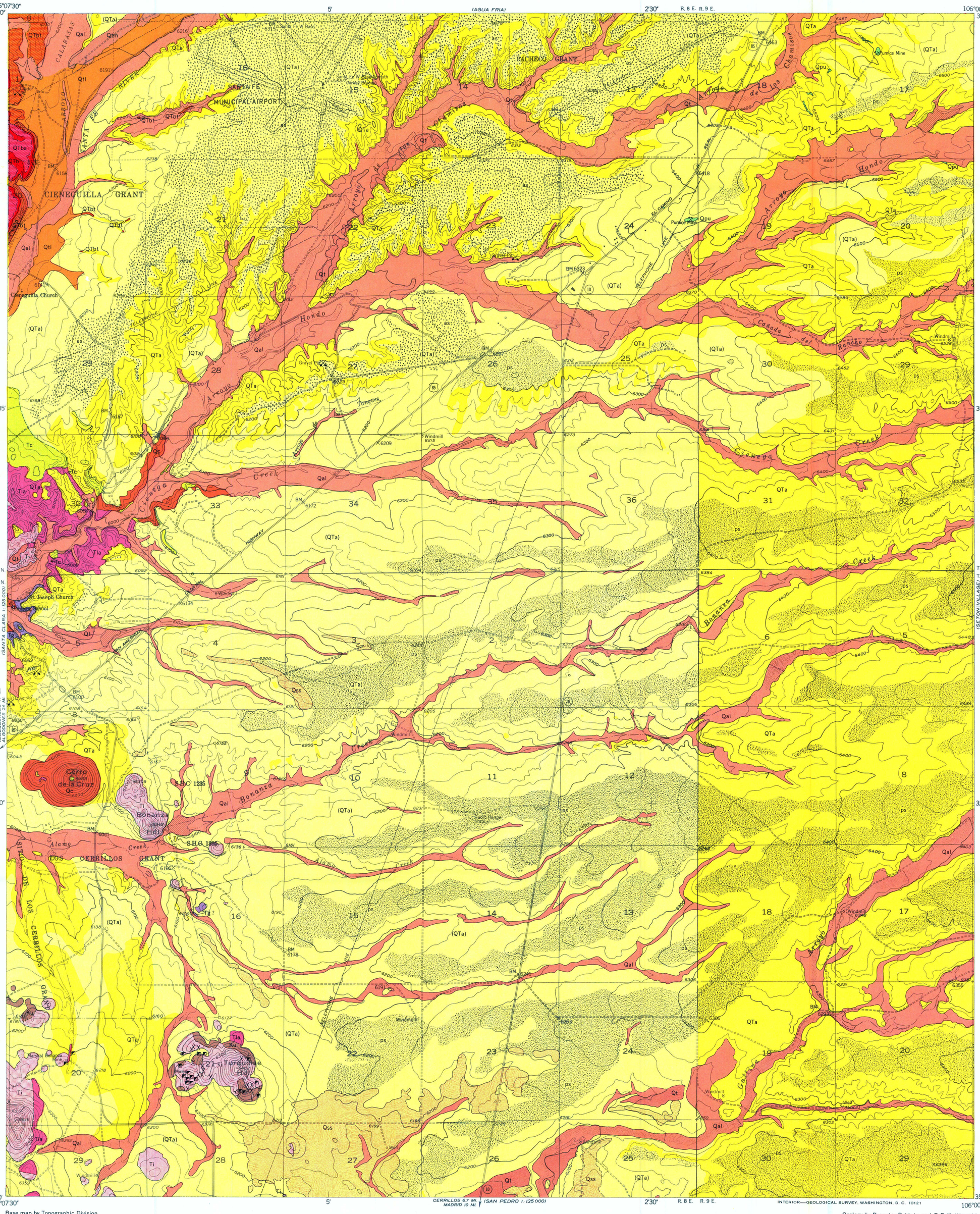

EXPLANATION

Cover not mapped in SE portion of quadrangle

QUATERNARY

Pleistocene to Recent

Qss — Windblown sand and silt

Qc — Cover
Slope wash, talus, and, locally, alluvium

Qal — Alluvium
Sand and gravel along arroyos; locally includes slope wash

Qt / Qtm / Qtl — Terrace deposits
Sand and gravel. Low terrace, Qtl; middle terrace, Qtm. Shown along Santa Fe River; high terrace of Santa Fe quadrangle not present

Qpu — Pumice

TERTIARY OR QUATERNARY

Pleistocene(?) — Santa Fe group

QTba — Alluvium on basalt
Slope wash and earlier alluvium on lava mesa

QTb — Basalt flows

QTbt — Basalt tuff
Thin and even-bedded layer of lapilli and sand grains of basalt, 20–80 ft in thickness

Pliocene or Pleistocene

QTa — Ancha formation
Silt, sand, and gravel, 0–200 ft in thickness. Parentheses around symbol and paler color indicate thin cover of reworked material

UNCONFORMITY

TERTIARY

Oligocene and Miocene(?)

Tc — Cieneguilla limburgite of Stearns, 1953b
Limburgite flows and interbedded tuff breccia

Tla — Latitic to andesitic flows and breccia

Ti — Intrusive rocks
Stocks and dikes of monzonite, trachyte, latite porphyry, and andesite

Eocene and Oligocene(?)

Tg — Galisteo formation
Sandstone, conglomerate, and red mudstone, about 1300 ft in thickness

CRETACEOUS

Ku — Undifferentiated quartzite, shale, and limestone

PHYSIOGRAPHIC SURFACES

as — Airport surface

ps — Plains surface

Contact
Dashed where approximately located or concealed by reworked material

Vertical shaft

Portal of tunnel or adit

Prospect

Mine

Sand, gravel, or pumice pit

Base map by Topographic Division
U. S. Geological Survey, 1952

Geology by Brewster Baldwin, and F. E. Kottlowski
assisted by Wayne Bundy July 1951 to February
1952

TRUE NORTH
MAGNETIC NORTH
13°
APPROXIMATE MEAN
DECLINATION, 1960

GEOLOGY OF THE TURQUOISE HILL QUADRANGLE, NEW MEXICO

SCALE 1:24 000

1 ½ 0 1 MILE

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL