

PLATE 2
Structural Cross-Section of Early Proterozoic Rocks, McDonald Mountain to Breadpan Mountain, Northern Sierra Anchas, Gila County, Arizona

EXPLANATION

contacts: known (solid line), approximate or inferred (dashed line)
 fault (line with ticks)
 depositional or intrusive contact (line with dots)

dip of cleavage (arrow with 'c')
 dip of bedding (arrow with 'b')
 projected onto cross section, dot represents projection point

highly sheared rocks of Breadpan shear zone (hatched pattern)

HAZATZAL QUARTZITE

Mq quartzite member: red and white, cross-bedded quartzite
 Ms shale member: purple-red-dark gray, bedded shale, fine grained quartzites, some conglomerate at basal contact, probably Navarick shale equivalent

RED ROCK GROUP (intrusive and extrusive)

Ru Red Rock Group undivided: mostly rhyolite, red, quartz phenocrysts, some mafics, regolithic quartzite

ALDER GROUP

BOARD CABIN FORMATION (intrusive and extrusive)

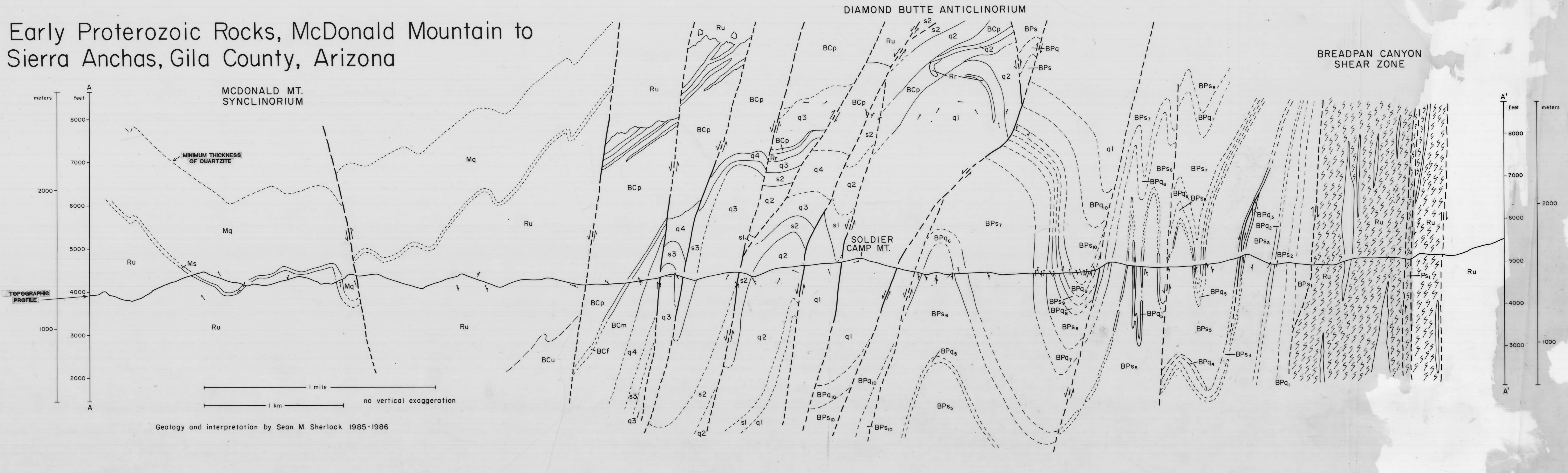
BCu Board Cabin Formation undivided
 BCf felsic: rhyolite, dacite
 BCp porphyry: andesitic, albite phenocrysts
 BCm mafic: basalt, andesite

HOUDON FORMATION

q4 upper quartzite member: dirty, dark, shaley sand similar to q2
 s3 upper slate member (locally present): brown slate, bedded, similar to s2
 q3 Spooky Butte quartzite member: clean quartz arenite, bedding distinctness variable, white-gray-red
 s2 middle slate member: distinctly bedded, coarse-fine layering, brown-black green color, argillitic to fine sand in places, graded bedding
 q2 middle quartzite member: dark gray massive, bedding indistinct to absent
 s1 lower slate member (locally present): brown slate, massive, unbedded
 q1 Soldier Camp quartzite member: distinctly cross-bedded, typically herring-bone pattern, conglomerates at top, clean quartz arenite, white-light gray, conglomerates purple-red

BREADPAN FORMATION

BPq quartzites: dark gray-brown, shaley, some conglomerate, some indistinct trough cross-bedding
 BPs slates: brown, black and maroon slates, many micaceous, some coarse-fine bedded, others massive



Geology and interpretation by Sean M. Sherlock 1985-1986