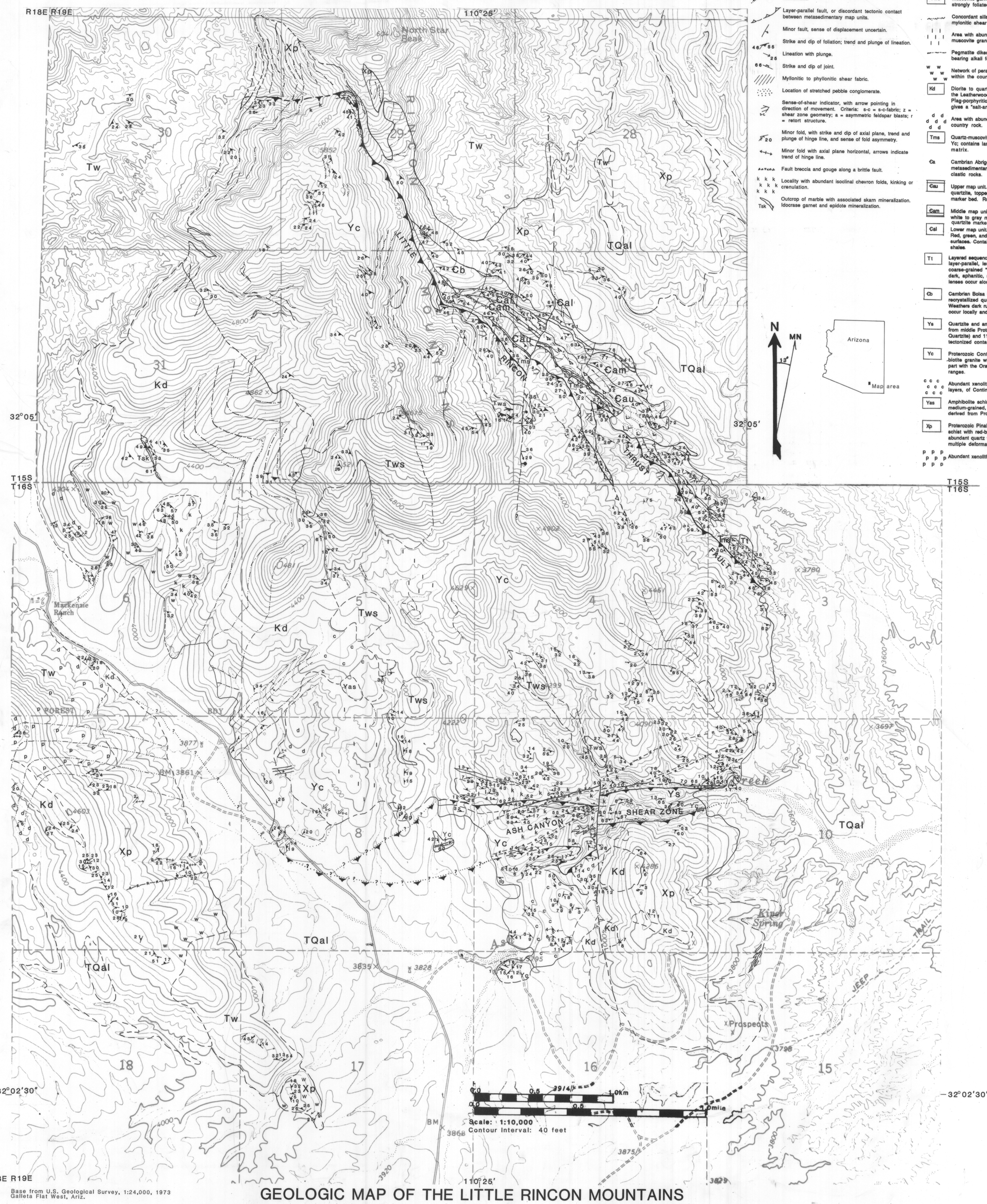

SYMBOLS

- Depositional or intrusive contact, dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed.
- Fault contact, on brittle normal fault, dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed. Ball symbol on down-thrown side. Attitude of fault plane and slickensides shown.
- Thrust fault, solid teeth on upper plate. Dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed. Arrows indicate sense of strike-slip component of movement.
- Layer-parallel fault, or discordant tectonic contact between metasedimentary map units.
- Minor fault, sense of displacement uncertain.
- Strike and dip of foliation; trend and plunge of lineation.
- Lineation with plunge.
- Strike and dip of joint.
- Mylonitic to phyllonitic shear fabric.
- Location of stretched pebble conglomerate.
- Sense-of-shear indicator, with arrow pointing in direction of movement. Criteria: s-c = s-c-fabric; z = shear zone geometry; a = asymmetric feldspar blasts; r = retort structure.
- Minor fold, with strike and dip of axial plane, trend and plunge of hinge line, and sense of fold asymmetry.
- Minor fold with axial plane horizontal, arrows indicate trend of hinge line.
- Fault breccia and gouge along a brittle fault.
- Locality with abundant isoclinal chevron folds, kinking or crenulation.
- Tsk — Outcrop of marble with associated skarn mineralization. Idocrase garnet and epidote mineralization.

DEFINITION OF MAP UNITS

- **TQal** — Tertiary and Quaternary sediments, undifferentiated. Alluvium, dissected basin fill, terrace gravels; Oligocene-Miocene and younger.
- Rhyolitic dikes intruding Yp and Yc. Subparallel, ENE-trending set of hypabyssal rhylite dikes.
- **Twm** — Wrong Mountain Quartz Monzonite. Garnet-biotite-muscovite granite, medium-grained, with pegmatitic and aplitic phases.
- **Tws** — Muscovite-garnet granite sills. White, medium-grained strongly foliated sills of leucocratic granite.
- Concordant sills of muscovite granite localized along mylonitic shear zones, interpreted to be synkinematic.
- Area with abundant intrusions of medium-grained muscovite granite into the country rock.
- Pegmatite dikes. Biotite-, muscovite-, and garnet-bearing alkali feldspar granite.
- Network of peraluminous pegmatite and aplite dikes within the country rock.
- **Kd** — Diorite to quartz diorite, interpreted to correlate with the Leatherwood Intrusions of the Catalina core complex. Plag-porphyritic texture in dark, fine-grained matrix gives a "salt-and-pepper" appearance.
