

the upper contact with the Mariana limestone

Maemong limestone formation (Miocene)—reef

facies in central Guam consists of compact white

recrystallized limestone containing larger

Foraminifera and algae, and corals in position of

growth; at some places overlain by the Bolanos

pyroclastic member. Outcrop distribution

restricted generally to several prominent wooded

knolls in the upper Talofofo River valley, many

lying within the Talofofo Golfing Resort. The

estimated outcrop thickness of the Maemong

limestone ranges from less than 10 feet to about

breccias and conglomerates of arc tholeitic

basalt with olivine, augite, and plagioclase

phenocrysts. Boninitic and basaltic dikes cut this

formation and are particularly abundant in the

Fault—Solid where definitely located; dashed where

approximately located; dotted where concealed

sections shown on accompanying sheet

ید Approximate site of numbered stratigraphic

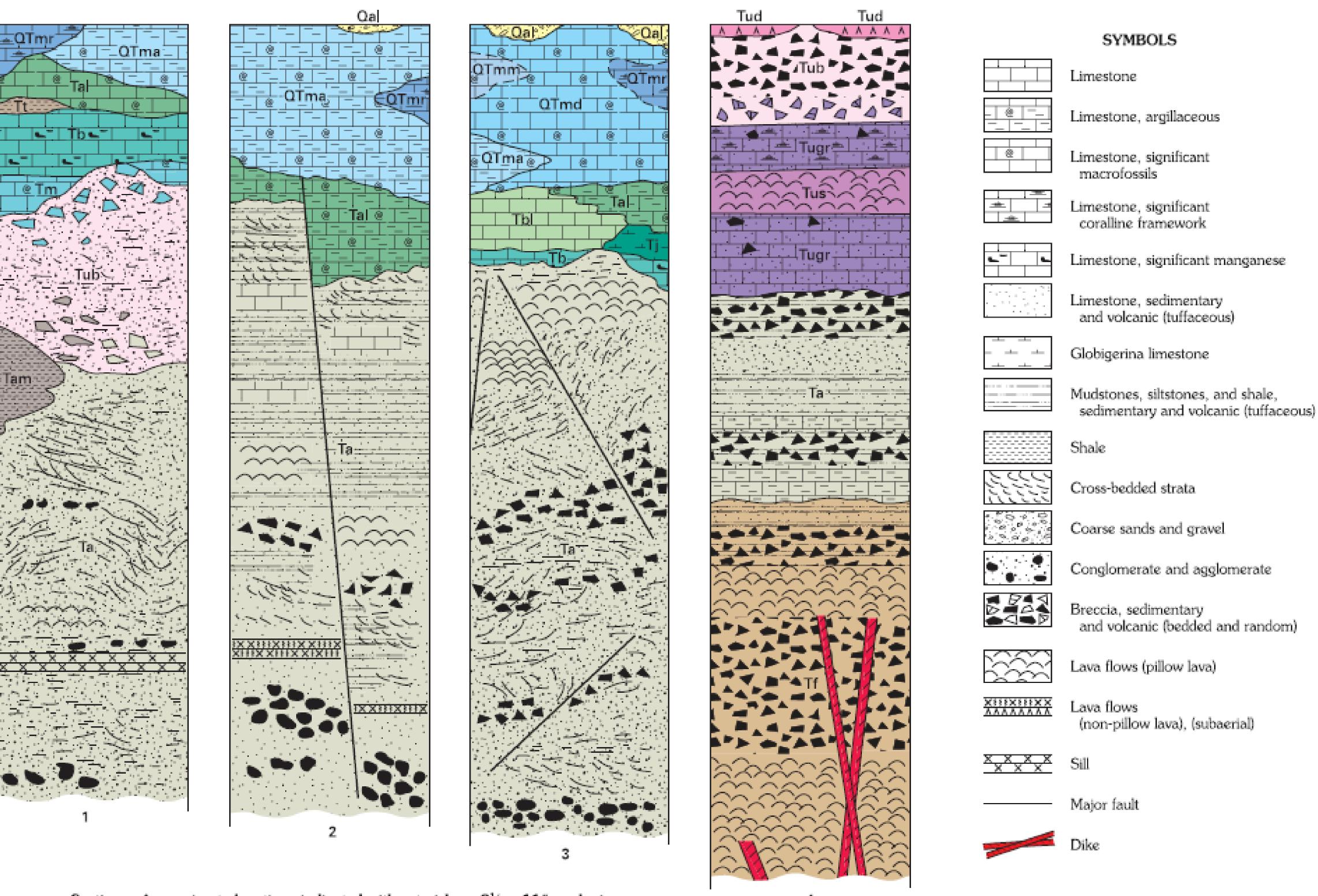
MAP SYMBOLS

region of the Facpi peninsula

Basaltic and boninitic dike

COMPOSITE STRATIGRAPHIC SECTIONS

Composite stratigraphic sections showing probable vertical bedrock sequence. Maximum limestone section thicknesses, in feet, shown below in parentheses; formation abbreviations and color consistent with 2008 revision of 1:50,000 geologic map



Section Approximate locations indicated with asterisk on $8^{1}/_{2} \times 11''$ geologic map Togcha River Valley-Talofofo Golfing Resort (QTma + Tal + Tb + Tm = 300 feet)

Route 4: Sinajana-Ordot-Chalan Pago (QTma + Ta| = 500 feet)

Mt. Santa Rosa-Back Gate_Yigo (QTmd + QTmm + Tal + Tb = 600 feet) Umatac-Mt. Schroeder-Merizo area (Tugr = 300 feet)

Sections extrapolated from surface geology shown on revised 1:50,000 geologic map of Guam.

