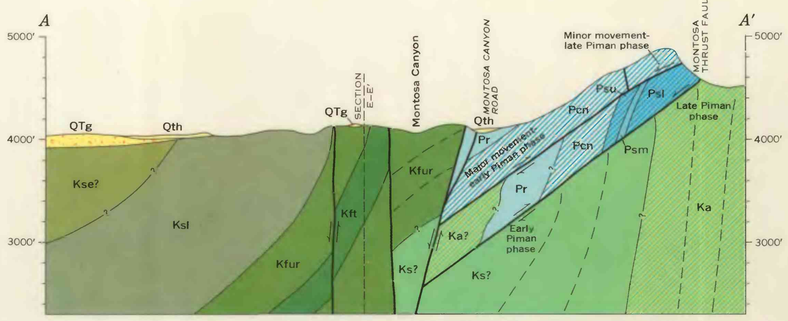
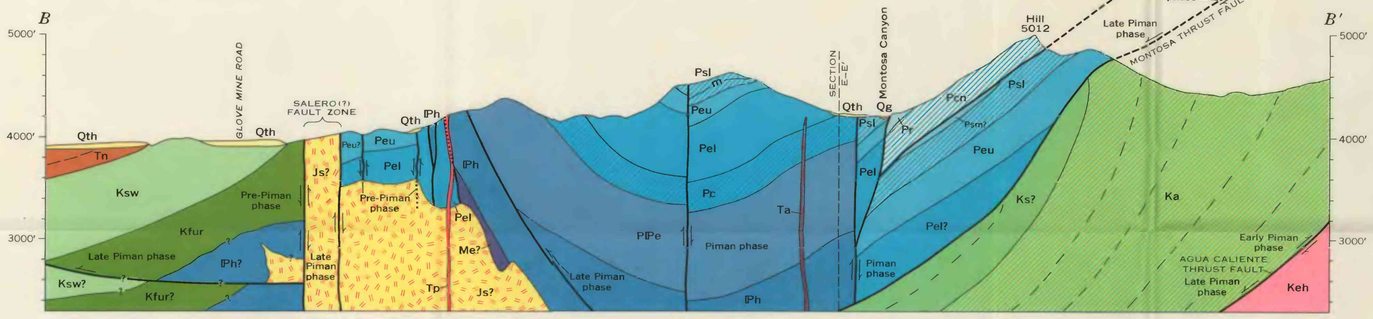
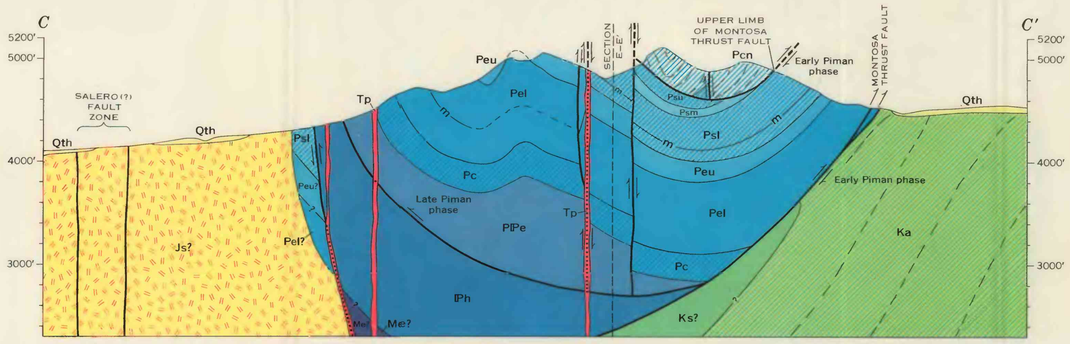
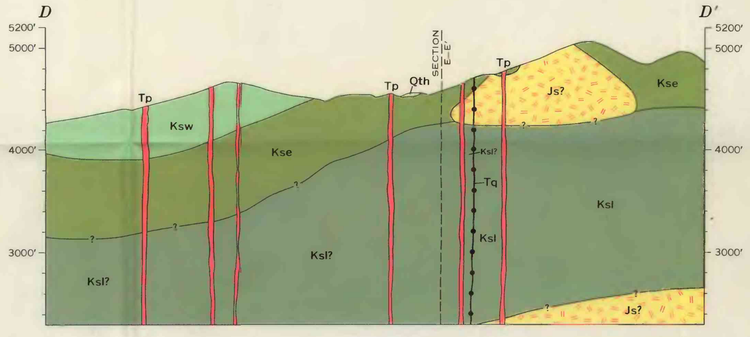
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

