

# GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE LEWIS SPRINGS 7½' QUADRANGLE, COCHISE COUNTY, ARIZONA

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Arizona Geological Survey Digital Geologic Map 51  
 (DGM-51), version 2.0

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1:24,000 scale

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(also available in Adobe pdf format on CD-ROM)

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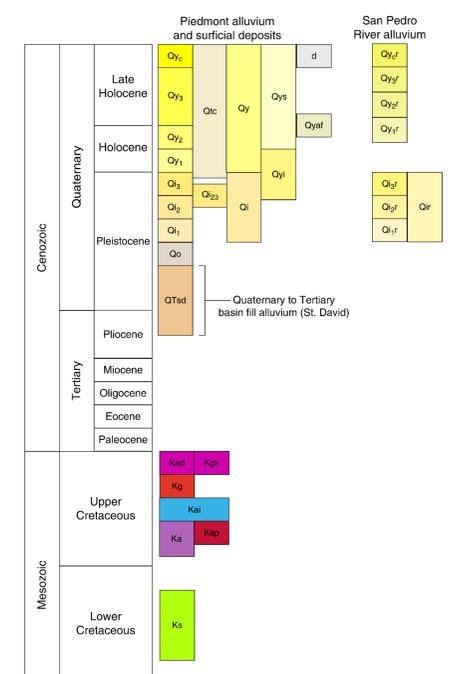
Acknowledgements:

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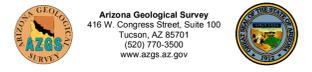
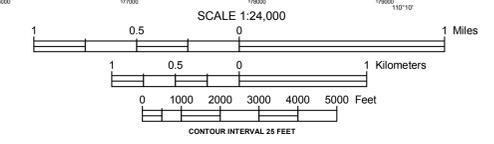
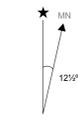
## Map Unit Descriptions

