

STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY

The Corozal quadrangle is on the north flank of the westerly to north-westerly trending Puerto Rico anticlinorium, and generally the rock units occur in westerly striking bands parallel to its axis.

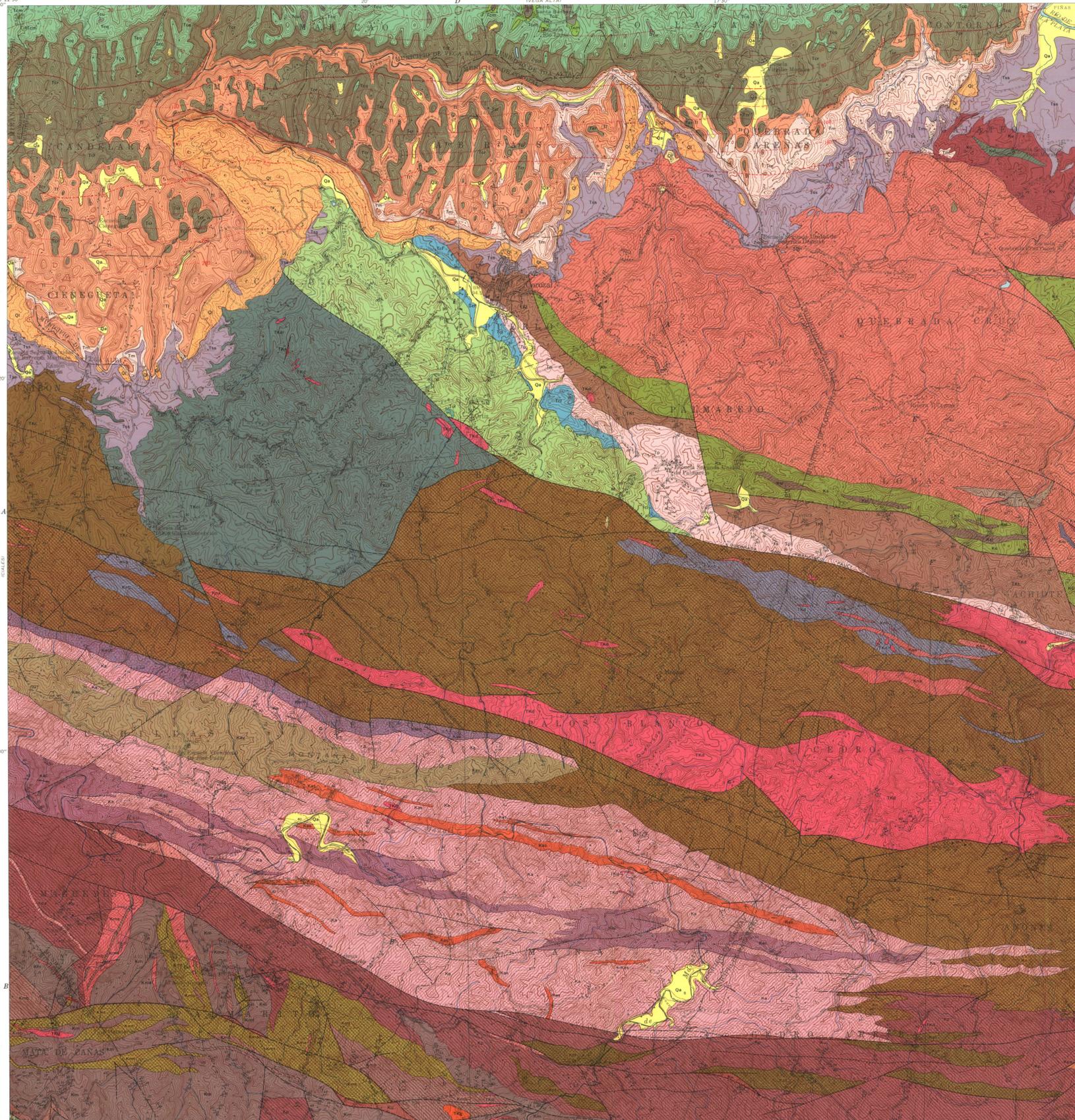
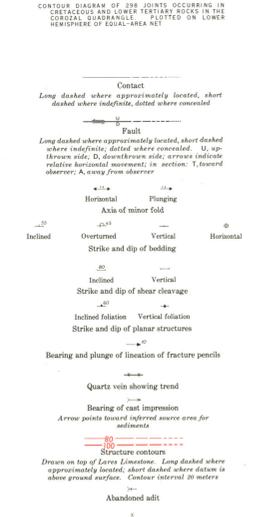
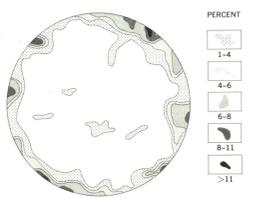
Several grabens are associated with the easterly trending faults (Briggs and Pease, 1950). The largest graben, bounded on the south by the Quebrada San Francisco and Carreras faults, extends across the central part of the quadrangle.

