

**EXPLANATION**

**Recent**

- Qal: Alluvium (Poorly sorted gravel, sand, silt, and clay)
- Qc: Colluvium (Unstratified rock debris including silt, weak, talus, and landslides)

**Lower Triassic**

**Thaynes Formation**

- Ttd: *Thaynes Limestone Member*: dominantly thick-bedded gray fossiliferous limestone; about 200-300 feet present; top eroded
- Ttc: *C member*: dominantly irregularly thin bedded brownish-gray calcareous siltstone containing limestone nodules; about 700 feet thick
- Ttb: *B member*: dominantly thin-bedded brownish-gray calcareous siltstone and silty limestone that characteristically weathers in the form of large flagstones; about 650 feet thick
- Tta: *A member*: thin-bedded black and gray calcareous mudstone and argillaceous limestone; at top includes resistant gray limestone about 150 feet thick that contains Pugnoides; at base includes resistant gray limestone about 15-30 feet thick that contains Mesoceras; total thickness about 600 feet

**Dinwoody and Woodside Formations**

- Tdu: upper member of *Dinwoody Formation*: irregularly thin to medium-bedded brownish-gray calcareous siltstone and silty limestone; silty units commonly crossbedded and contain roll structures; about 600 feet thick
- Ttw: tongue of *Woodside shale*; green and maroon shale; rarely exposed; about 150 feet thick
- Tdl: lower member of *Dinwoody Formation*: thin-bedded dark-brown calcareous siltstone in upper part about 200 feet thick; very thin bedded pale-brown claystone in lower part about 700 feet thick; total thickness about 900 feet

**Permian**

**Phosphoria Formation**

- Ppc: *cherty shale member*: thin-bedded black and dark-brown mudstone, cherty mudstone, and argillaceous chert; poorly exposed; about 100 feet thick
- Ppr: *Oce Chert Member*: thin- and thick bedded nodular and massive gray and black chert; highly resistant; contains lenses of light-gray bioclastic limestone; about 150 feet thick
- Ppm: *Meade Peak Phosphatic Shale Member*: dominantly thin-bedded phosphatic rock and phosphatic mudstone; rarely exposed; about 200 feet thick

**Carboniferous**

**Park City and Wells Formations**

- PPpw: *Grandeur Tongue of Park City Formation and underlying upper member of Wells Formation*: resistant light-gray dolomite and limestone containing silicified fossil fragments and light-gray fossiliferous chert nodules; about 75 feet thick. Upper member of *Wells Formation*: predominantly sandstone and calcareous sandstone; about 1300 feet thick
- Pwl: lower member of *Wells Formation*: limestone and sandy limestone in upper part; calcareous sandstone and sandy limestone in lower part; about 800 feet thick

**Mississippian**

**Monroe Canyon Limestone**

- Mmc: Thick-bedded gray fossiliferous limestone; only upper few hundred feet exposed. Assigned to *Beaver Limestone* by previous workers

