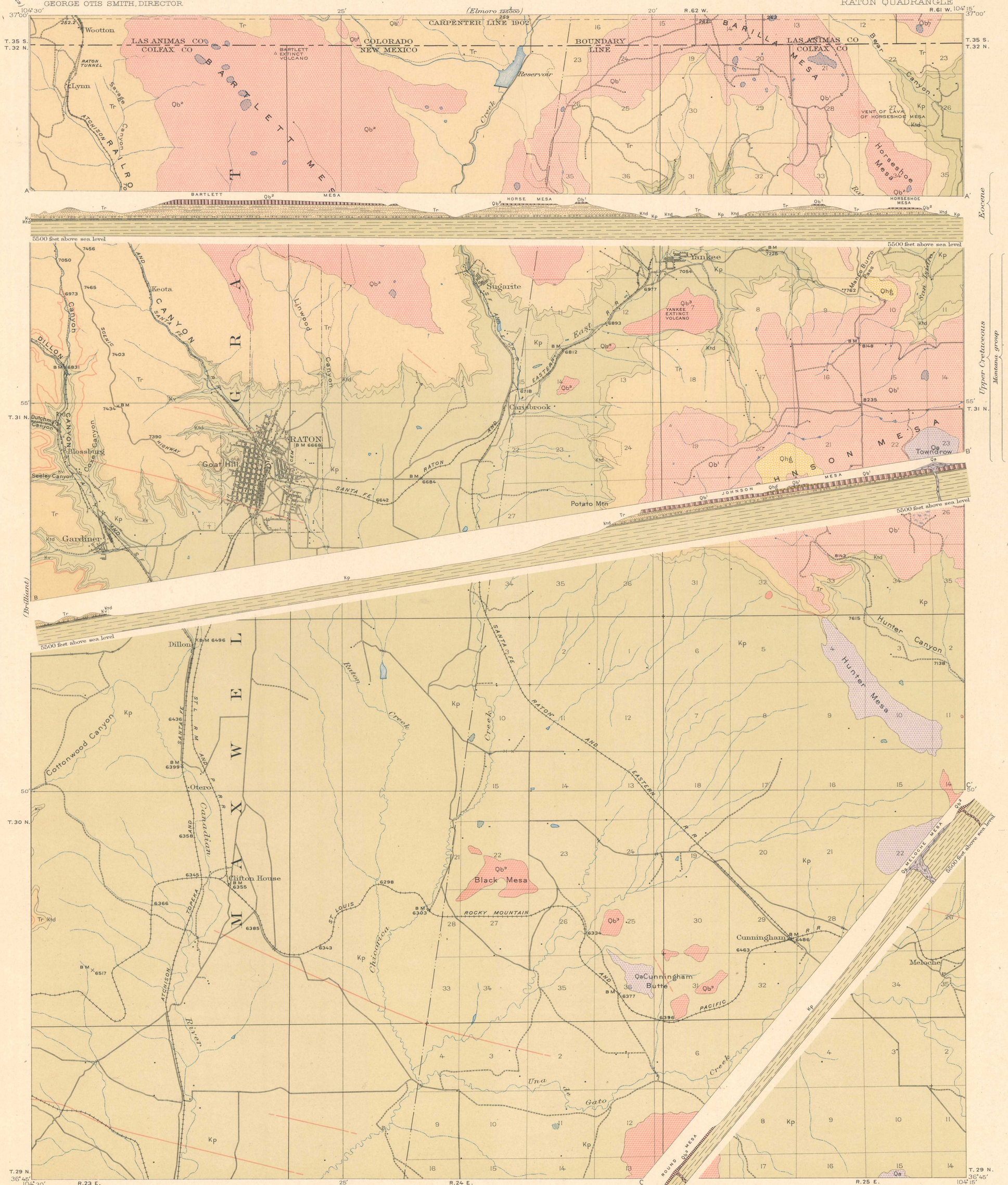
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FRANKLIN K. LANE, SECRETARY
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
GEORGE OTIS SMITH, DIRECTOR

STRUCTURE SECTIONS

NEW MEXICO-COLORADO
RATON QUADRANGLE



EXPLANATION

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

SHEET SYMBOL	SECTION SYMBOL		
Qhg	Qhg	High-level gravels (sand, gravel, and boulders)	QUATERNARY
Tr	Tr	Raton formation (sandstone, brown to buff shale, and coal beds; conglomerate at base) — Eocene	TERTIARY
UNCONFORMITY			
Kv	Kv	Vermejo formation (dark shale, light-colored friable sandstone, and coal beds) — Upper Cretaceous, Montana group	CRETACEOUS
Ktd	Ktd	Trinidad sandstone (massive, light gray, feldspathic sandstone)	CRETACEOUS
Kp	Kp	Pierre shale (drab to black fossiliferous shale, containing limestone concretions in upper part; in southeast parts of Raton and Koehler quadrangles includes representatives of Niobrara limestone and Benton shale, of underlying Colorado group, not readily separable from Pierre shale)	CRETACEOUS

IGNEOUS ROCKS

Qa	Qa	Andesite flows and stocks (probably intermediate in age between second and youngest basalt flows)	QUATERNARY
Qb¹, Qb², Qb³		Basalt lava flows (Qb¹ oldest and highest flow; Qb² second or intermediate flow; Qb³ youngest and lowest flow; some lava of second flow is mapped with oldest flow on Johnson mesa north of Towndrow Peak)	QUATERNARY
		Dikes and sheets, chiefly basalt; some andesite and lamprophyre	QUATERNARY

R. B. Marshall, Chief Geographer.
Sledge Tatum, Geographer in charge.
Topography by E. P. Davis and S. E. Taylor.
Control by R. B. Robertson and C. P. Gross.
Surveyed in 1911-1912.

TRUE NORTH
MAGNETIC NORTH
13½°
APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1920.

Scale $\frac{1}{62500}$

1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4 Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4 5 Kilometers

Edition of Oct. 1921.

Geology by Willis T. Lee.
Surveyed in 1913.