FORMED BY WEATHERING SOUTH OF SANTA RITA.
Near view of one of the pinnacles shown in Plate VI.

PLATE III.—FLOW STRUCTURE AT EDGE OF INTRUSIVE RHYOLITE PORPHYRY STOCK WEST OF PORT BAYARD.

PLATE IV.—PLIOGENE GRAVEL FAULTED DOWN AGAINST RHYOLITE SOUTH OF WIND CANYON IN LITTLE BURRO MOUNTAIN.
Fault passes up ravine between white rhyolite cliff on left and gravel hill at right.

PLATE V.—PRECIPITOUS SCARP ALONG FRONT OF RANGE SOUTHEAST OF THE KNEELING NUN FORMED BY CAP OF FLAT LYING RHYOLITE LAVA.
Roughly columnar structure of the lava is shown in the near cliff.

PLATE VI.—PECULIAR PINNACLED WEATHERING OF A HORIZONTAL SHEET OF RHYOLITE LAVA SOUTH OF SANTA RITA.
The pinnacles are about 20 feet high.

PLATE VII.—LOW MESA NORTHEAST OF LONE MOUNTAIN FORMED BY A CAPPING OF THIN ANDESITE LAVA IN TERTIARY GRAVEL AND TUFF.
The bench on the slope of the mesa is produced by another intercalated lava bed.

PLATE VIII.—BASALT FLOWS INTERBEDDED IN PLIOGENE GRAVEL IN VALLEY OF BEAR CREEK.
The basalt flows form the upper rough cliffs, Pleistocene gravel the smooth lower cliff and the upper slope.

PLATE IX.—TILTED PLIOGENE GRAVEL FORMING CLIFF AT HELLS HALF ACRE.
View looking southeast.

PLATE X.—LIGHT-COLORED LIMESTONE ALTERED TO IRREGULAR DARK MASS OF HEDENBERGITE (PYROXENE) BY CONTACT METAMORPHISM NEAR HANOVER.

PLATE XI.—VIEW ACROSS THE LOWLAND EAST OF SILVER CITY TOWARD THE PLIOGENE GRAVEL MESAS.
The lowland was once covered to the level of the mesa by the gravel and the mesas are the remnants.

PLATE XII.—OPEN VALLEY CHARACTERISTIC OF LOWER PART OF VALLEYS IN PLIOGENE GRAVEL PLAINS.
View looking south toward Lone Mountain, in distance.

PLATE XIII.—RECENT STREAM TRENCHING IN A TRIBUTARY OF MANGAS VALLEY.
Typical of Pleistocene gravel-filled valleys of the region.