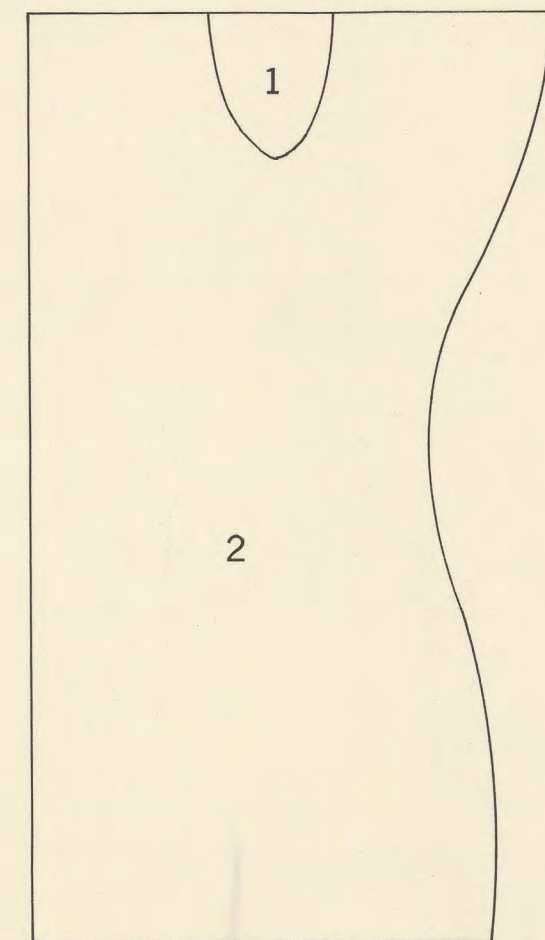
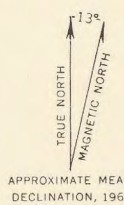
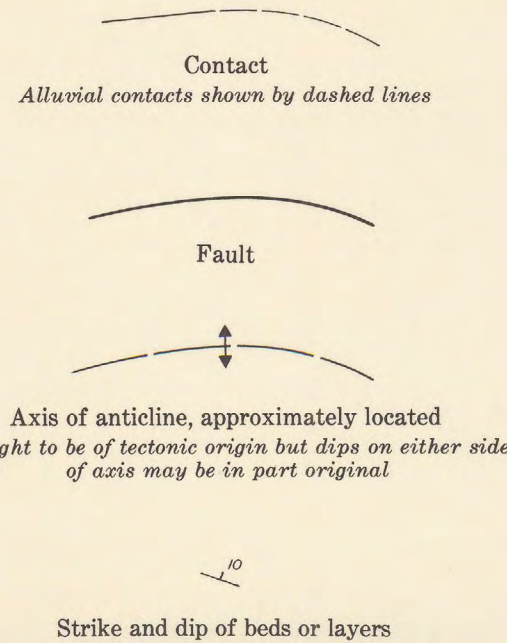
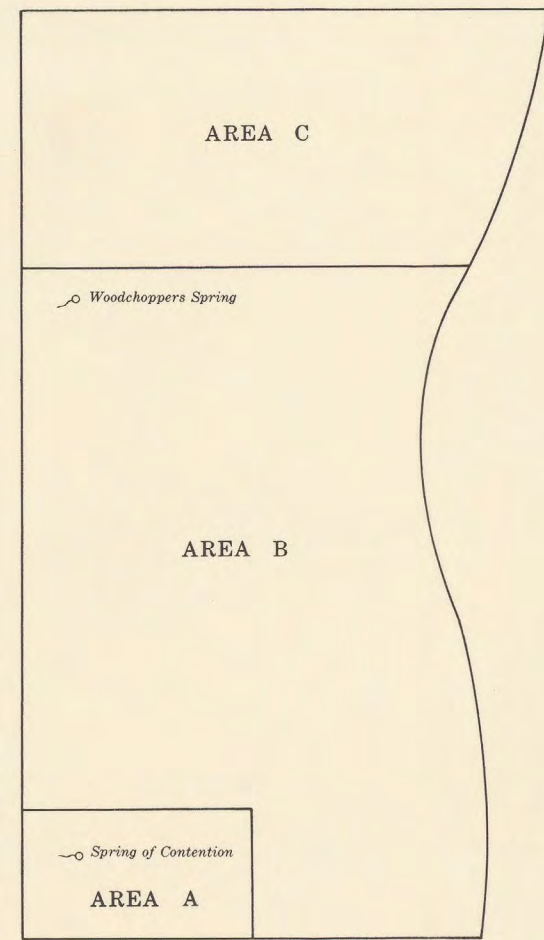


