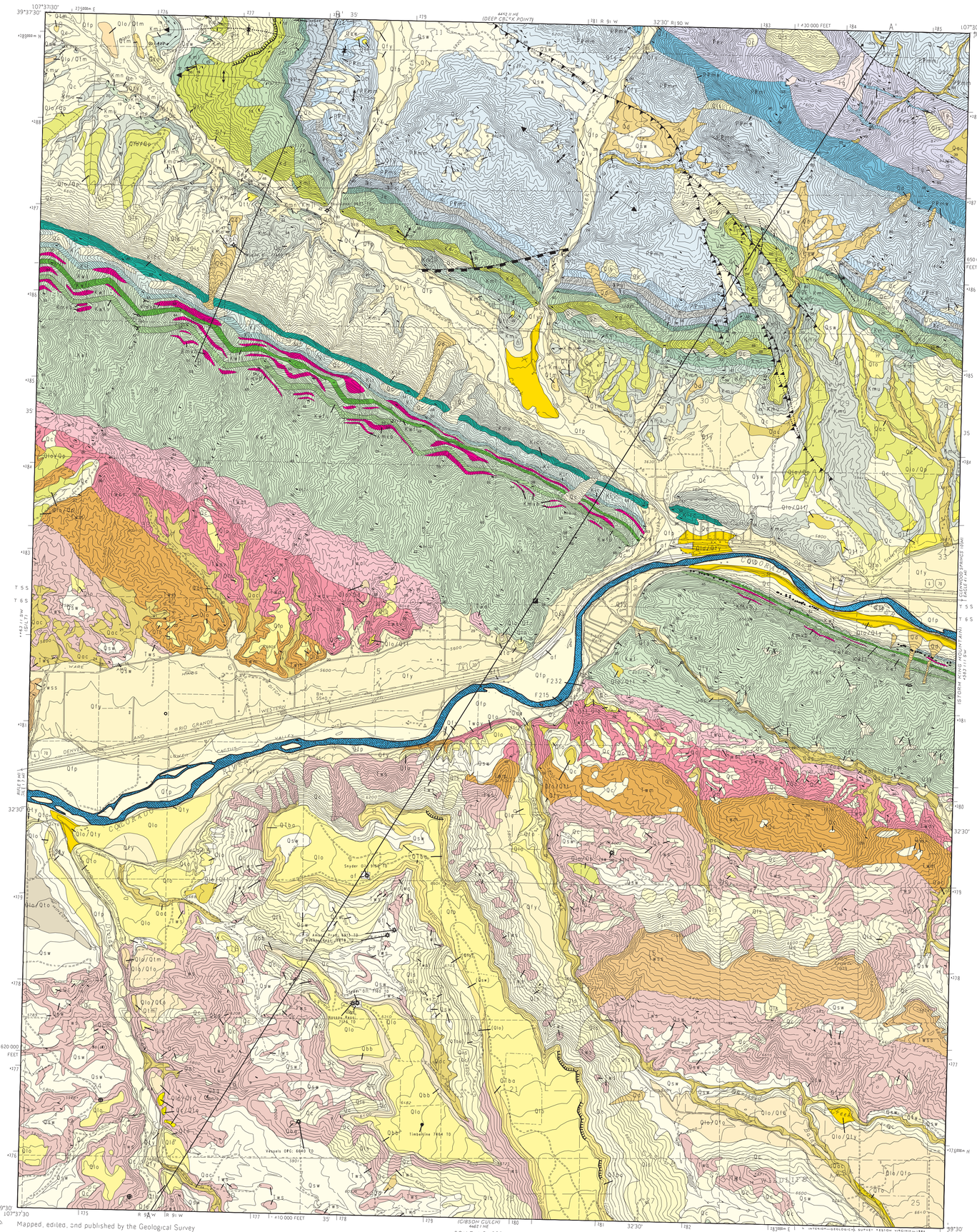
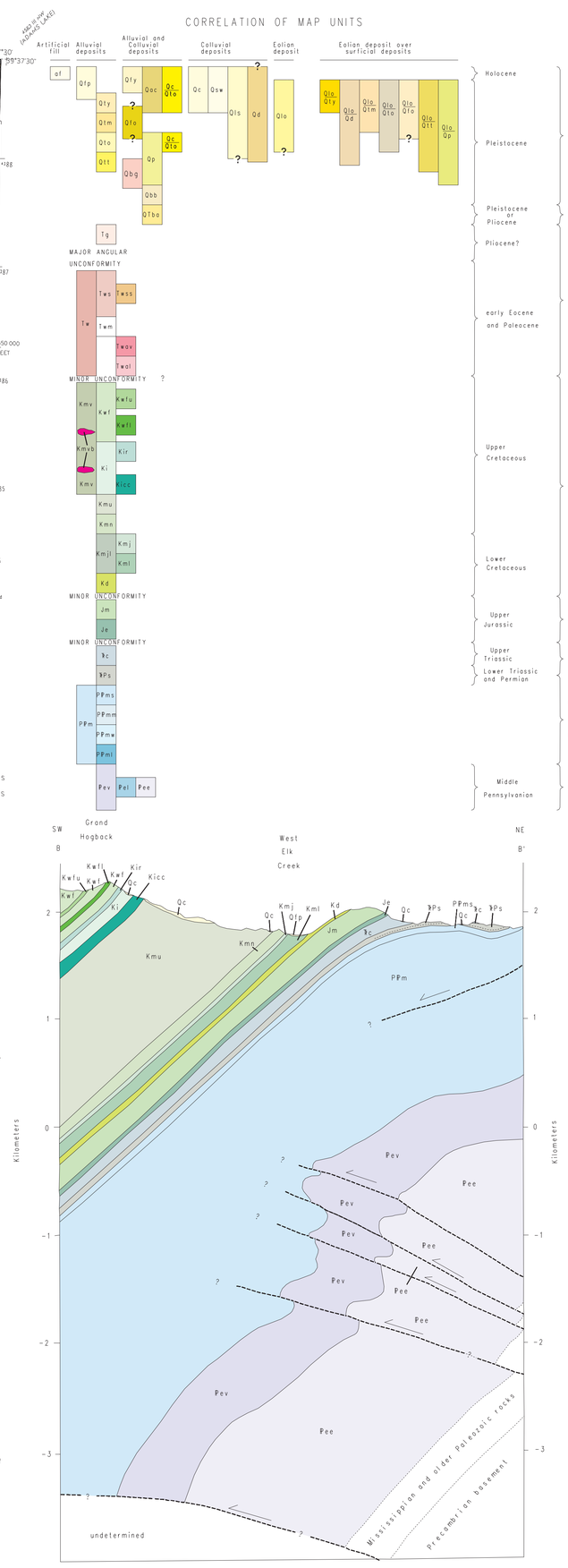
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

