Base from U.S. Geological Survey topographic quadrangle, 1943
Roads as of 1964

Geology by M. H. Staatz and H. E. Albee, 1960–1962; assisted by W. E. Bowers and J. R. Ege in 1961, and H. L. Cullins, Jr., in 1962; Distribution of concealed coal-beds in northeast part of quadrangle taken from Kiilsgaard (1951)

EXPLANATION

QUATERNARY

- Qal — Alluvium
- Qc — Colluvium
- Ql — Loess
- Qls — Landslide deposit
- Qd — Basaltic dike
- Qbt, Qb — Basalt and associated rocks
  Qb, *basalt.*
  Qbt, *tuff, sandstone, siltstone, and marl*

TERTIARY (Pliocene; Pleistocene)

- Tk — Kirkham Hollow Volcanics
- Tcy — Younger conglomerate
- Tco — Older conglomerate

CRETACEOUS

- Kf — Frontier Formation
- Ka — Aspen Shale
- Kb, Kbu, Kbl — Bear River Formation
  Kbu, *upper member*
  Kbl, *lower member*
- Kg, Kd, Kbe, Kp, Ke — Gannett Group
  Kd, *Draney Limestone*
  Kbe, *Bechler Formation*
  Kp, *Peterson Limestone*
  Ke, *Ephraim Conglomerate*

JURASSIC

- Js — Stump and Preuss Sandstones (Upper Jurassic)
- Jt — Twin Creek Limestone (Middle and Upper Jurassic)
- Jn — Nugget Sandstone (Lower Jurassic)

TRIASSIC

- Ta — Ankareh Formation (Upper Triassic)
- Tt — Thaynes Formation (Lower Triassic)
- Tw — Woodside Siltstone (Lower Triassic)
- Td — Dinwoody Formation (Lower Triassic)

PERMIAN

- Pp, Ppu, Ppm — Phosphoria Formation and equivalents
  Ppu, *upper unit, includes Retort Phosphatic Shale and Rex Chert Members of Phosphoria Formation, the Franson Member of the Park City Formation, and the Shedhorn Sandstone*
  Ppm, *Meade Peak Member of the Phosphoria Formation*

PENNSYLVANIAN

- PPMw — Wells Formation and associated rocks
  Mapped with the Wells is the thin Grandeur Member of the Park City Formation and northeast of the Absaroka thrust rocks of Mississippian (?) age

MISSISSIPPIAN

- Mm — Mission Canyon Limestone (Lower and Upper Mississippian; Madison Group)
- Ml — Lodgepole Limestone (Lower Mississippian; Madison Group)

DEVONIAN

- Dd — Darby Formation (Middle and Upper Devonian)

ORDOVICIAN

- Ob — Bighorn Dolomite (Upper Ordovician)

CAMBRIAN

- Ꞓg — Gallatin Limestone (Upper Cambrian)
- Ꞓgv — Gros Ventre Formation (Middle and Upper Cambrian)

Concealed coal bed, showing dip

Contact
Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed

Fault, showing dip
Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed. U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side

Fault, showing relative movement

Thrust fault
Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed. Teeth on upper plate

Anticline
Showing position of axial plane. Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed

Overturned anticline, approximately located
Showing position of axial plane and direction of dip limbs

Syncline
Showing position of axial plane. Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed

Strike and dip of beds

Strike and dip of overturned beds

Strike of vertical beds

Horizontal beds

Strike and dip of flow layers

Trench

Prospect pit

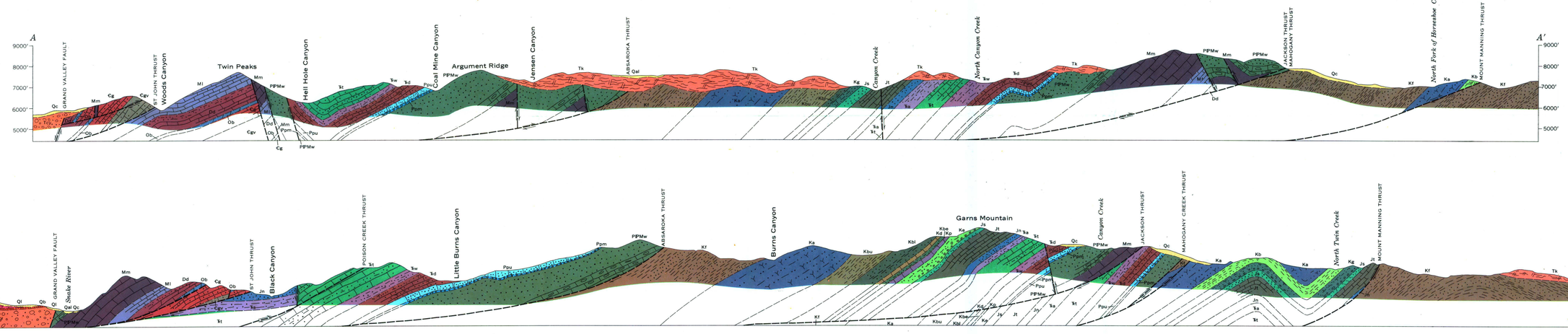
Abandoned coal mine

Gravel pit

Dry hole
Number refers to table 5

Fossil locality
Numbers are referred to in text

TRUE NORTH
MAGNETIC NORTH
APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1966



INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C.—1965—C64368

GEOLOGIC MAP AND SECTIONS OF THE GARNS MOUNTAIN QUADRANGLE, BONNEVILLE, MADISON, AND TETON COUNTIES, IDAHO

SCALE 1:31 680

1 ½ 0 1 MILE

1 .5 0 1 KILOMETER

CONTOUR INTERVAL 50 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL