

Fig. VI-7. Virgilian bioherms (mounds) and associated facies along north wall of Beeman Canyon from its mouth toward shelf on east, Sacramento Mountains, southern New Mexico. For location of numbered sections see Wilson (1972, Fig. 2). Diagram shows relation of platy algal bioherms to sedimentary cycles (numbered 1-3) and offlap relation of bioherms in the basinward (northwest) direction.

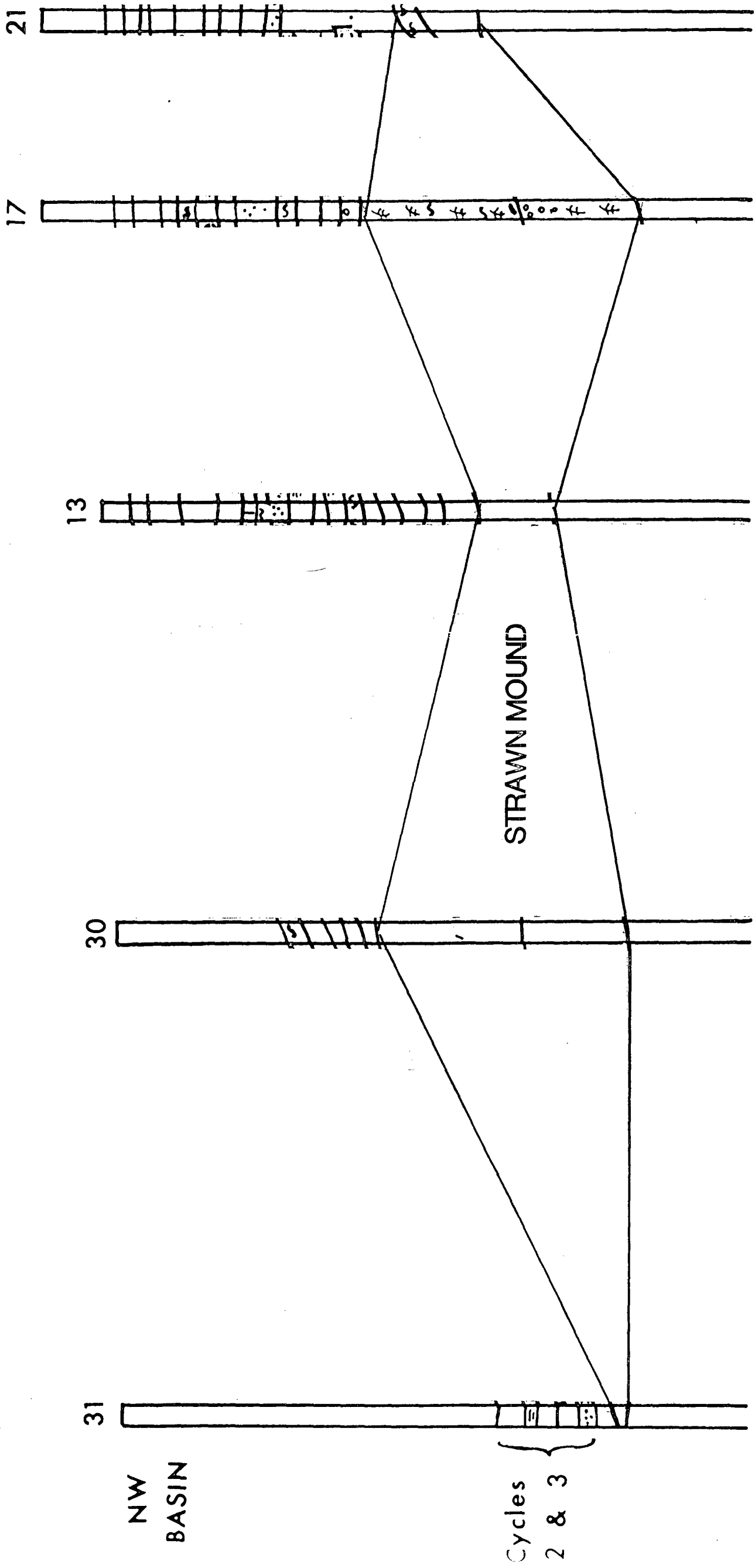


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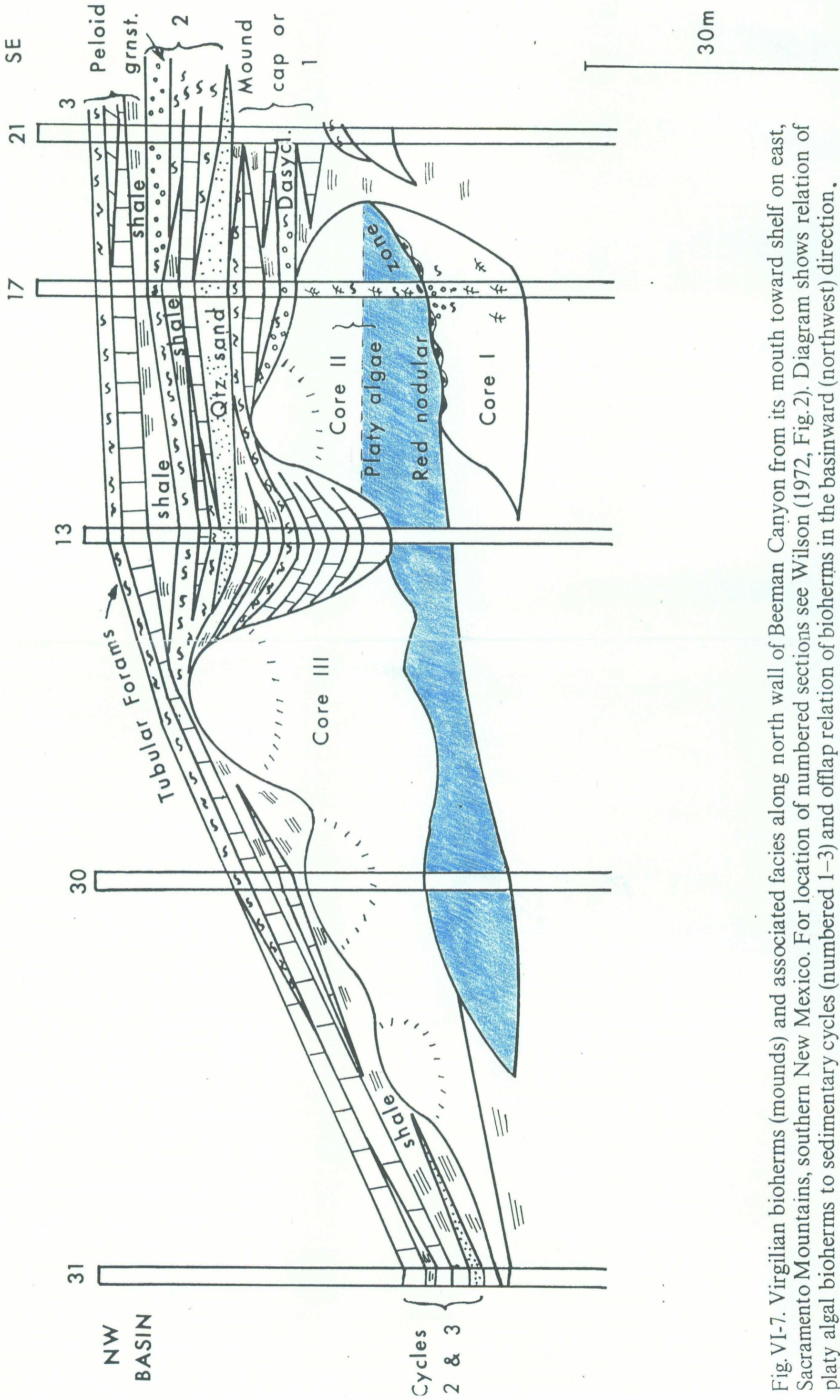


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LOWER VIRGIL STRATA
ON WEST FLANK OF
SACRAMENTO MTS.,
OTERO CO.,
NEW MEXICO

