GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE HOUSTON GULCH QUADRANGLE, GUNNISON AND SAGUACHE COUNTIES, COLORADO

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Ву

Colorelo (Houston Bulch quel.). Geol. 1:24,000. 1975.

OPEN-FILE REPORT Km MANCOS SHALE (UPPER CRETACEOUS) -- Soft dark-graybrown silty shale; scattered lenses of friable gray sandstone and calcareous concretions; landslides common. Upper part removed by erosion; maximum exposed thickness about 400 m Kdb DAKOTA SANDSTONE (UPPER AND LOWER? CRETACEOUS) AND BURRO CANYON FORMATION (LOWER CRETACEOUS) --

Medium- to coarse-grained sandstone and quartzite; locally carbonaceous; scattered lenses of chert-pebble conglomerate in lower part. Thickness about 30-45 m Jm MORRISON FORMATION (UPPER JURASSIC) -- Greenish-gray to reddish-brown mudstone and siltstone.

Jj JUNCTION CREEK SANDSTONE (UPPER JURASSIC) -- Fine-

Maximum thickness about 90 m

to medium-grained locally crossbedded eolian sandstone. Thickness 0-25 m p PEGMATITE (PRECAMBRIAN) -- Showing dip g RED GRANITE DIKES (PRECAMBRIAN) -- Fine-grained red to pink granite wg GRANITE OF WOOD GULCH (PRECAMBRIAN) -- Coarse-grained

rounded outcrops cc QUARTZ MONZONITE OF COCHETOPA CREEK (PRECAMBRIAN) s METASEDIMENTARY ROCKS (PRECAMBRIAN) -- Gray finegrained moderately foliated schist, phyllite, and quartzite; represents metamorphosed siltstone, graywacke, and other fine-grained

pink porphyritic granite; forms conspicuous

sediments a AMPHIBOLITE (PRECAMBRIAN) -- Greenish-black mediumto coarse-grained gneissic rock; occurs as irregular bodies that were probably dikes or sills of dioritic or gabbroic composition h MAFIC FLOWS (PRECAMBRIAN) -- Greenish-black finegrained metabasalt; amygdules, breccia, and local pillow structures indicate volcanic

origin f FELSITE AND FELSITE PORPHYRY (PRECAMBRIAN) -- Finegrained metamorphosed rhyolite, quartz latite, and tuffaceous sedimentary rocks characterized by about 5-25 percent phenocrysts of albiteoligoclase and quartz in a microcrystalline groundmass. Relict eutaxitic texture, phenocrysts, and local presence of devitrified and recrystallized pumice lapili indicate volcanic origin

^70 CONTACT--Showing dip

Inclined

Vertical

Horizontal

thrown side

STRIKE AND DIP OF BEDS

FAULT--Showing dip. Dashed where inferred; dotted where concealed. U, upthrown side; D, down-

QUATERNARY

TERTIARY

CRETACEOUS

JURASSIC

PRECAMBRIAN

Oligocene

Cretaceous

Cretaceous

Lower

Upper

Jurassic

ALLUVIUM (HOLOCENE) FAN DEPOSITS (HOLOCENE) TALUS OR SLOPE-WASH DEPOSITS, OR COLLUVIUM

UNDIVIDED (HOLOCENE) LANDSLIDE DEPOSITS (HOLOCENE) -- Some large areas in which the landslides are largely of Mancos Shale (Km) or Nelson Mountain Tuff (Tn) are indicated by symbol in parentheses

DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS

Tfn

Tbn

Tof

Tbr

Km

Kdb

UNCONFORMITY

Qtr SPRING DEPOSITS (HOLOCENE) -- Calcareous sinter deposited near springs NELSON MOUNTAIN TUFF (OLIGOCENE) -- Light-gray to reddish-brown densely to moderately welded tuff; composite unit contains 20-30 percent phenocrysts of clear sanidine, plagioclase, quartz, and biotite in upper part and 8-20 percent phenocrysts in the more widespread

lower part. Maximum exposed thickness about RAT CREEK TUFF (OLIGOCENE) -- White to light-gray nonwelded to lightly welded tuff containing 5-15 percent clear feldspar and quartz crystals, and small biotite flakes; mostly characterized by abundant angular inclusions 2-8 cm in diameter of older volcanic rocks such as rhyodacite, other flow rocks, and tuff, as well as lesser amounts of Precambrian rocks. Maximum thickness 90 m

FISH CANYON TUFF (OLIGOCENE)

Crystal-rich welded tuff--Very light gray to light-brownish-gray tuff, welded and devitrified; contains 25-45 percent phenocrysts of calcic oligoclase, sanidine, quartz, and biotite. Maximum thickness about 100 m Nonwelded tuff--White to light-gray unconsoli-

dated tuff similar in composition to crystalrich welded tuff (Tf). Maximum thickness about 30 m TUFF OF PRE-FISH CANYON AGE (OLIGOCENE)

Densely welded red devitrified tuff--Contains 5-12 percent phenocrysts, largely of calcic oligoclase with smaller amounts of sanidine, quartz, and biotite. Probably equivalent to Sapinero Mesa Tuff. Maximum exposed thickness about 25 m

Pale-creamy-gray densely welded phenocryst-poor tuff--Contains 3-10 percent phenocrysts of mostly clear sanidine and plagioclase. May be correlative with Bonanza Tuff. Maximum thickness 60 m

Nonwelded tuff--Similar in composition to the pale-creamy-gray tuff (Tb), but nonwelded to lightly welded. Possibly correlative with Bonanza Tuff. Maximum thickness about 60 m Tg GRAVEL DEPOSITS (OLIGOCENE) -- Gravels intertongue with the volcanic breccia (Tbr) and locally with younger ashflows. Thickness as much as

EARLY INTERMEDIATE-COMPOSITION FLOWS AND BRECCIAS (OLIGOCENE) Lava flows--Dense gray to red aphanitic quartz latite. Thickness about 150 m Volcanic breccia-Grayish-brown tuff breccia

and flow breccia. Maximum exposed thickness about 200 m Nonwelded unconsolidated tuff--Fine-grained. Thickness about 5-10 m

STRIKE AND DIP OF FOLIATION Inclined Vertical BEARING AND PLUNGE OF LINEATION -- May be combined with foliation symbol

CONTOURS ON ANCIENT EROSION SURFACE--Approximately located. Contour interval 100 feet. Datum is mean sea level Drawn on inferred and present configuration of -- 8500--- erosional surface just beneath Tertiary volcanic

Drawn on inferred and present configuration of erosional surface just beneath Jurassic sedimentary rocks

Prospect pit or small underground workings Shaft of gold mine

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