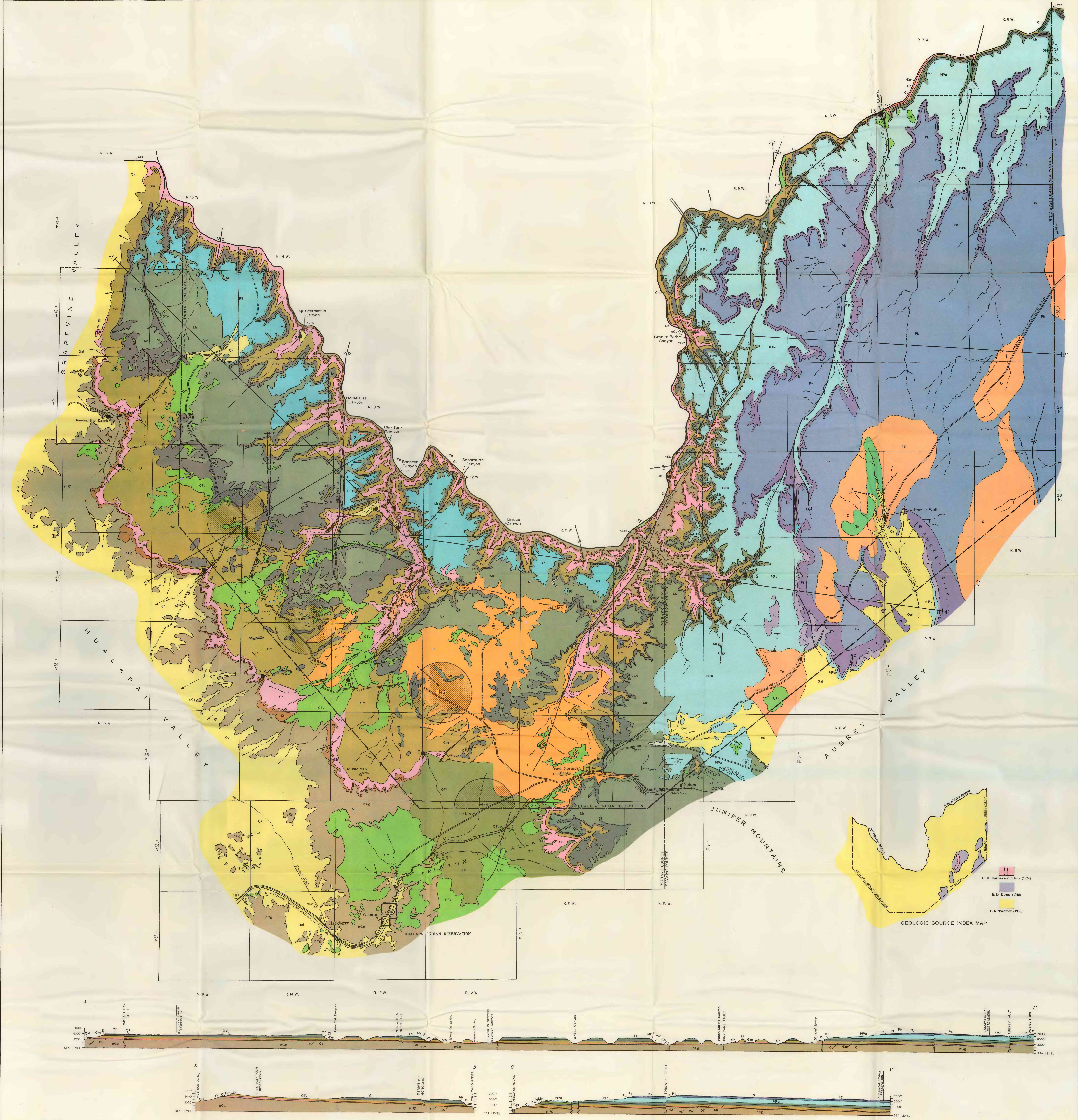




EXPLANATION

Quaternary

- Qm Alluvium
Unconsolidated gravel, sand, silt, and clay, practically non-water-bearing on Hualapai Indian Reservation; yields small amounts of water in wells along Truxton Wash
- Qti Lake beds of Truxton Valley
Semi-consolidated and consolidated clay, silt, sand, and gravel, practically non-water-bearing
- Qtv Volcanic rocks
Lava and tuff, yields small quantities of water in springs and seeps

Tertiary

- Ti Fluvial beds of the Hindu Canyon
Semi-consolidated and consolidated clay, silt, sand, and gravel, practically non-water-bearing
- Tk Gravel
Unconsolidated and semi-consolidated gravel, sand, silt, and clay, locally yields small to moderate quantities of water in wells

Triassic

- Tri Moonlight formation
Claystone, sandstone, and argillaceous in argillaceous remains; non-water-bearing

Permian

- Pk Dense limestone with areas of chert; non-water-bearing
- Pt Tawney formation
Limestone, gypsum, and sandstone; practically non-water-bearing
- Pc Carbonate sandstone
Sandstone; practically non-water-bearing
- PPu Hermit shale, Saguaro formation, and Pennsylvanian limestone (undifferentiated)
Claystone, siltstone, and sandstone alternating units of sandstone, siltstone, and limestone of base; practically non-water-bearing

Pennsylvanian

- Pt Limestone
Alternating units of sandstone, siltstone, and limestone; non-water-bearing

Mississippian

- Mr Dense crystalline limestone, contains solution channels; practically non-water-bearing

Devonian

- Di Limestone
Dense dolomitic limestone; practically non-water-bearing

Cambrian

- Cm Mass limestone
Dense massive dolomitic limestone; siltstone, yields moderate to large quantities of water in springs
- Cb Bright Angel shale
Micaceous claystone and siltstone, locally contains limestone in upper part, effective confining layer; locally yields small quantities of water in springs
- Ct Tapeats sandstone
Quartzitic sandstone and conglomeratic; yields small quantities of water in seeps

Precambrian

- pCg Granite, gneiss, and schist
Locally yields small quantities of water in springs from fractures and areas of disintegrated rock

Geological Symbols

- Contact
Dashed where indefinite
- Gradational contact
- High-angle fault
Dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed. U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side
- Monocline
Dashed where approximately located; showing crest position of anticlinal flexure (upper); and trough position of synclinal flexure (lower); shorter arrows indicate deeper dips
- Strike and dip of beds
- Spring
Number referred to in text
- Well
Number referred to in text
- Promising area for development
Number refers to explanation of area given in text

Geologic Source Index Map

- N. H. Darton and others (1924)
- E. D. Koons (1948)
- P. R. Twenter (1958)

Base map prepared from maps published by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (1924) and Bureau of Land Management (1954).

GEOLOGIC MAP AND SECTIONS OF THE HUALAPAI INDIAN RESERVATION AND ADJACENT AREA, ARIZONA

Scale 1:125,000

Hydrology by F. R. Twenter and D. G. Metzger (1958)