**Structural Symbols**

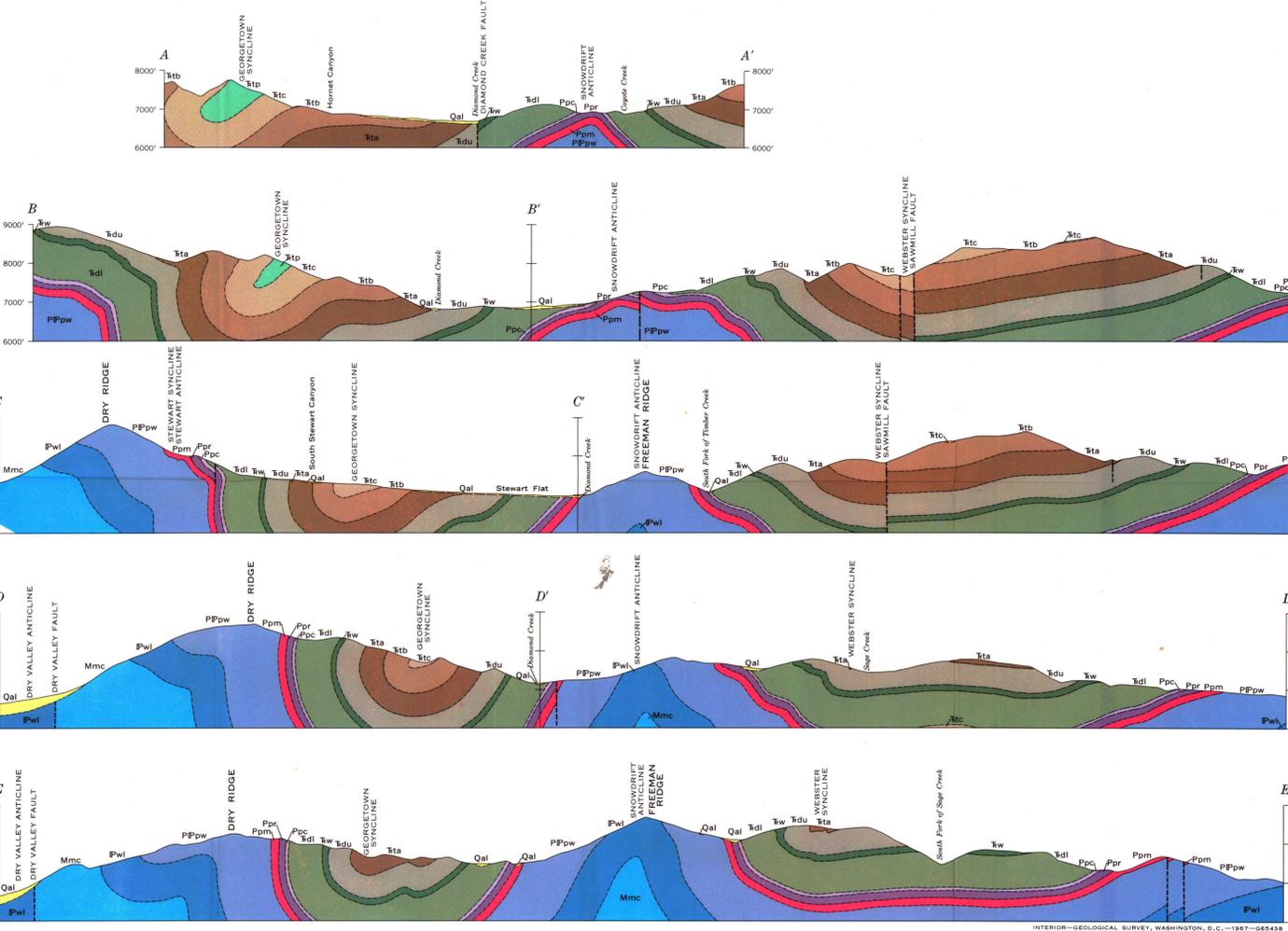
- Contact: Long dashed where approximately located, gradational, or indefinite; short dashed where inferred. All alluvium and colluvium contacts are long dashed.
- Fault: Long dashed where approximately located; short dashed where inferred; dotted where concealed. U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side.
- Anticline: Trace of axial plane, approximately located, dotted where concealed.
- Syncline: Trace of axial plane, approximately located.
- Overtured syncline: Trace of axial plane, approximately located.
- Strike and dip of beds: Standard geological symbol.
- Strike and dip of overturned beds: Standard geological symbol.
- Strike of vertical beds: Standard geological symbol.
- Horizontal beds: Standard geological symbol.
- Structure contours on top of Meade Peak Phosphatic Shale Member of the Phosphoria Formation: Interval 100 feet except where dip is too steep to show all intervals. Solid contour is accurately located by means of outcrop data; long-dashed contour is approximately located; short-dashed contour is shown where control is poor and interpretation of structure is uncertain.
- Phosphate trench: Standard geological symbol.

Base by U.S. Geological Survey, 1949

SCALE 1:24 000

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

Geology mapped by T. M. Cheney and D. E. Walcott, 1956; Cheney and F. A. Schilling, 1957; and K. M. Montgomery, 1961. Structure contours by K. M. Montgomery, 1963.



GEOLOGIC MAP AND SECTIONS OF THE STEWART FLAT QUADRANGLE, CARIBOU COUNTY, IDAHO