

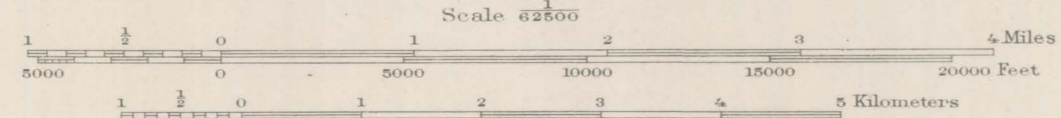
EXPLANATION

- Recent**
- Qal Alluvium
- Qi Bog iron ore (Slope wash and gravel cemented by hydrous iron oxides)
- Pleistocene and Recent**
- Qls Landslides and rock glaciers
- Qvg Valley train and stream gravel (In part contemporaneous with last glaciers of Wisconsin stage and in part later)
- Pleistocene**
- Qm Qat Glacial till terminal and lateral moraines (Qm)
- Qod Older drift and valley-train deposits of older glacial stage (Chiefly high-level terrace gravel)
- Eocene**
- Tqm Quartz monzonite (Stocks, dikes, sills, and irregular masses. Dikes are mostly quartz monzonite porphyry, but some are rhyolite, granite, latite, dacite, and diorite porphyry, a few of which are younger than the quartz monzonite stocks)
- Eocene (?)**
- Ad Augite diorite
- Upper Cretaceous**
- Kp Pierre shale
- Kn Niobrara formation
- Kb Benton shale
- Kd Dakota quartzite (Massive white quartzite 20 to 150 feet thick)
- UNCONFORMITY**
- Ap Pegmatite
- Asp Silver Plume granite (Medium- or fine-grained gray or pink granite, commonly showing marked Azusa structure)
- App Pikes Peak granite (Coarse-grained pink or gray biotite granite)
- ALGONKIAN**
- Adh Quartz diorite and hornblende (Crushed and metamorphosed quartz diorite and basic dike rocks)
- Agg Granite gneiss (Metamorphosed granite)
- Aqm Quartz monzonite gneiss (Moderately metamorphosed diorite and quartz monzonite; grades into Swandylke hornblende gneiss)
- As Swandylke hornblende gneiss (Chiefly igneous hornblende gneiss but subordinate quartz-biotite-alluminous schist and gneisses of sedimentary origin and injection gneiss)
- Ais Idaho Springs formation (Metamorphosed sandy argillites and sandstones, now quartz-biotite-alluminous schists, injection gneiss, and undifferentiated pegmatites)
- Faults**
- U, upthrow, normal fault
- D, downthrow, normal fault
- direction of dip of low-angle fault plane
- T, upper plate of thrust fault
- Veins**
- Strike and dip of schistosity or of bedding
- Strike and dip of overturned bed
- Strike of vertical strata
- Axis of syncline

GEOLOGIC MAP OF MONTEZUMA QUADRANGLE, COLORADO

Topography by Albert Pike, H.H. Hodgeson, Max J. Gleissner, and from Breckenridge special map surveyed in 1924. Polyconic projection, North American datum 5000 yard grid based upon U. S. zone system, E

Geology by T. S. Lovering Assisted by E. B. Eckel and L. B. Graft



APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1924

Contour interval 50 feet Datum is mean sea level

1935