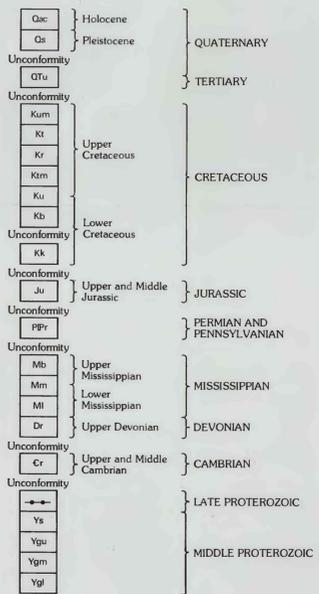
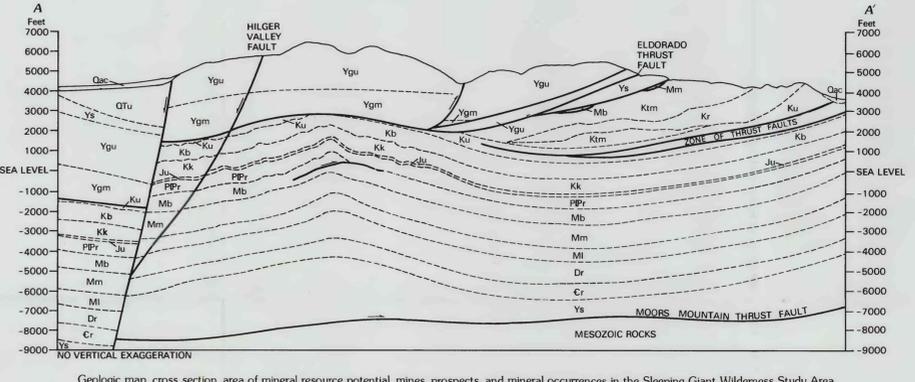


- EXPLANATION**
- Area of identified resources of decorative stone and placer gold
 - H/D,C** Geologic terrane having high resource potential for decorative stone (slate) of the Greyson Formation, at certainty levels D and C, as shown
 - M/C** Geologic terrane having moderate resource potential for copper and silver in strata-bound deposits of green beds and limestone in Spokane Formation, at certainty level C
 - L/D,C** Geologic terrane having low resource potential—For entire area: phosphate in Spokane Formation, at certainty level D; sapphires in placer deposits, at certainty level D; diatomite, at certainty level D; uranium, at certainty level C; oil and gas, at certainty level C; geothermal resources, at certainty level C; AND, except as shown above, gold in placer deposits, at certainty level D; copper and silver in strata-bound deposits of green beds and limestone in Spokane Formation, at certainty level C; decorative stone (slate), at certainty level C
 - N/D** Geologic terrane having no resource potential: Not labeled on map—For entire area: phosphate in Phosphoria Formation, at certainty level D; AND, except as shown above, copper and silver in strata-bound deposits of green beds and limestone, at certainty level D
 - U/A** Resource ratings for concealed mineral resources: Not labeled on map—For decorative stone (slate) of the Greyson Formation concealed beneath other strata, at certainty level A

