

EXPLANATION

- Quaternary**
 - Qa Alluvium
 - Qc Flood-plain deposits
 - Qd Colluvium
 - Qe Locally derived rubble
 - Qf Landslide deposits
 - Qg, Qh, Qj, Qk, Ql, Qm, Qn, Qo, Qp, Qq, Qr, Qs, Qt, Qu, Qv, Qw, Qx, Qy, Qz Landslide deposits composed largely of blocks of Dakota Sandstone
 - Qaa, Qab, Qac, Qad, Qae, Qaf, Qag, Qah, Qai, Qaj, Qak, Qal, Qam, Qan, Qao, Qap, Qaq, Qar, Qas, Qat, Qau, Qav, Qaw, Qax, Qay, Qaz May include ice-contact gravels locally
 - Qba, Qbb, Qbc, Qbd, Qbe, Qbf, Qbg, Qbh, Qbi, Qbj, Qbk, Qbl, Qbm, Qbn, Qbo, Qbp, Qbq, Qbr, Qbs, Qbt, Qbu, Qbv, Qbw, Qbx, Qby, Qbz High terrace gravels of unknown origin
 - Qca, Qcb, Qcc, Qcd, Qce, Qcf, Qcg, Qch, Qci, Qcj, Qck, Qcl, Qcm, Qcn, Qco, Qcp, Qcq, Qcr, Qcs, Qct, Qcu, Qcv, Qcw, Qcx, Qcy, Qcz Bull Lake(?) Till
 - Qda, Qdb, Qdc, Qdd, Qde, Qdf, Qdg, Qdh, Qdi, Qdj, Qdk, Qdl, Qdm, Qdn, Qdo, Qdp, Qdq, Qdr, Qds, Qdt, Qdu, Qdv, Qdw, Qdx, Qdy, Qdz Pre-Bull Lake till
 - Qea, Qeb, Qec, Qed, Qee, Qef, Qeg, Qeh, Qei, Qej, Qek, Qel, Qem, Qen, Qeo, Qep, Qeq, Qer, Qes, Qet, Qeu, Qev, Qew, Qex, Qey, Qez May include deposits of more than one major ice advance
- Tertiary**
 - Ta Basalt porphyry
 - Tb Lava flows and dikes
 - Tc Rhyolite, quartz latite, and rhyodacite
 - Td Intrusive porphyry
 - Te Tpa, altered porphyry (bleached, silicified)
 - Tf Browns Park Formation
 - Tg Yellow-brown to pale-red sand and silty sand, interbeds of volcanic ash
 - Th Tbc, conglomerate chiefly metamorphic and granitic cobbles in a sandy matrix
 - Ti Epitachitic volcanic rocks
 - Tj Cherty breccia
- Cretaceous**
 - Km Mancosha Shale
 - Kn Dark-gray calcareous and siliceous shale, minor amounts of lenticular sandstone
 - Kd Dakota Sandstone
 - Ks Light-gray sandstone; very minor amounts of dark-gray shale; basal conglomerate characterized by abundant chert pebbles
- Jurassic and Triassic**
 - Jms Morrison and Sundance Formations undifferentiated
 - Jm Morrison Formation: varicolored claystone, siltstone, and minor amounts of gray limestone
 - Jsu Sundance Formation: greenish-gray shale and limestone, and yellowish to reddish-brown sandstone
 - Jsp Bell Springs Member of Nugget Sandstone, Pogo Agin, Jelm, Red Peak, and Goose Egg Formations undifferentiated
 - Jst Mostly sandstone and siltstone. Minor amounts of shale and pebble conglomerate
- Relative ages uncertain**
 - pCa Pegmatite
 - pCa Highly altered gneiss
 - pCa Minor apatite and vein quartz
 - pCa Contains dark-gray massive quartz and garnet-apatite skarn
 - pCu Rod argen gneiss
 - pCu Argon are composed of quartz, microcline, and plagioclase
 - pCa Quartzite
 - pCa Green, pale-reddish tint
 - pCa Biotite schist and muscovite schist
 - pCa Gray to silvery gray
 - pCb, pCc, pCd, pCe, pCf, pCg, pCh, pCi, pCj, pCk, pCl, pCm, pCn, pCo, pCp, pCq, pCr, pCs, pCt, pCu, pCv, pCw, pCx, pCy, pCz Gneiss, metaconglomerate, amphibolite, and schist
 - pCb, pCc, pCd, pCe, pCf, pCg, pCh, pCi, pCj, pCk, pCl, pCm, pCn, pCo, pCp, pCq, pCr, pCs, pCt, pCu, pCv, pCw, pCx, pCy, pCz Light- to dark-gray metaconglomerate
 - pCb, pCc, pCd, pCe, pCf, pCg, pCh, pCi, pCj, pCk, pCl, pCm, pCn, pCo, pCp, pCq, pCr, pCs, pCt, pCu, pCv, pCw, pCx, pCy, pCz Dark-gray amphibolite complex; minor amounts of biotite gneiss, schist, and felsic gneiss
 - pCb, pCc, pCd, pCe, pCf, pCg, pCh, pCi, pCj, pCk, pCl, pCm, pCn, pCo, pCp, pCq, pCr, pCs, pCt, pCu, pCv, pCw, pCx, pCy, pCz Light-gray gneiss
 - pCb, pCc, pCd, pCe, pCf, pCg, pCh, pCi, pCj, pCk, pCl, pCm, pCn, pCo, pCp, pCq, pCr, pCs, pCt, pCu, pCv, pCw, pCx, pCy, pCz Dark-gray gneiss complex; minor amounts of gray biotite gneiss, schist, and amphibolite
 - pCb, pCc, pCd, pCe, pCf, pCg, pCh, pCi, pCj, pCk, pCl, pCm, pCn, pCo, pCp, pCq, pCr, pCs, pCt, pCu, pCv, pCw, pCx, pCy, pCz Undifferentiated Precambrian rocks (in sections only)