	Plowed areas - historically or actively plowed fields, irrigated pastures, and other lightly disturbed ground		Holocene alluvial deposits, undifferentiated
	Disturbed ground - areas of substantial excavation or anthropogenic deposition, for example, sewage treatment facilities or gravel pits		Holocene to late Pleistocene alluvial fan and terrace deposits - thin, relatively fine-grained alluvial fan deposits mantling lower slopes of Saint David Formation near the San Pedro River
	Quaternary hillslope talus and colluvium - thin, steeply to moderately sloping, weakly-bedded hillslope deposits mantling the middle and lower slopes of bedrock hills		Late Pleistocene alluvial fan and terrace deposits - slightly dissected, fairly smooth terraces and alluvial fans consisting of pebbles, cobbles, and finer-grained sediment exhibiting weak rock varnish
<b>San Pedro River alluvium</b>			
	Active river channel deposits - unconsolidated, very poorly sorted sandy to cobbly beds in active river channels		Middle to late Pleistocene alluvial fan and terrace deposits, undifferentiated
	Historical river terrace deposits - unconsolidated sand, gravel and silt deposits on low terraces inset below the abandoned early historical floodplain		Middle to late Pleistocene alluvial fan and terrace deposits - moderately dissected relict alluvial fans and terraces with moderate to strong soil development and moderately varnished surface clasts
	Latest Holocene to historical river terrace deposits - silt, clay, sand and minor gravel deposits underlying the early historical floodplain		Early to middle Pleistocene alluvial fan and terrace deposits - moderately to deeply dissected relict alluvial fans with strong soil development and moderately to strongly varnished surface clasts
	Late to early Holocene river terrace deposits - silt, clay, sand and minor gravel terrace deposits slightly above the early historical floodplain		Pleistocene alluvial fan and terrace deposits, undifferentiated
	Late Pleistocene river terrace deposits - gravelly, sandy river terrace deposits up to 25 m above the active river channel		Early Pleistocene alluvial fan deposits - moderately to deeply dissected relict alluvial fan deposits with moderate to strong caliche soil development capping eroded ridges or high mesas depending on local preservation
	Middle to late Pleistocene river terrace deposits - higher intermediate terraces composed of a mix of river sand, gravel, and silt and clay about 10 to 15 m above the Holocene floodplain of the San Pedro River	<b>Quaternary to Tertiary Basin Fill Alluvium</b>	
	Early to middle Pleistocene river terrace deposits - isolated deposits covered with well-rounded river gravel associated with the highest river terraces along the San Pedro River		Pliocene to early Pleistocene St. David Formation - middle member of the St. David formation (Lindsay et al., 1950) dominated by coarse distal fan environments and fine-grained floodplain deposition associated with a north-flowing axial drainage
	Pleistocene river terrace deposits, undifferentiated	<b>Bedrock units</b>	
<b>Piedmont alluvium and surficial deposits</b>			
	Modern stream channel deposits - active channel deposits composed of very poorly-sorted sand, pebbles, and cobbles with some boulders to moderately-sorted sand and pebbles		Quartz monzonite of Government Draw (Upper Cretaceous) - medium-grained, slightly plagioclase-porphyratic, 10% biotite-komatiite, quartz monzonite
	Latest Holocene alluvium - unconsolidated, very poorly-sorted silt to cobbly low terrace and overflow channel deposits		Quartz monzonite of Brunkow Hill (Upper Cretaceous) - medium-grained, slightly plagioclase-porphyratic, 10% biotite-komatiite, quartz monzonite
	Late Holocene alluvium, active fan deposits - active portions of young fan deposits exhibiting distributary drainage patterns		Fine-grained andesite dikes (Cretaceous) - andesite dikes containing <math>< 5\mu</math>, <math>< 1\text{mm}</math> plagioclase phenocrysts in very fine-grained matrix
	Late Holocene alluvium - young deposits in floodplains, low terraces and small channels that are part of the modern drainage system		Coarse-grained andesite dikes (Cretaceous)
	Older Holocene alluvium - planar to undulating terrace deposits standing higher than adjacent Qy2 surfaces found mostly along the margins of incised drainages		Andesite porphyry (Cretaceous) - a distinctive, hypabyssal andesite porphyry containing 10-25%, 1-3mm, euhedral plagioclase phenocrysts in a fine-grained crystalline matrix
	Fine-grained Holocene alluvium derived from the Saint David Formation - Holocene alluvium derived from distal Saint David basin fill deposits		Andesite (Cretaceous) - amalgamated andesite lava flows intruded by a myriad of dikes characterized by relatively fine-grained (<math>< 3.0\text{mm}</math> and usually <math>< 2.0\text{mm}</math>), euhedral to subhedral plagioclase phenocrysts
			Bisbee Group (Lower Cretaceous) - complexly intertonguing sequences of thin- to thick-bedded, cross-stratified and plane-bedded, quartz sandstone, feldspathic quartz sandstone, and little feldspathic quartz sandstone, gray-green to red siltstone and mudstone

## Correlation Diagram

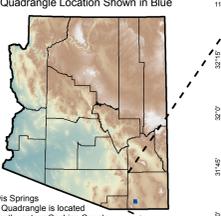


Topographic base from USGS 1:24,000 scale quadrangle series. North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83). Projection and 1,000-meter grid: Universal Transverse Mercator, zone 12.



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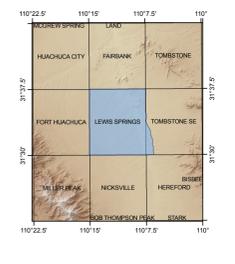
### Location Index Map



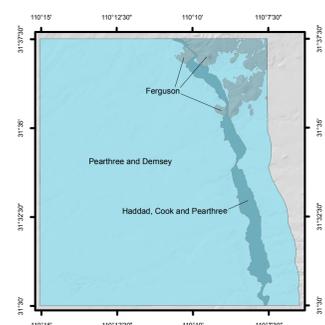
### Cochise County



### Adjoining 7.5' Quadrangles



### Mapping Responsibility



### Map Symbols

- |   |                    |   |                     |   |                                   |
|---|--------------------|---|---------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
|  | Faults             |  | Contacts            |  | Structure Symbols                 |
|  | fault, accurate    |  | accurate contact    |  | bedding, inclined                 |
|  | fault, approximate |  | approximate contact |  | bedding, inclined with tops known |
|  | fault, concealed   |   |                     |  | bedding, overturned               |
|   |                    |   |                     |  | lineation, intersection           |
|   |                    |   |                     |  | fault attitude                    |
|   |                    |   |                     |  | vein orientation                  |