- Area with abundant diorite dikes and intrusions within the country rock.
- **Tms** — Quartz-muscovite schist interpreted to be derived from Yc; contains large quartz "eyes" within micaceous matrix.
- **Ꞓa** — Cambrian Abrigo(?) Formation. Consists of metasedimentary tectonites derived from carbonate and clastic rocks.
- **Ꞓau** — Upper map unit. Siliceous sequence of hornblende-quartzite, topped by a coarsely crystalline marble marker bed. Rust brown weathered surfaces.
- **Ꞓam** — Middle map unit. Massive, coarsely recrystallized, white to gray marble. Contains a prominent reddish brown quartzite marker bed.
- **Ꞓal** — Lower map unit. Siliceous marble and calc-silicate rock. Red, green, and white to gray banding on weathered surfaces. Contains partings of thin green and rust-brown shales.
- **Tt** — Layered sequence of metamorphic rocks containing layer-parallel, leucogranitic injections and rounded, coarse-grained "blasts" of granitic material within a dark, aphanitic, siliceous matrix. Discontinuous marble lenses occur along the layering.
- **Ꞓb** — Cambrian Bolsa Quartzite. Pure grey to white, recrystallized quarzite with minor micaceous partings. Weathers dark rust brown. Lenses of basal conglomerate occur locally and contain light grey quartzite cobbles.
- **Ys** — Quartzite and amphibolite schist, inferred to be derived from middle Proterozoic Apache Group (Dripping Springs Quartzite) and 1100 Ma. diabase sills. Exhibits highly tectonized contacts.
- **Yc** — Proterozoic Continental granodiorite. Megacrystic biotite granite with penetrative foliation. Correlative in part with the Oracle Granite of the Santa Catalina-Rincon ranges.
- Abundant xenoliths and screens, or deformed intrafolial layers, of Continental Granodiorite.
- **Yas** — Amphibolite schist. Irregular outcrops of medium-grained, greenish-black schist, interpreted to be derived from Proterozoic diabase intrusions.
- **Xp** — Proterozoic Pinal Schist. Light grey quartz- muscovite schist with red-brown weathered surface. Contains abundant quartz veins and aplitic layers. Transposed by multiple deformational events.
- Abundant xenoliths and inclusions of Pinal Schist.

N
MN
13°
Arizona
Map area

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1:24,000, 1973
Galleta Flat West, Ariz.

GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE LITTLE RINCON MOUNTAINS

By Christine H. Smith
Department of Geosciences, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona

March 1989

ARIZONA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY CONTRIBUTED MAP CM-89-C
SCALE: 1:10,000