



EXPLANATION

CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS

Og	Alluvial, colluvial, and glacial deposits	QUATERNARY
TKgd TKd	Granodiorite (TKgd) and diabase (TKd)	
Yw	Wallace Formation	TERTIARY(?) AND CRETACEOUS(?)
Ysr	St. Regis Formation	
Yr	Revett Formation	PRECAMBRIAN Y (BELT SUPERGROUP)
Yb	Burke Formation	
Ypu	Prichard Formation: Upper member	
Ypm	Middle member	
Ypl	Lower member	

CONTACT—Solid where exposed, dashed where inferred, dotted where concealed

FAULT—Solid where exposed, dashed where inferred, dotted where concealed; queried where doubtful. Ball and bar on downthrown block. Arrow and number denote direction and dip of fault plane

SILL, DIKE, OR QUARTZ VEIN—Queried where doubtful

STRIKE AND DIP OF BEDS

Inclined

Horizontal

FOLDS

Syncline

Anticline

SHEAR—Showing strike and dip

MINE OR PROSPECT

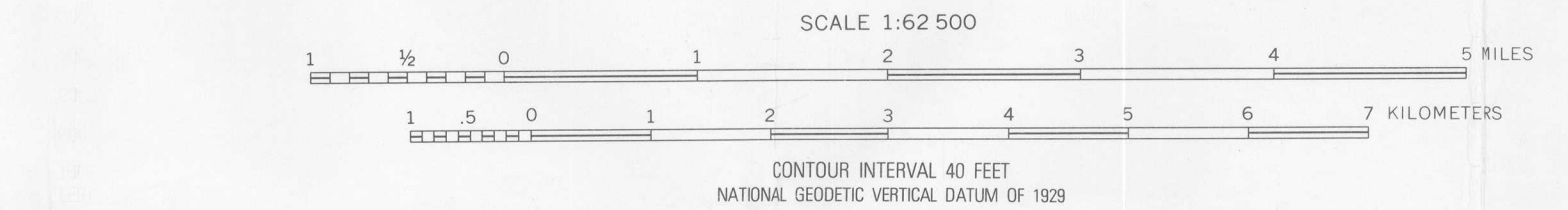
STUDY AREA BOUNDARY

MAGNETIC CONTOUR—Showing total intensity of Earth's magnetic field, in gammas, relative to absolute datum of 57,934 gammas in the lower left-hand corner of the map. A regional geomagnetic gradient (P.O.G.O. data updated to October 1974) dipping southwesterly about seven gammas per kilometer has been removed from the total field data. Hachured to indicate closed areas of lower magnetic intensity. Contour interval 10 gammas. Measured maximum (H) or minimum (L) intensity within closed high or low. Gamma values are negative numbers

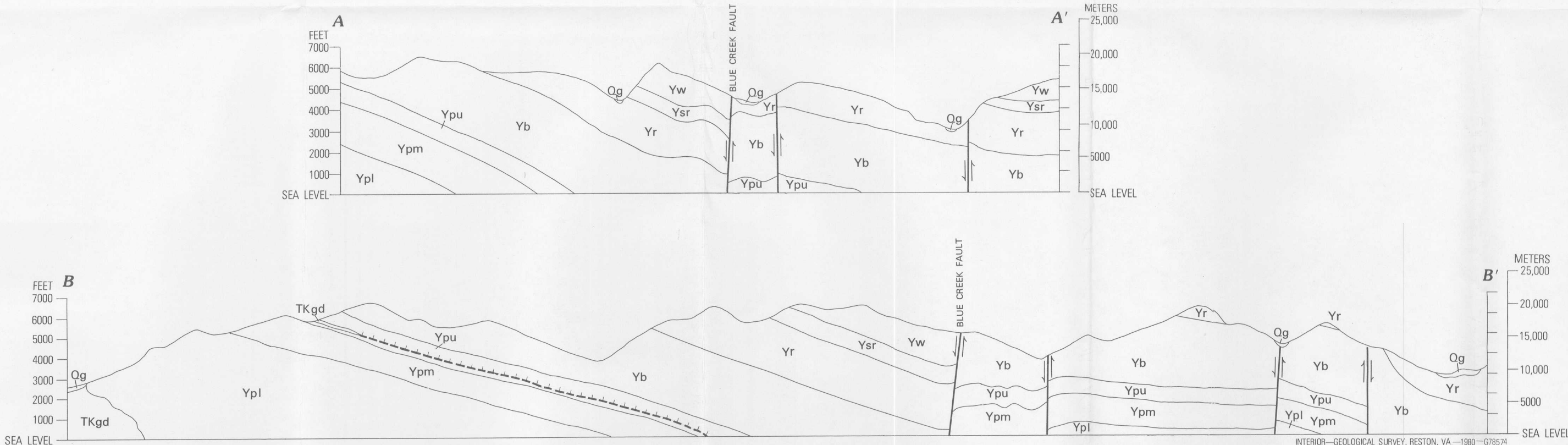
FLIGHT PATH—Showing location and spacing of magnetic data

INDEX TO GEOLOGIC MAPPING

- Harrison and Jobin (1963), slightly modified by Earhart, 1974
- Earhart, 1974 and 1975
- Revett Formation section measured and mapped by Bowden, 1974



Aeromagnetic survey flown in 1974 at 7000 feet (2135 meters) barometric elevation by Aerial Surveys, Salt Lake City, Utah



GEOLOGIC MAP, CROSS SECTIONS, AND AEROMAGNETIC MAP OF
THE SCOTCHMAN PEAK WILDERNESS STUDY AREA,
MONTANA AND IDAHO