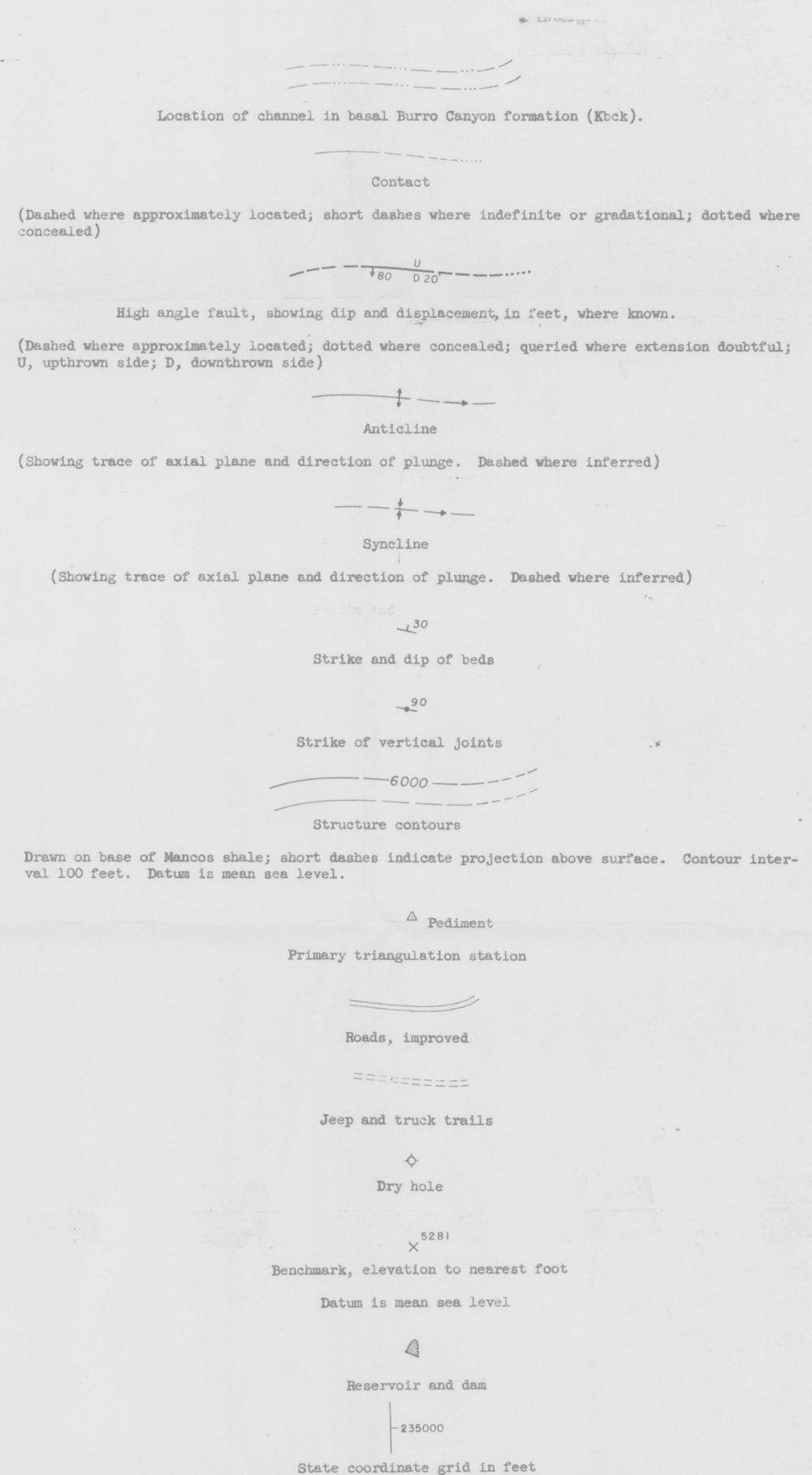


EXPLANATION

Pleistocene and Recent	Qal	Alluvium	QUATERNARY
	Qt	Talus	
	Ql	Landslide deposits	
	Qb	Block rubble	
	Mostly porphyry blocks, heterogeneously mixed with finer material, lying on unevenly eroded surfaces. Forms hummocky topography.		
	Qs	Windblown sand and silt	
	Qtg	Stream terrace gravel	
	Qpg	Pediment gravel	
	Predominantly pebbles and cobbles of igneous rocks lying on extensive plane surfaces extending radially away from the mountain area.		
	UNCONFORMITY		
Upper Cretaceous or Tertiary	TKdp	Diorite porphyry	CRETACEOUS OR TERTIARY
	Medium gray, contains phenocrysts of hornblende and andesine. Forms laccoliths and sills.		
Upper Cretaceous	TKsp	Spessartite lamprophyre	CRETACEOUS
	Dark greenish-gray, contains augite, biotite, hornblende, zeolite, andesine, and interstitial potassium feldspar. Occurs as sills.		
	Km Kms Km	Mancos shale	
Lower Cretaceous	Predominantly gray to black shaly mudstone. A medium- to coarse-grained glauconitic sandstone and sandy fossiliferous limestone (Kms) 10-50 feet thick, about 475 feet above base, is mapped separately. This unit may be equivalent in part to the "Juana Lopez sandstone member of the Mancos" of Rankin (1944).		
	Kd	Dakota sandstone	
Upper Jurassic	UNCONFORMITY		JURASSIC
	Kbc Kbck	Burro Canyon formation	
Sandstone and conglomerate with interbedded green and red shale; ranges from 30 to 200 feet in thickness. A conglomerate unit (Kbck) comprises channel fills at the base of the Burro Canyon. Sediments of both Kbc and Kbck intertongue with mudstone of the Brushy Basin member of the Morrison formation.			
UNCONFORMITY			
Jmb Jmw Jmr Jms	Morrison formation		
Brushy Basin member (Jmb), 150 to 250 feet thick, consists of varicolored bentonitic mudstone with a few conglomeratic sandstone lenses. Westwater Canyon member (Jmw), 75 to 100 feet thick, consists of pale yellow-brown fine- to medium-grained sandstone interbedded with green bentonitic mudstone. Recapture member (Jmr), 50 to 80 feet thick, consists of tan-gray to reddish-gray fine- to medium-grained sandstone interbedded with red mudstone. Salt Wash member (Jms), 100 to 150 feet thick, consists of tan-gray fine- to medium-grained sandstone interbedded with red-brown and purple mudstone; although this member contains uranium minerals in adjacent areas, none were found in this area. Adjacent members intertongue and intergrade to such an extent that in many places the contacts are arbitrary.			



LITERATURE CITED

Rankin, C. H., 1944, Stratigraphy of the Colorado group, Upper Cretaceous in northern New Mexico: N. Mex. School of Mines Bull. 20, 27 p.