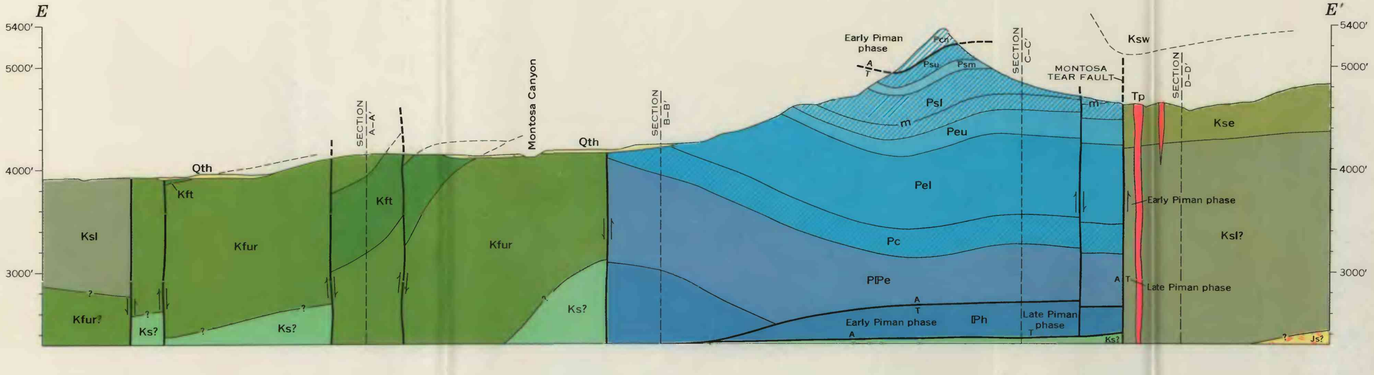
PROFESSIONAL PAPER 748
PLATE 2









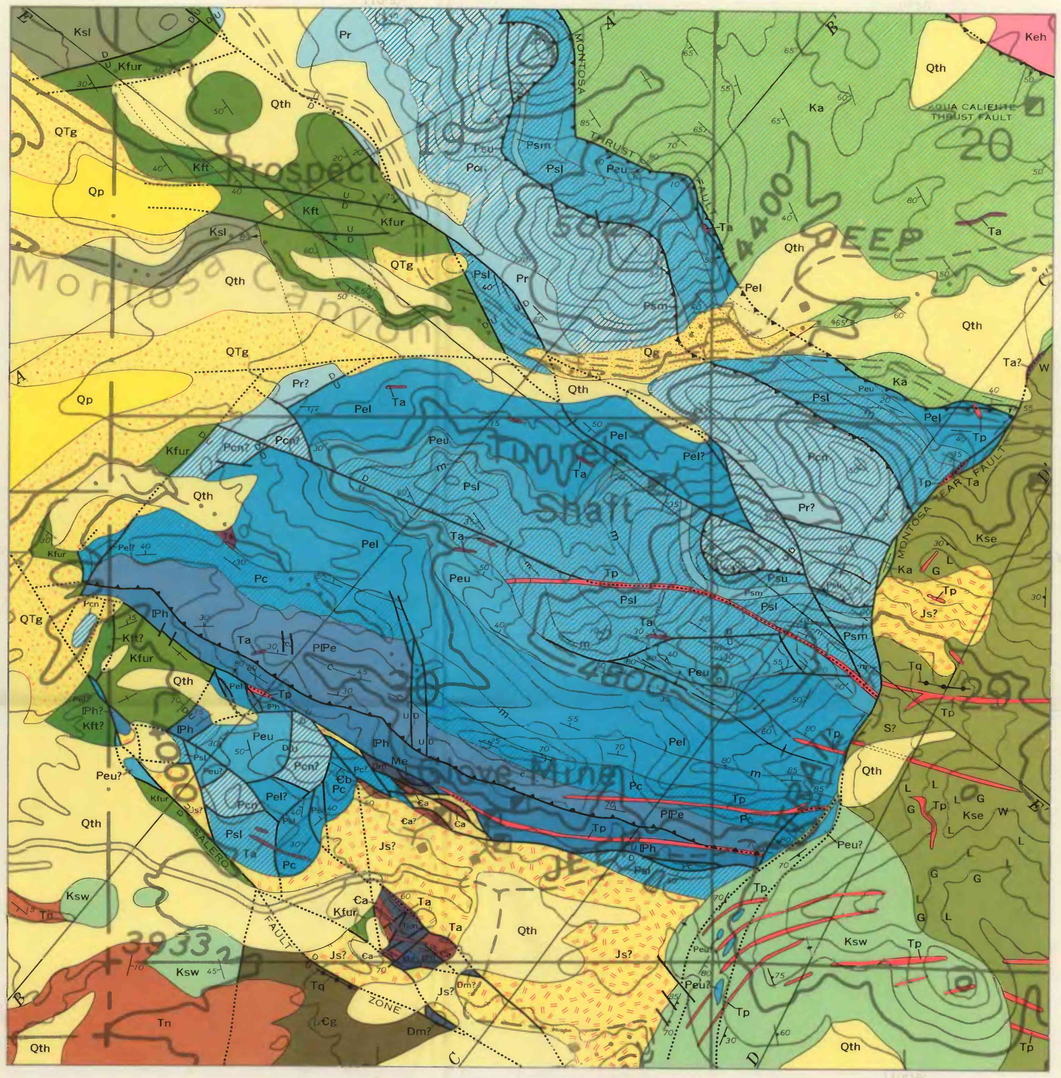


SCALE 1:12 000

½ 0 1 MILE

.5 0 1 KILOMETER

CONTOUR INTERVAL 80 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL



Base from U.S. Geological Survey
Mount Wrightson, 1:62,500, 1958

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D.C.—1973—G72065

Geology by Harald Drewes,
assisted by C. W. Norton
and G. C. Cone, 1964–65

EXPLANATION

Isotopic age by potassium-argon method, in million years, shown below:
*60. Rocks near Glove mine and northeast of Montosa thrust fault are contact metamorphosed

Holocene
- Qg — Gravel

Pleistocene
- Qth — High-level terrace deposit
  Alluvial gravel and moderately well developed reddish-brown soil in higher of two sets of terraces present downfan
- Qp — Pediment deposit
  Alluvial gravel and well-developed red soil capping high surfaces

QUATERNARY

Pliocene and Pleistocene
- QTg — Gravel and conglomerate
  Alluvium of the piedmont area; brownish-gray nearly flat-lying coarse gravel

TERTIARY AND QUATERNARY

Miocene(?) and Pliocene
- Tn — Gravel of Nogales
  Pinkish-gray tilted fine gravel containing abundant volcanic detritus

Paleocene to Oligocene
- Tq — Quartz vein
- Ta — Andesite
- Tp *60,67 — Quartz latite porphyry

TERTIARY

Upper Cretaceous
- Keh *68.69 — Elephant Head Quartz Monzonite
- Ksw *72 (G, S, L, W, Kse) — Salero Formation
  Ksw, *welded tuff member; rhyodacite*
  Kse, *erotic block member; dacite breccia containing:*
  G, *granitic block*
  L, *limestone block*
  W, *Mount Wrightson Formation volcanic block*
  S, *shale block*
  Ksl, *lower member; dacite flows and breccia*
- Kfur / Kft — Fort Crittenden Formation
  Kfur, *upper red conglomerate member*
  Kft, *rhyolitic tuff member*

