

EXPLANATION

	Alluvium May include some Tertiary conglomerate	QUATERNARY
	Basalt	QUATERNARY
	Basalt	QUATERNARY
	Santa Fe Group Sand, silt, gravel, and sandstone	QUATERNARY
	Basalt flows, tuff, and other volcanic rocks May include rocks of Oligocene age	QUATERNARY
	Intrusive rocks	QUATERNARY
	Duff Formation Rhyolite, rhyolite tuff, and volcanic fluviatile derivatives	QUATERNARY
	Baca Formation Conglomerate, sandstone, and siltstone	QUATERNARY
	Mesaverde Group Mainly sandstone	QUATERNARY
	Mancos Shale Shale, mudstone, and limestone	QUATERNARY
	Dakota Sandstone Quartzitic and ferruginous sandstone	QUATERNARY
	Dockum Group Red shale and sandstone, some parts conglomeratic	QUATERNARY
	San Andres Limestone and Gorieta Sandstone Tongue of Yaso Formation mapped with unit in northern part of area. Alternating limestone, gypsum, dolomite, and sandstone	QUATERNARY
	Yaso Formation Alternating red siltstone, gypsum, limestone, and locally halite in the subsurface	QUATERNARY
	Abo Formation Red and purplish-red siltstone, shale, and sandstone	QUATERNARY
	Bursum Formation Tongue of Abo Formation mapped with Bursum in northern part of area. Alternating limestone, sandstone, arkose, conglomerate, and shale	QUATERNARY
	Madra Limestone Cherty and arkose limestone containing some shale	QUATERNARY
	Sandia Formation Arkose and quartzitic sandstone	QUATERNARY
	Sedimentary rocks Lake Valley Limestone (Mississippian) in the San Andres Mountains; St. George Formation of Silurian (1942) (Devonian); Montoya Dolomite and El Paso Limestone (Ordovician); and Bliss Sandstone (Ordovician and Cambrian)	QUATERNARY
	Granite, gneiss, schist, and quartzite	QUATERNARY

CONTACTS

- Contact
- Dashed where approximately located
- Fault
- Dashed where approximately located; short dashed where inferred; dotted where concealed. U, upstream side; D, downstream side
- Anticline
- Showing trace of axial plane and plunge of axis
- Syncline
- Showing trace of axial plane and plunge of axis
- Strike and dip of beds

WELLS AND SPRINGS

- Pollutions
- Coastwise surfaces developed on rock and unconsolidated materials
- Well
- 165R # 2160
- Number at left is depth to water, in feet; R indicates reported water level; number at right is sulfate content of water, in parts per million
- 405 # 504
- Test hole
- Number at left is depth to water, in feet; number at right is sulfate content of water, in parts per million
- 630R
- Well, approximately located
- Number indicates depth to water, in feet; R indicates reported water level
- 526S # 564
- Spring
- Number at left is altitude, in feet; number at right is sulfate content of water, in parts per million
- 701
- Dry hole
- Number indicates depth of hole, in feet
- 8440 # 4590
- Stream sample
- Number at left is chloride content, in parts per million; number at right is sulfate content, in parts per million
- 5000
- Water-table contour
- Shows altitude of water table. Contour intervals 50 to 400 feet; datum is mean sea level

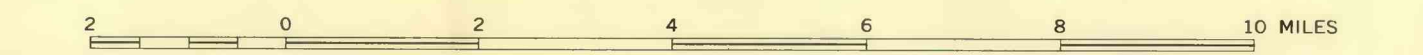
MAP OF NORTHERN JORNADA DEL MUERTO AND NORTHERN TULAROSA BASIN AND ADJACENT AREAS, SOCORRO, LINCOLN, SIERRA AND OTERO COUNTIES, NEW MEXICO, SHOWING GEOLOGY, WELL AND SPRING DATA, AND CONTOURS ON THE WATER TABLE, 1957

SOURCES OF GEOLOGIC DATA

1. Wilgott and Wank (1951)
2. Modified after Kelley (1956)
3. Modified after Schmalz (1956), unpublished
4. Author (a) reconnaissance (b) photogeology

Base modified from county highway maps by New Mexico Highway Department. Modifications of land divisions were made on the basis of topographic maps by Army Map Service and U.S. Geological Survey.

SCALE 1:125 000



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