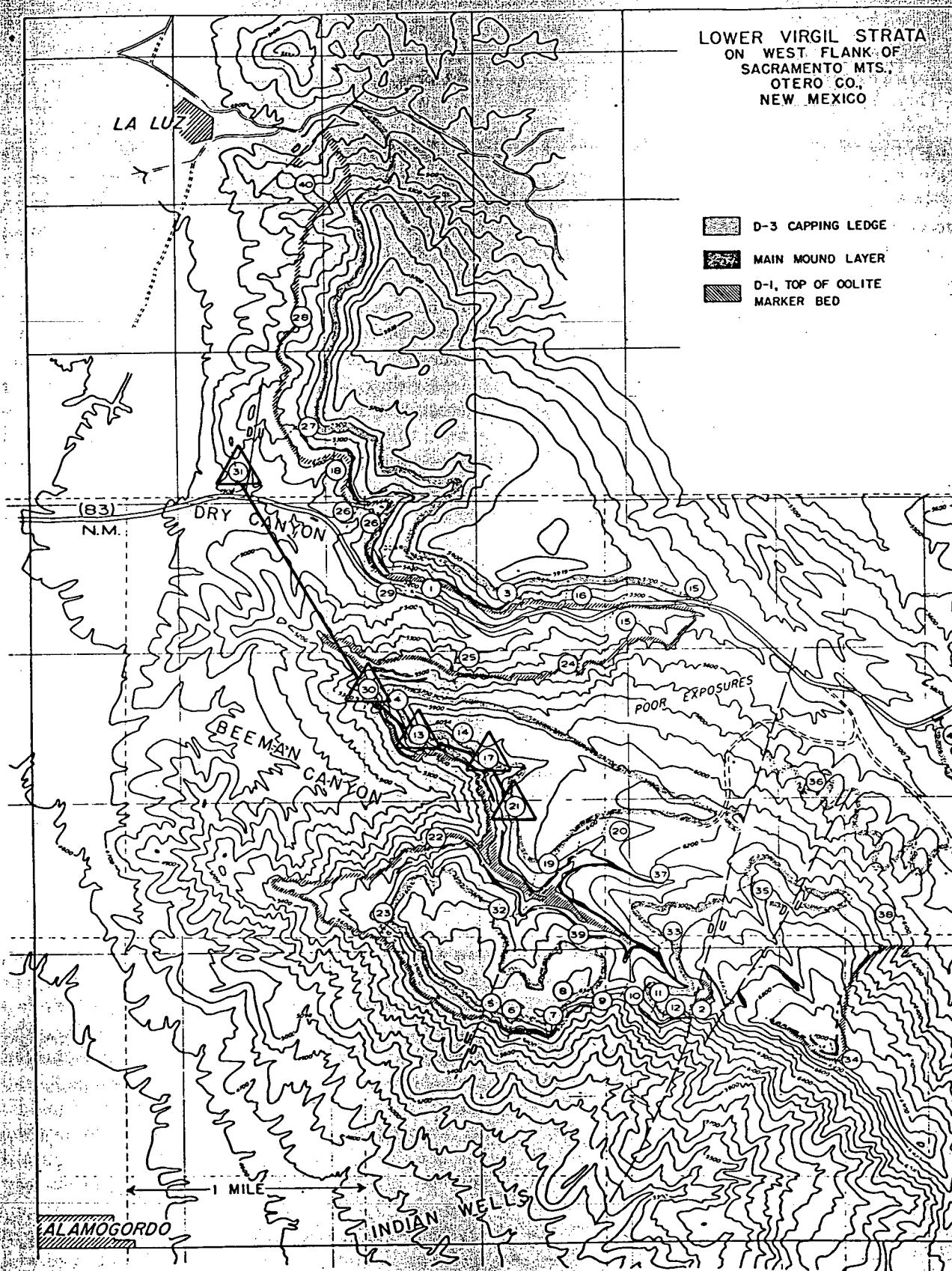


Fig. 2. Topographic index map of the area studied, northern Sacramento Mountains. Numbers in circles show sections measured and sampled. Contour interval 100 feet. Dashed grid shows section lines of townships and ranges. North-south dashed

lines are on even mile spacing. The NE-SW fault pattern is of Tertiary age. Patterns show key beds below and above the main mound layer (lower Holder bioherms) whose outcrops are shown in black.