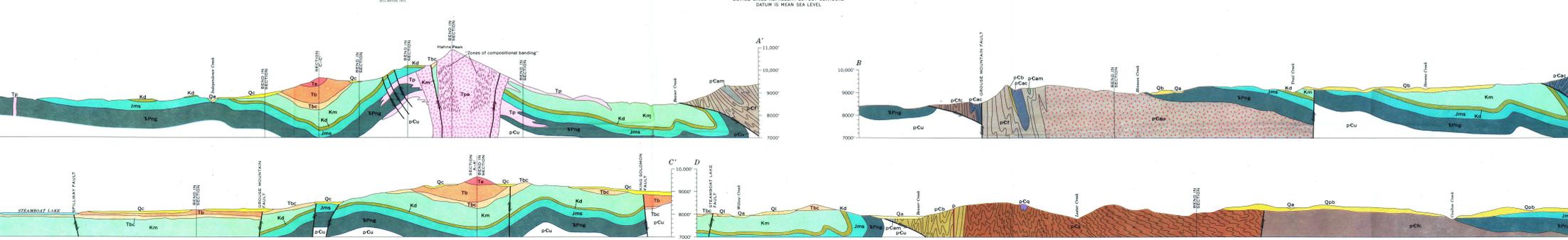
Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1962
10,000-foot grid based on Colorado coordinate system, north one.
Approximate outline of Steamboat Lake by Kenneth Segstrom, 1968. Roads modified 1968.

SCALE 1:24,000
1 MILE
1 KILOMETER

CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 FEET
DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 20-FOOT CONTOURS
DATURUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

Geology by Kenneth Segstrom and E. J. Young, 1967-69

- Contact
- Dashed where approximately located or inferred; dotted where concealed
- High-angle fault
- Showing dip and direction of relative movement. Dashed where approximately located or inferred; dotted where concealed; queried where doubtful. U, up-Arrow side; D, down-Arrow side
- Reverse or thrust fault
- Dashed where approximately located or inferred; dotted where concealed. Southwest on upper plate
- Anticline
- Showing crestline. Dashed where approximately located or inferred
- Syncline
- Showing troughline and direction of plunge. Dashed where approximately located or inferred; dotted where concealed
- Horizontal
- Inclined
- Vertical
- Overturned
- Strike and dip of beds
- Horizontal
- Inclined
- Vertical
- Folded
- Strike and dip of metamorphic schistosity or igneous foliation
- Bearing and plunge of lineation
- May be combined with planar symbols
- Inclined
- Vertical
- Strike and dip of joints
- Direction of glacial grooves and striae
- Crestline of moraine ridge
- Large glacial erratic
- 404417
- Fossil locality and USGS Denver Mesozoic catalog number
- Mine shaft
- Adit
- Tunnel
- Prospect
- Gravel pit
- 237
- Field locality



GEOLOGIC MAP AND SECTIONS OF THE HAHNS PEAK AND FARWELL MOUNTAIN QUADRANGLES, ROUTT COUNTY, COLORADO