Debris-Flow Deposits at the Mouths of Finger Rock and Pontatoc Canyons, Pima County, AZ

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Debris Flow Map 1G (OM-DF-1G)

Generalized Map Unit Descriptions

In deposits that are identifiable as either loess or strata, the type of deposit is denoted by subcapital letter.
L - Debris-flow loess
S - Debris-flow strata

Very young debris-flow deposits (plot Holocene to late Holocene): Debris-flow deposits found in units adjacent to active channels near the mountain front and on upper portions of active channels that are debris-laden or debris-filled. In some cases, braided channels may be found within these deposits. Characteristics of deposits are: 1) arenaceous matrix, 2) abundant angular to subangular clasts, 3) moderate to high content of clay-size material, 4) small-scale embayment, 5) thin overbank deposition. Color is typically similar to adjacent Channel-South deposits. (5-200 kyr)

Intermediate debris-flow deposits (late to middle Holocene): Debris-flow deposits found in undisturbed channels near the mountain front and on upper portions of active channels that are debris-laden or debris-filled. In some cases, braided channels may be found within these deposits. Characteristics of deposits are: 1) arenaceous matrix, 2) abundant angular to subangular clasts, 3) moderate to high content of clay-size material, 4) small-scale embayment, 5) thin overbank deposition. Color is typically similar to adjacent Channel-South deposits. (5-200 kyr)

Older debris-flow deposits (plot Pleistocene to early Holocene): Debris-flow deposits that are spatially removed from active fluvial systems, either high-standing or laterally removed from any fluvial deposits. Color is considerably weathered compared to adjacent deposits. Characteristics of deposits are: 1) arenaceous fine to coarse matrix, 2) abundant angular to subangular clasts, 3) moderate to high content of clay-size material, 4) small-scale embayment, 5) thin overbank deposition. Color is generally lighter than adjacent deposits. (5-200 kyr)

Highest standing debris-flow deposits.

Debris-flow deposits of similar age in inset 1 in inset Y11 deposits.

Pleistocene debris-flow deposits, undifferentiated: Debris-flow deposits that are either the highest standing or low-relief deposits in the landscape and have clearly reddened yet, in some areas, color varies from gray to gray-white. (5-200 kyr)

Boulder fans: Eolian accumulations and boulder dominated deposits. B deposits comprise debris-flow lobes that are either partially buried or completely exposed by fluvial processes. B deposits are characterized by a range of clast size, moderate to high content of clay-size material, and moderate to high content of angular to subangular clasts, and variable, small-scale embayment, 5) thin overbank deposition. Color is generally lighter than adjacent deposits. (5-200 kyr)