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**EXPLANATION**

**SEDIMENTARY AND VOLCANIC ROCKS**

**Recent**

Gravels and alluvium  
 Gila conglomerate  
 Includes pediment gravels, intercalated basaltic lenses and intrusive equivalents, Q7b

**Quaternary**

Volcanic breccia

**Tertiary**

Effusive volcanics  
 Chiefly andesitic to rhyolite in composition. Contains mostly fragmental material, but includes some intercalated flows. Conspicuous, well-bedded white tuff and tuff-breccia locally common

Extrusive volcanics  
 Chiefly andesitic and basaltic in composition. Predominantly flows, but contains some fragmental material. Includes intercalated well-bedded, white tuff and tuff-breccia, T1, intrusive necks and dikes, T1

Whitetail conglomerate  
 Chiefly unconsolidated to consolidated gravels derived from local sources

**CRETACEOUS(?)**

Sedimentary and volcanic rocks  
 Chiefly volcanic rocks west and northwest of Hookers Hot Springs (similar to K5); chiefly red sandstone, siltstone, shale and limestone in Teros Basin; red sandstone, conglomerate, limestone, and limestone conglomerate west of the San Pedro River

**Upper Cretaceous**

Volcanics  
 Chiefly basaltic or andesitic flows, breccia, and agglomerate. Locally appreciable intercalated volcanic sedimentary rocks, and locally intercalated conglomerates. Conglomerates in the Santa Catalina Mountains

**Upper Cretaceous(?)**

Interbedded sandstone and shale

**DEVONIAN**

Naco limestone  
 Escabrosa limestone

**MISSISSIPPIAN**

Martin limestone  
 Impure limestone, limy shale, and marl

**CAMBRIAN**

Abrigo(?) limestone  
 Chiefly thin-bedded, shaly sandstone, brown to green shale and argillite. Contains a thick-bedded, cliff-forming quartzite near the middle of the unit in the Santa Catalina Mountains. (All the sedimentary rocks between the Troy quartzite and the Martin limestone in the Santa Catalina Mountains are included in this unit)

**PRECAMBRIAN**

Troy and Bols quartzites  
 Chiefly poorly sorted, cross-bedded, pebbly quartzite. Includes a fossiliferous, thin-bedded quartzite and siltstone unit on the west side of the Galiuro Mountains

Mescal limestone  
 Chiefly massive block-bedded limestone

Dripping Spring quartzite  
 Well-sorted, evenly-bedded, reddish brown quartzite. Locally probably includes Barnes conglomerate and Pioneer formation

Barnes conglomerate  
 Chiefly well-rounded quartzite cobbles and boulders in a quartzite matrix

Pioneer formation and Scanlan conglomerate  
 Chiefly purplish-red or maroon shaly fine-grained quartzite and interbedded shale and siltstone. Locally includes a conglomerate (Scanlan) at base

**METAMORPHIC AND INTRUSIVE ROCKS**

Intrusive rhyolite  
 Probably includes rhyolite of two ages: an older group that locally has been sheared and mineralized, and a younger group of flow-banded plugs and domes

Younger quartzose granitic and porphyritic rocks  
 Chiefly granodiorite and quartz diorite. Some masses porphyritic, others equigranular

Older quartzose granitic rocks  
 Includes granite (?), quartz monzonite, and granodiorite

Pinal schist  
 Schist, slate, and phyllite

Diabase  
 Includes both concordant and discordant masses, and is of at least two ages

**STRUCTURAL FEATURES**

Contact, showing dip

Fault, showing dip

Thrust fault  
 Step-tooth on side of upper plate

Anticline  
 Showing crest line

Showing position of trough and direction of plunge of axis

Strike and dip of beds

Strike and dip of overturned beds

Strike and dip symbols  
 Generalized where no dip values are shown

Horizontal beds

Strike and dip of foliation

Mine

**RECONNAISSANCE GEOLOGIC MAP OF PARTS OF THE SAN PEDRO AND ARAVAIPA VALLEYS, SOUTH-CENTRAL ARIZONA**

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SCALE 1:125,000

CONTOUR INTERVAL 200 FEET  
 DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

1961