EXPLANATION

Javelina

Elmore sand and silt

Tucumcari

Leadside deposits

Block ruble

Consists chiefly of porphyry blocks lying on unevenly eroded surface. Forms hummocky topography.

Porphyry

Composed mainly of cobbles and boulders from the Pinkie Lander sandstone of the Westerly group of Cretaceous age.

Piedmont deposits

Composed predominantly of cobbles, cobbles, and boulders of igneous rocks lying on erosion surfaces that extend radially from the mountain area.

UNCOMPONEN

Thickly

Desert porphyry

Medium gray; phenocrysts of hornblende and amethyst; in the form of lamellae in extreme southwest part of quadrangle.

En

En

Mesozoic sandstone

Predominantly gray to black shaly sandstone. A medium- to coarse-grained glacial erratic sandstone and sandy fossiliferous limestone (10-15 feet thick), about 600 feet above base, is mapped separately as En. This unit may be equivalent in part to the "Jama Lopez sandstone member of the Mesozoic" of Meek (1914).

En

Debita sandstone

Yellowish hemipelagic sandstone and conglomerate with interbedded carbonaceous shale and impure coal. Average thickness in this area is about 125 feet.

UNCOMPONEN

Bull Canyon formation

Sandstone and conglomerate with interbedded green and red shale; ranges from 20 to 200 feet in thickness. Intergrades with sandstone of Upper Cretaceous member of the Morrison formation.

Junc

Junc

Morrison formation

Junction Creek sandstone

Consists of three gradational units. The upper unit, 20 to 50 feet thick, is argillaceous, fine-grained reddish sandstone; has obscure flat stratification. The middle unit, 150 to 200 feet thick, is pink to orange-red poorly sorted fine- to coarse-grained quartz sandstone with high-angle cross-stratification, and weathers to a "buff" rim. The lower unit, 30 to 50 feet thick, has the same general lithology as the middle unit, but with low-angle cross-stratification and numerous horizontal truncations. The formation is 200 to 250 feet thick in this quadrangle. This unit correlates with the Buffy sandstone in Utah and Arizona. Contact with the underlying Sammerville formation is gradational.

San

Sammar

Brick-red sandstone and pink to red-brown argillaceous fine-grained well-sorted sandstone, 120 to 150 feet thick.

San

San

Navajo sandstone

Orange fine-grained eolian sandstone containing numerous prominent horizontal truncations.

LITERATURE CITED