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

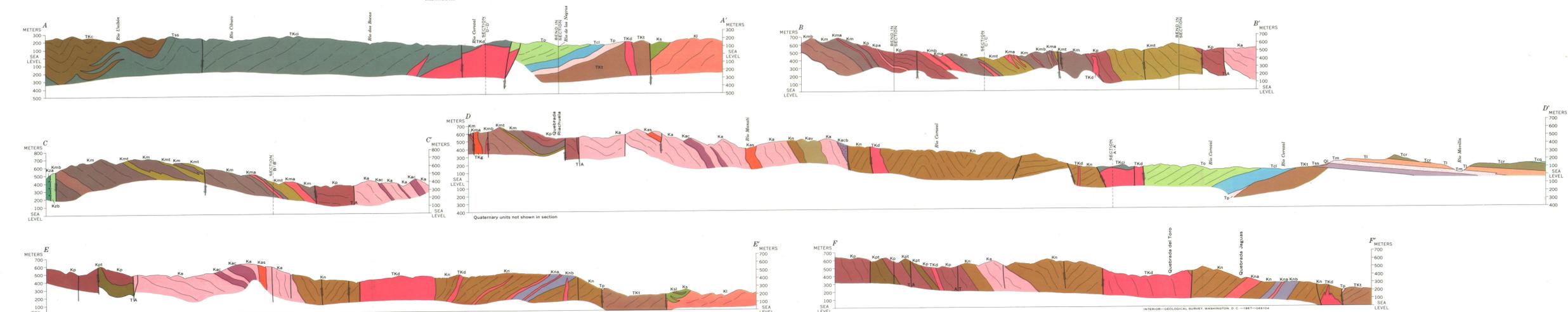
Bedrock suitable for highway aggregate, concrete aggregate, and fill material is available at many places in the quadrangle. An almost unlimited amount of slightly ferruginous limestone can be obtained from the Larena Limestone and the lower part of the Cibao Formation, and some deposits of sand and gravel occur in the river valleys.

REFERENCES CITED

- Berrhill, H. L., Jr., 1963. Geology of the Cibao quadrangle, Puerto Rico: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 1184, 116 p.
- Briggs, R. P., and Pease, M. H., Jr., 1950. Compressional grabens and thrust structures in east-central Puerto Rico. Art. 37, U.S. Geol. Survey Prof. Paper 400-B, p. B365-B366.



Geology mapped by C. H. Booth (1958-59), H. L. Berrhill, Jr. (1958-59, M. H. Pease, Jr., 1960, H. H. Hanson 1958-59 and 62, A. E. Nelson 1960-61).



EXPLANATION

The stratigraphy of the sedimentary strata has been described elsewhere (Berrhill, 1963; Nelson, 1966).

Legend for stratified rocks and deposits. It lists units from Quaternary to Cretaceous or Tertiary, including Cibao Formation, Larena Limestone, Carreras Siltstone, and others. Each unit is accompanied by a color swatch and a brief description of its lithology and thickness.

GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE COROZAL QUADRANGLE, PUERTO RICO

By Arthur E. Nelson 1967