

CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS

LIST OF MAP UNITS

- Quaternary**
 - Qal: ALLUVIUM (HOLOCENE)—Unconsolidated gravel, silt, and clay
 - Qp: TALUS (HOLOCENE)—Angular rock fragments
 - Qd: ROCK GLACIER DEPOSITS (HOLOCENE)
 - Ql: LANDSLIDE DEPOSITS (HOLOCENE AND PLEISTOCENE)
 - Qg: GRAVEL DEPOSITS (HOLOCENE AND PLEISTOCENE)
 - Qst: STRAIN TERRACE DEPOSITS
 - Qst1: Younger (Holocene and Pleistocene)
 - Qst2: Older (Pleistocene)
 - Qaf: ALLUVIAL FAN DEPOSITS (HOLOCENE AND PLEISTOCENE)
 - Qaf1: Younger
 - Qaf2: Older
 - Qm: MORAINIC DEPOSITS (PLEISTOCENE)
 - Qc: OLDER GRAVEL, QUATERNARY OR TERTIARY—Biotop gravel of glacial (?) origin
- Tertiary**
 - Tg: GRANITE OR RHYOLITE PORPHYRY STOCKS AND DIKES (TERTIARY)
 - Tb: GRANITE OF THE BOULDER MOUNTAINS STOCK (TERTIARY)
 - Td: DIKES (TERTIARY)
 - Ts: GRANITE OF THE SAWTOOTH BATHOLITH (TERTIARY)
 - Tm: PORPHYRY QUARTZ MONZONITE STOCKS (TERTIARY)—Bee Canyon stock and smaller bodies
 - Tq: QUARTZ DIORITE PORPHYRY (TERTIARY)
 - Tp: DACITE PORPHYRY STOCKS, DIKES, AND SILLS (TERTIARY)
 - Tbr: INTRUSIVE BRECCIA (TERTIARY)—Pipe and dike of fine-grained andesitic, contains fragments of sedimentary rocks
- Cretaceous**
 - Cv: CHALLIS VOLCANICS (TERTIARY)—Flows, breccias, and sandstones
 - Cf: ANDESITE AND BASALTIC ANDESITE FLOWS
- Permian and Pennsylvanian**
 - Pw: ROCKS OF THE IDAHO BATHOLITH (CRETACEOUS)—Chiefly quartz monzonite or granodiorite
 - Pd: Diorite
 - Pq: Quartz diorite
 - Pm: Quartz monzonite
 - Pw: WOOD RIVER FORMATION (PERMIAN AND PENNSYLVANIAN)
 - Unit 7 (Permian)
 - Units 2-7 (Permian and Pennsylvanian)
 - Unit 1 (Pennsylvanian)
- Mississippian**
 - Mu: ARGILLITE, QUARTZITE, AND LIMESTONE, UNDEVELOPED MISSISSIPPIAN—Dark-gray, water-wearing argillite, phyllite in places; non-calcareous, somewhat medium to dark-gray limestone; quartzite; lenses of coarsely crystalline medium-gray limestone in upper part
- Silurian and Ordovician**
 - Sl: MILLICEN FORMATION (DEVONIAN)—Chiefly phyllite; carbonaceous argillite; some limestone and chertaceous quartzite
 - So: SILURIAN (?) AND ORDOVICIAN SEDIMENTARY ROCKS
 - Tr: THOMPSON PEAK FORMATION OF REED (1943) (PRECAMBRIAN)—Sericite and biotite schist and marble
- Precambrian**
 - Tr: THOMPSON PEAK FORMATION OF REED (1943) (PRECAMBRIAN)—Sericite and biotite schist and marble

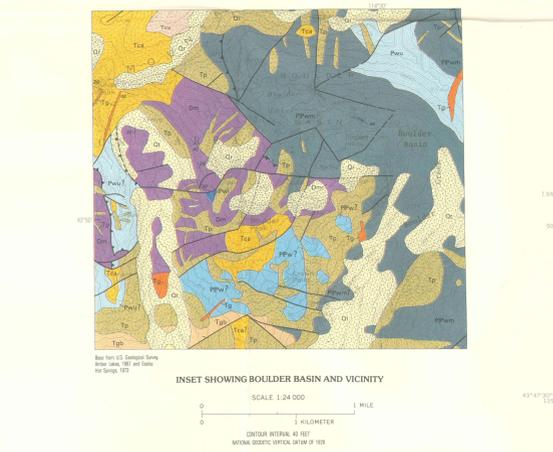
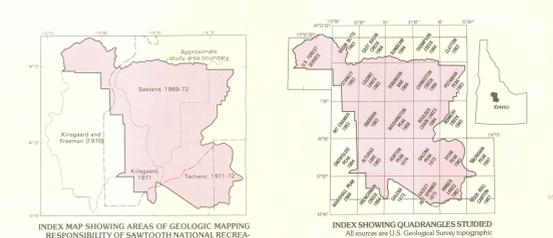
CONTACTS AND STRUCTURES

- CONTACT—Dashed where approximately located or inferred; dotted where concealed
- Fault—Showing dip. Dashed where approximately located or inferred; dotted where concealed; bar and ball on down-thrown side
- THRUST FAULT—Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed
- MAJOR FOLD—Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed
- Andesite
- Overturned andesite
- Syncline
- STRIKE AND DIP OF BEDS
 - Inclined
 - Vertical
 - Overturned
- STRIKE AND DIP OF FOLIATION
 - Inclined
 - Overturned
- Dike—Showing dip. Dashed where approximately located
- VEN

MAGNETIC CONTOURS—Showing total intensity of Earth's magnetic field, in gauss, relative to arbitrary datum, backwashed to indicate closed areas of lower magnetic intensity. Contour interval 100 gauss, with supplementary 20-gauss contours shown locally; contours dashed where inferred

FLIGHT PATH—Showing location and spacing of magnetic data

Geographic Coordinates
 Approximate survey south of lat 44°15' N. Base in 1968 and 1971 at 12,000 feet barometric elevation, north of lat 44°15' N. Base in 1972 at 11,000 feet barometric elevation. Flightline spacing 1 mile.



GEOLOGIC AND AEROMAGNETIC MAP OF THE EASTERN PART OF THE SAWTOOTH NATIONAL RECREATION AREA, CUSTER AND BLAINE COUNTIES, IDAHO