SOUTHWEST CENTER FOR ADVANCED STUDIES
FORMERLY
GRADUATE RESEARCH CENTER OF THE SOUTHWEST
POST OFFICE BOX 30365
DALLAS, TEXAS 75230

(214) ADAMS 1-1471

RELEASE NOT LATER THAN MONDAY, APRIL 10, 1967 — Al Mitchell, Information

SECOND IN U. S. GEOLOGICAL HIGHWAY MAP SERIES COVERS SOUTHERN ROCKIES

LOS ANGELES --

Second in a national series, the brilliantly-colored Southern Rocky Mountain Geological Highway map will be released here Monday at the national meeting of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists.

The map is a course in geology of Utah, Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico. In preparation for the past year, it has been produced by three Texans, Dr. Philip Oetking of the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies in Dallas; Dr. Dan E. Feray of Texas Technological College, in Lubbock; and Dr. H. B. (Pete) Renfro, who heads H. B. Renfro and Company, in Dallas.

The basic geological map, printed in more than 30 colors and tints, relates surface locations of rocks of various geological ages to highways, rivers, counties, cities and towns, rather than to surveyor's marks and railroads. This departure from older geological mapping schemes was first used in an earlier map of Texas, and expanded to the Mid-Continent Region map released a year ago as the first in the new series.

The maps are published by AAPG, which has headquarters in Tulsa, Okla., with the co-operation of the United States Geological Survey and 22 sponsors. Sponsors are major oil-producing companies, the Southwest Center, Texas Instruments Foundation, and Texas Technological College.

Published with the base map are two generalized charts of time and rock units for the eastern and western areas of the region, color-keyed to the surface outcrop display.

-more-

On the reverse, a tectonic map in smaller scale shows principal structural features of the region, in colors indicating amounts of uplift, downwarp, and volcanic covering.

A physiographic chart shows distribution of major landforms, names of many surface features, and regional elevations.

Two cross sections illustrate the sub-surface geology of the region. The cross sections are coded in the same colors as the basic map and the time charts.

The east-west cross section roughly parallels 37 degrees North latitude, from southeast Colorado across the Spanish Peaks; across the New Mexico line near the northeast extremity of San Juan Basin; near Shiprock and into Arizona, through Black Mesa Basin and Grand Canyon to the Lake Mead area on the Colorado river.

A northwest-southeast cross section begins at the Uinta Uplift on the north border of Utah, and extends through Durango, Colo., to Alamogordo, N.M., at the junction of the Tularosa Basin and Sacramento Uplift; the cross section line extends east to the New Mexican border, passing south of Roswell, N.M., to join an existing Texas map published by Dr. Oetking for the Dallas Geological Society.

The east-west cross section joins that established a year ago in Map No. 1 of the AAPG series, along a line from western Kansas to St. Louis. The first map in the series covers Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Arkansas.

Eleven maps will complete the series, counting the Texas map. Next region to be covered in the national project will be the Pacific Southwest, including California and Nevada.

--4-3-67--al mitchell--