GRADIENT MAP OF THE EASTERN PAGE OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN PARK RANGE, JACKSON AND RUTHERFORD COUNTIES, COLORADO

DESCRIPTION OF THE UNIT

Quaternary Deposits

Quaternary deposits include alluvium, beaches, and spits. Alluvial deposits are well-developed, very fine to coarse sands and gravels, with a characteristic推广 path in the middle section of the range. Beach areas vary in thickness from a few feet to several tens of feet, generally over 100 feet (30 m) in the larger valleys.

Quaternary Deposits (2.5-0.0 Ma), by C. H. Hedge, written communication, 1972

Valles Caldera

Valles Caldera (2.5-0.0 Ma) is a large caldera formed by the eruption of the Valles Pumice Tuff. The caldera is approximately 12 miles (19 km) in diameter and is filled with about 1 cubic mile (4 cubic kilometers) of ash and pumice. The caldera is surrounded by a ring of volcanic cones, including the San Mateo, Bonito, and San Antonio cones.

Volcanic Rocks

Volcanic rocks include andesite, dacite, and rhyolite. These rocks are generally fine-grained and contain abundant glass. The oldest rocks are found in the core of the caldera, while the youngest rocks are found on the flanks.

Meteoric Dikes

Meteoric dikes are found in the caldera, mostly on the eastern side. These dikes are composed of basaltic rock and are thought to have formed when water from the surrounding mountains intruded the caldera.

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