

EXPLANATION
For geologic maps of the Canon de Chama
and Abiquiá dam sites, New Mexico

Qyt

Stream-bed and flood-plain deposits, undifferentiated
*(poorly weathered sand, gravel, and boulders with
talus blocks of local origin)*

Qol

Low and intermediate terrace deposits, undifferentiated
(coarse gravel and boulders, moderately weathered)

Qt

High-terrace deposit and old talus, undifferentiated
*(moderately weathered gravel and boulders, overridden by
and mingled with talus and slope wash, re-worked and
washed far down the slopes locally)*

Tc

Chinle () formation
*(red, purple, and greenish gray shales with some thin
discontinuous beds of earthy sandstone)*

Tp

Poleo sandstone
*(light gray to gray sandstone, largely thick-bedded,
even-grained, and in part cross-bedded; some bed
laminated, earthy, gritty, or conglomeratic)*

UNCONFORMITY

Ca

Abe sandstone
*(massive thick-bedded greenish gray sandstone and
conglomerate interbedded with red or pink shale
and thin beds of earthy sandstone)*

\swarrow ⁴

Direction and amount of dip

0-250

Trace of fault or sale of landslide

*(dotted line indicates approximate location,
0-250 indicates, for example, direction and amount of
downthrow, in feet)*

▲ — B
Suggested position for dam

Solid color indicates areas of fairly continuous outcrops
of the same lithology. Dotted lines indicate areas in which the respective units are
concealed by slope wash or talus.