OPEN-FILE REPORT 97-737



Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1962

CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS



MAP UNITS

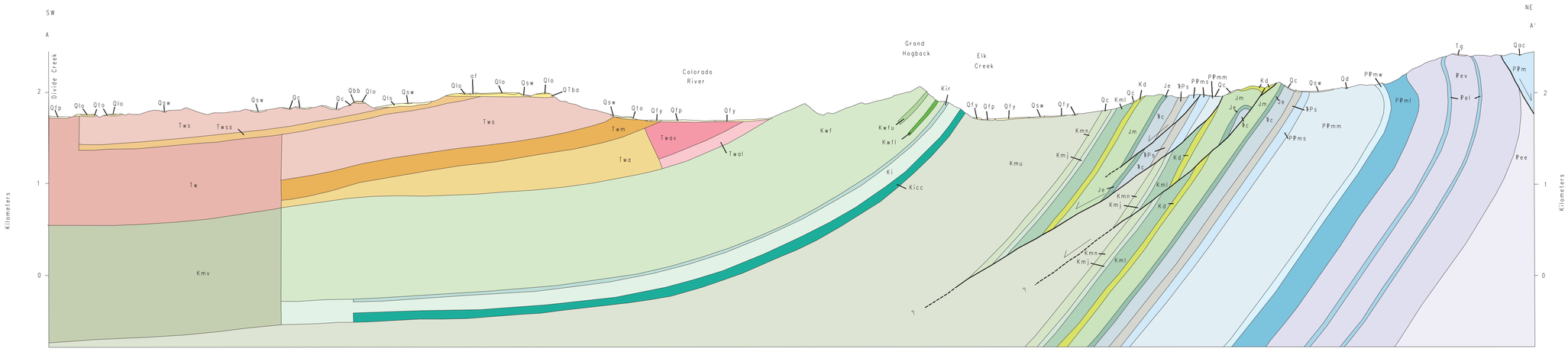
af	Artificial fill
Qfp	Flood plain and stream channel deposits
Qfy	Younger terrace alluvium
Qfm	Intermediate terrace alluvium
Qfo	Older terrace alluvium
Qft	Oldest terrace alluvium
Tg	Gravel
Qfy	Younger fan-alluvium and debris-flow deposits
Qac	Undivided alluvium and colluvium
Qfo	Older fan-alluvium and debris-flow deposits
Qp	Pediment deposits
Qbg	Basaltic gravel
Qbb	Basaltic boulder gravel
QTba	High-level basaltic alluvium
Qc	Colluvium, undivided
Qd	Debris-flow deposits
Qsw	Sheetwash deposits
Qls	Landslide deposits
Qlo	Loess
Tw	Wasatch Formation
Tws	Shire Member
Twss	Sandstone unit
Twm	Molina Member
Twa	Atwell Gulch Member
Twav	Volcaniclastic-rich unit
Twal	Lower unit
Kmv	Mesaverde Group rocks undivided
Kwf	Williams Fork Formation
Kwfu	Upper unnamed sandstone unit
Kwfl	Lower unnamed sandstone unit
Ki	Iles Formation
Kir	Rollins Sandstone Member
Kicc	Cozzette Sandstone and Corcoran Sandstone Members undivided
Kmvb	Baked zone in the Mesaverde Group
Kmu	Upper Member, Mancos Shale
Kmn	Niobrara Member, Mancos Shale
Kmj	Juana Lopez Member, Mancos Shale
Kml	Lower Member, Mancos Shale
Kmjl	Juana Lopez and Lower Members undivided, Mancos Shale
Kd	Dakota Sandstone
Jm	Morrison Formation
Je	Entrada Sandstone
℞c	Chinle Formation
℞Ps	State Bridge Formation
PPm	Maroon Formation
PPms	Schoolhouse Member
PPmm	Middle member
PPmw	White sandstone member
PPml	Lower member
Pev	Eagle Valley Formation
Pel	Limestone beds
Pee	Eagle Valley Evaporite

MAP SYMBOLS

- Contact—Solid where definite, dashed on map where approximately located, dashed in cross section to show stratal attitudes at depth
- Trace of beds in Pev, PPml, PPmm, trace of South Canyon Creek Member of ℞Ps, and trace of coal beds in Kwf
- Landslide scarp—Hachures on the landslide side of the scarp
- Thrust fault—Sawteeth on upper plate of fault. Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed. Although these faults now have the geometry of normal faults, prior to tilting of the strata, the faults would have had the geometry of ramping thrusts
- High-angle reverse fault, showing dip (barbed arrow) and trend and plunge of lineation (diamond-shaped arrow)—Solid rectangles on upthrown side of fault. Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed
- Normal fault—Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed. Bar and ball on downthrown side
- Syncline axial trace—Dotted where concealed. Solid arrows show direction of plunge of the axes
- Anticline axial trace—dotted where concealed. Solid arrows show direction of plunge of the axes
- Strike and dip of beds
  - Inclined
  - Horizontal
  - Overturned
- Gas well—showing name of drilling company and total depth (TD) in feet
- Dry hole—showing name of drilling company and total depth (TD) in feet
- Mine shaft
- Adit
- Mine pit
- F215 — Fossil locality

REVISED PRELIMINARY GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE NEW CASTLE QUADRANGLE, GARFIELD COUNTY, COLORADO

By

Robert B. Scott and Ralph R. Shroba

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