ROCK UNITS COMMON TO ENTIRE MAP AREA		ROCK UNITS FOUND ONLY IN AREA A	ROCK UNITS FOUND ONLY IN AREA B	ROCK UNITS FOUND ONLY IN AREA C
Recent	Qal			
	Alluvium Unconsolidated alluvium along streams and on alluvial slopes in San Simon Valley			
Pleistocene	QTal			
	Alluvium Conglomerate, sandstone, and siltstone; poorly to moderately well-consolidated. The unit is mostly flat-lying but locally faulted and tilted; in part resembles the Gila conglomerate of Arizona and New Mexico. At least 500 feet thick			
Tertiary	Ta			
	Andesite and dacite Dark-gray to grayish red-purple flows and flow breccia; locally contains lenses of rhyolite tuff several tens of feet thick in Guadalupe Canyon. As much as 200 feet thick			
Quaternary	Ti			
	Latite Pale brownish-gray flows (?) Contains phenocrysts of andesine and orthoclase as much as 1 cm in length and phenocrysts of basalt as much as 6 mm in length. The groundmass is microgranular. Possibly 500 feet thick			
Quaternary	Tli			
	Latite porphyry Olive-gray intrusive latite with phenocrysts of orthoclase and andesine averaging 6 mm in length. Weathers brown. Intrusive into Ti and Tl; possible extrusive locally			
Quaternary	Tal			
	Andesite, latite, rhyolite Principally andesite and latite flows. Rhyolite tuffs and welded tuffs occur near Abe Tarrbrough's. Probably as much as 500 feet thick			
Quaternary	Trt			
	Rhyolite tuffs and welded tuffs Principally white to light-red, massive, poorly compacted unwelded or slightly welded tuff; contains numerous angular lapilli of dark volcanic rocks. Light brownish-gray well-indurated welded tuff containing conspicuous flattened pumice fragments as much as several inches long occurs locally along the crest of the range between Skeleton Canyon and Juniper Basin; red-brown well-indurated crystal tuff present between Woodchoppers Spring and Arizona border. Latite flows and rhyolite welded tuffs in low hills 3 to 4 miles south of Cloverdale tentatively correlated with this formation. Base not exposed. Probably at least 1500 feet thick			
Quaternary	Trl			
	Rhyolite welded tuff Light-gray to pink, aphanitic, thinly laminated; laminae average 1 mm in thickness, are intricately contorted, and form exartic structure. Contains sparse quartz and sanidine crystals less than 1/4 mm in diameter. Eighty to at least 700 feet thick			
Quaternary	Tr			
	Rhyolite welded tuff White to tan, massive, poorly compacted unwelded or slightly welded tuff; contains abundant angular lapilli of dark volcanic rocks. Forms conspicuous cliffs north and south of Skull Canyon. Probably as much as 1000 feet thick			
Quaternary	Tr			
	Rhyolite welded tuff Grayish red-purple flows with flow breccia at base; contains abundant conspicuous sanidine and plagioclase phenocrysts as much as 1 cm in length. Fifty to 300 feet thick			



- MAP SHOWING SOURCES OF GEOLOGIC DATA
1. Reconnaissance mapping by R. A. Zeller, Jr., New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources, 1957, modified by C. T. Wrucke and C. S. Bromfield
 2. Reconnaissance mapping by C. T. Wrucke and C. S. Bromfield, December 1957



MAP SHOWING AREAS OF ROCK UNITS AS SUBDIVIDED IN EXPLANATION



INDEX MAP OF NEW MEXICO SHOWING AREA OF THIS REPORT

RECONNAISSANCE GEOLOGIC MAP OF PART OF THE SOUTHERN PELONCILLO MOUNTAINS, HIDALGO COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

By
C. T. Wrucke and C. S. Bromfield

SCALE 1:62500

1 1/2 0 1 2 3 MILES
CONTOUR INTERVALS 25, 80 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

1961

New Mexico (Peloncillo Mountains). Geol. 1:62,500. 1961.
cop. 1.

