

79-10-12  
(200)



SCALE 1:24,000

Geology by Thomas E. Mullens  
and James N. Taggart, 1953

EXPLANATION

- Qal  
Alluvium  
Alluvial deposits on present flood plains.
- Qd  
Dune sand  
Drifting and stabilized sand dunes.
- Ql  
Landslide deposit
- Qtg  
Terrace gravel

UNCONFORMITY

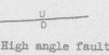
- Jn  
Navajo sandstone  
Cross-stratified light-brown to white medium-grained sandstone with scattered lenses of gray limestone.
- Jk  
Kayenta formation  
Irregularly bedded red, gray, and pale-purple sandstone, siltstone, and clay-pebble conglomerate. Locally as much as the upper 60 feet of the Kayenta grades laterally into Navajo sandstone; and as much as the lower 30 feet of the Kayenta grades laterally into Wingate sandstone.
- Jw  
Wingate sandstone  
Cross-stratified light-gray, reddish-brown, and light-brown fine-grained sandstone. Locally forms vertical cliffs.
- Rcu  
Rcs  
Chinle formation  
Chinle undifferentiated, Rcu, reddish-orange very fine grained sandstone and siltstone in upper one-third, variegated siltstone and claystone and lenticular beds of sandstone and limestone in lower two-thirds.  
Shinarump member, Rcs, lenticular grayish-green conglomeratic sandstone and greenish-gray mudstone. Although this formation contains uranium minerals in adjacent areas, none were found in this area.

UNCONFORMITY

- Im  
Moenkopi formation  
Platy weathering brown siltstone and sandstone, abundant ripple marks.
- Pch  
Ped  
Pco  
Pcc  
Cutler formation  
Hoskinnini tongue, Pch, reddish-brown mudstone containing abundant disseminated rounded fine to coarse quartz grains; DeChelly sandstone member, Ped, cross-stratified yellowish-gray medium-grained sandstone, present only in small outcrop in San Juan River Canyon; Organ Rock tongue, Pco, reddish-brown siltstone and fine-grained sandstone; Cedar Mesa sandstone member, Pcc, cross-stratified fine-grained light-gray to white sandstone, gradational upward to Organ Rock tongue through a zone of interbedded light-colored sandstone and reddish-brown siltstone 80 to 100 feet thick.

Contact

(Dashed where approximately located; short dashes where indefinite boundaries of surficial deposits)



High angle fault  
(U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side)



Anticline  
(Showing crest line. Dotted where concealed)



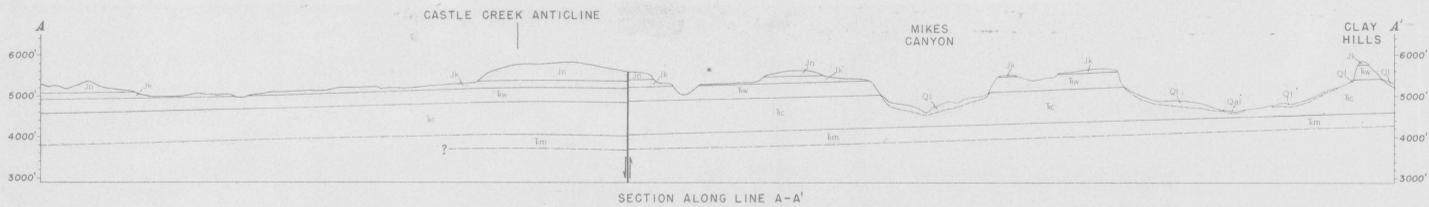
Indefinite syncline  
(Showing position of trough)



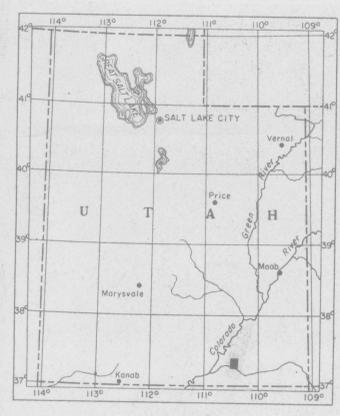
Strike and dip of beds



Channel  
(At base of Shinarump member of the Chinle formation)



PRELIMINARY GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE CLAY HILLS 25W QUADRANGLE, SAN JUAN COUNTY, UTAH  
BY  
THOMAS E. MULLENS



INDEX MAP OF UTAH SHOWING AREA OF THIS REPORT