Lower Cretaceous — Bisbee Group
- Ks — Shellenberger Canyon Formation
  Arkosic siltstone; shown only in structure sections
- Ka — Apache Canyon Formation
  Arkosic sandstone, siltstone, and red beds

CRETACEOUS

Jurassic
- Js *145,161 — Squaw Gulch (?) Granite
  Quartz monzonite

JURASSIC

Permian

Lower Permian — Naco Group
- Pr — Rainvalley Formation
  Limestone, dolomite, and siltstone
- Pcn — Concha Limestone
  Thick-bedded cherty limestone
- Psu / Psm / Psl —m— — Scherrer Formation
  Psu, *upper quartzite member*
  Psm, *middle dolomite member*
  Psl, *lower quartzite member*
  m, *marker horizon at top of basal siltstone unit, where recognized*
- Peu / Pel —m— — Epitaph Dolomite
  Peu, *upper member; limestone*
  Pel, *lower member; marlstone and dolomitic siltstone*
  m, *marker horizon at top of locally developed dolomite and siltstone unit*
- Pc — Colina Limestone
  Medium-bedded dark-gray limestone

Upper Pennsylvanian and Lower Permian
- PIPe —c— — Earp Formation
  Siltstone and hornfels
  c, *conglomerate marker*

Middle and Upper Pennsylvanian
- IPh — Horquilla Limestone
  Fine-grained medium-bedded marble and hornfels

PERMIAN
PENNSYLVANIAN AND PERMIAN
PENNSYLVANIAN

Mississippian
- Me — Escabrosa Limestone
  Massive coarse-grained marble

MISSISSIPPIAN

Upper Devonian
- Dm — Martin Formation
  Brown dolomite, marble, and hornfels

DEVONIAN

Middle and Upper Cambrian
- €a — Abrigo Formation
  Thin-bedded hornfels, quartzite, and marble

Middle Cambrian
- €b — Bolsa Quartzite

CAMBRIAN

Precambrian
- p€g — Gneissic granite

PRECAMBRIAN

70 — Contact, showing dip
Dotted where concealed

Tear fault
Dotted where concealed or intruded. Arrows show relative direction of movement

Anticline
Showing trace of

50 Inclined | Vertical | 60 Overturned
Strike and dip
of beds