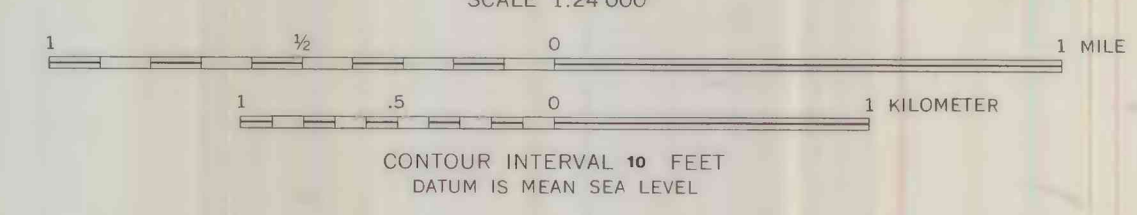
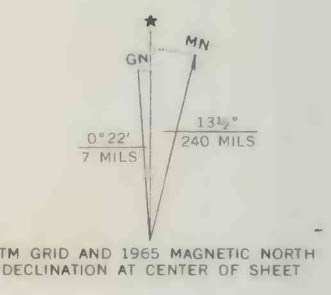


CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS

Qal	QUATERNARY
TKgd	TERTIARY AND (OR) CRETACEOUS
Xp	PRECAMBRIAN X PRECAMBRIAN

- DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS
- Qal ALLUVIUM—Unconsolidated gravel, sand, and silt in stream channels and bolson plain; and colluvium
 - TKgd GRANODIORITE DIKES—Fine- to medium-grained, equigranular, locally microlitic granodiorite dikes of probable Late Cretaceous or early Tertiary age. Dikes cut Pinal Schist and associated migmatitic gneiss (unit Xp) and pegmatoid alaskite dikes. Cut by very fine grained aplite dikes
 - Xp PINAL SCHIST AND GNEISS, UNDIVIDED—Medium- to coarse-grained, medium-light-gray to dark-greenish-gray quartz-biotite-muscovite schist and migmatitic quartz-plagioclase-biotite gneiss. In northwest part of Casa Grande Mountains, schist and gneiss contain up to 25 percent hornblende; in southeast, schist contains up to 5 percent subhedral to euhedral garnets 0.2 to 0.7 cm in diameter. Schist locally contains chlorite and epidote as major constituents. Schist and gneiss are locally cut by small, discontinuous quartz-feldspar-muscovite veins and numerous pegmatoid alaskite dikes
- Contact
 ——— Fault—Arrow in direction of dip
 35° Strike and dip of foliation
 10°/35° Bearing and plunge of lineation in plane of foliation
 50°/15° Strike and dip of foliation in isoclinally folded beds
 15°/30° Bearing and plunge of minor fold axes
 X Prospect
 ——— Quartz vein containing traces of copper mineralization; arrow in direction of dip

Base by U. S. Geological Survey, 1965



This report is preliminary and has not been edited or reviewed for conformity with Geological Survey standards and nomenclature.

PRELIMINARY RECONNAISSANCE BEDROCK GEOLOGIC MAP OF PART OF THE CASA GRANDE MOUNTAINS QUADRANGLE, PINAL COUNTY, ARIZONA

Compiled by Joel R. Bergquist, geologic mapping by Philip M. Blacet