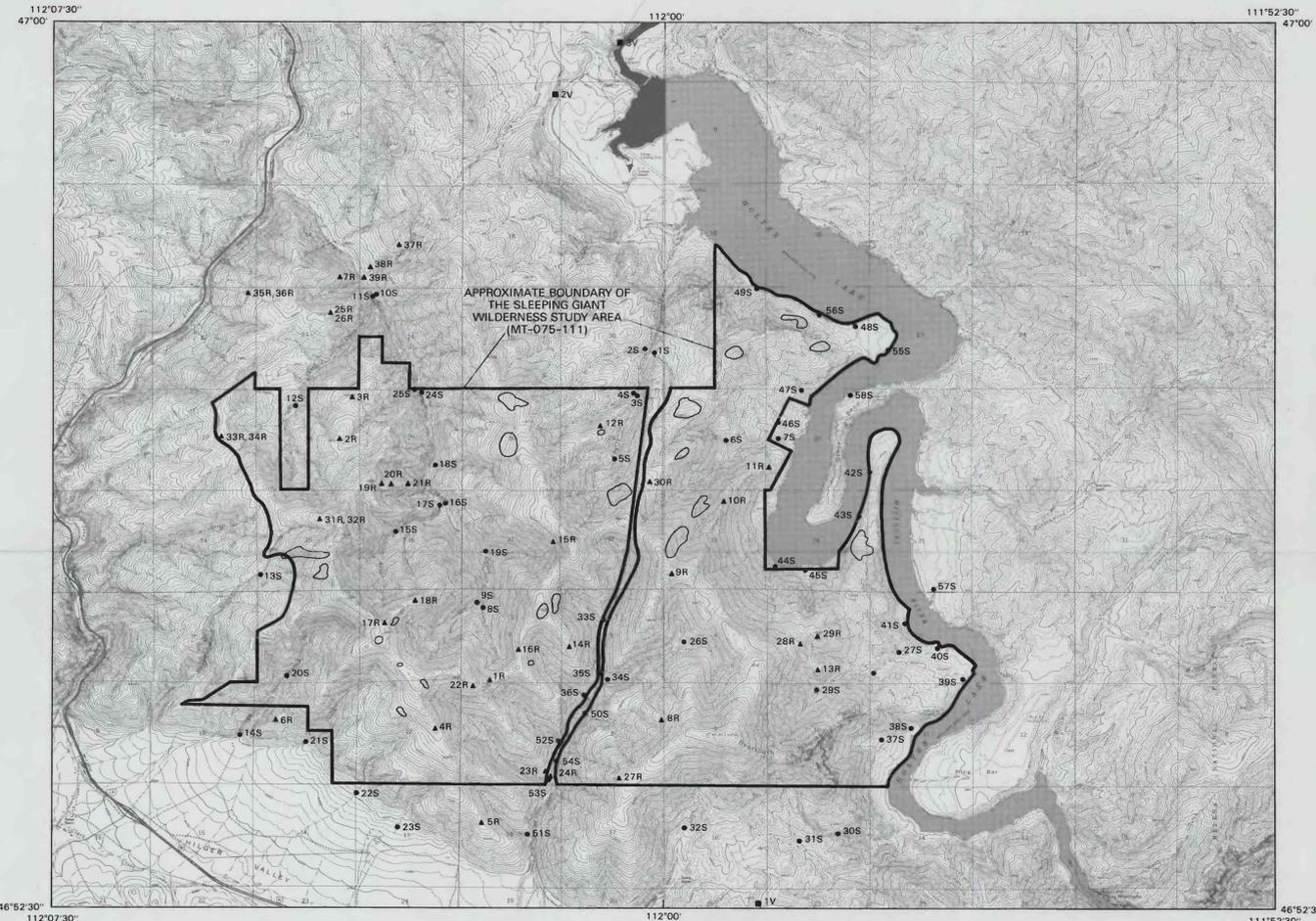
CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS



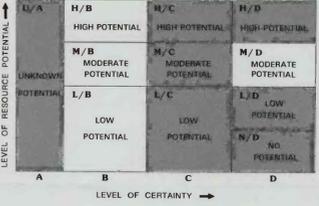
- LIST OF MAP UNITS**
- Qac Surficial deposits (Holocene)
 - Qs Lake sediments (Pleistocene)
 - Qtu Basin deposits (Quaternary and Tertiary)
 - Kum Ultramafic rocks (Late Cretaceous?)
 - Kr Trachybasalt and syenogabbro (Late Cretaceous)
 - Km Rhyncholite (Late Cretaceous)
 - Ku Two Medicine Formation (Upper Cretaceous)
 - Kb Virgelle Sandstone, Telegraph Creek Formation, and Marias River Shale, undivided (Upper Cretaceous)
 - Kk Blackleaf Formation (Upper and Lower Cretaceous)
 - Jm Kootenai Formation (Lower Cretaceous)
 - Ppr Morrison Formation (Upper Jurassic) and Ellis Group (Upper and Middle Jurassic), undivided
 - Mb Phosphoria Formation (Lower Permian), Quadrant Sandstone, and Amsden Formation (Pennsylvanian), undivided
 - Mm Big Snowy Group (Upper Mississippian)
 - Ml Mission Canyon Limestone (Upper and Lower Mississippian)
 - Dr Lodgepole Limestone (Lower Mississippian)
 - D Three Forks and Jefferson Formations (Upper Devonian), undivided
 - Cr Pilgrim Limestone (Upper Cambrian), Park Shale (Upper and Middle Cambrian), and Meagher Limestone, Wolsey Shale, and Flathead Sandstone (Middle Cambrian), undivided
 - Ys Diortite sill (Late Proterozoic)
 - Ygm Spokane Formation (Middle Proterozoic)
 - Ygl Greyson Formation, upper part (Middle Proterozoic)
 - Greyson Formation, middle part (Middle Proterozoic)
 - Greyson Formation, lower part (Middle Proterozoic)



Geologic map, cross section, area of mineral resource potential, mines, prospects, and mineral occurrences in the Sleeping Giant Wilderness Study Area



- Contact—Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed
- - - - - Fault—Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed. Bar and ball on downthrown side
- · - · - · Thrust fault—Dotted where concealed; queried where uncertain. Sawtooth on upper plate
- X - X - X Thrust fault intruded by igneous rocks—Dashed where approximately located. Sawtooth on upper plate
- ~ Strike and dip of beds—Inclined
- × Prospect, mine, or mineral occurrence—Locality number corresponds with entry on table 2 and discussion in text
- Geochemical sample locality
- Stream-sediment and (or) heavy-mineral concentrate—Numbers correspond with entries in Malcolm and Carlson (1990)
- ▲ Rock—Numbers correspond with entries in table 3
- Shale—Numbers correspond with entries in table 4
- ☐ Landsat imagery
- Area of anomalous limonite. Applies only to sample map



- LEVELS OF RESOURCE POTENTIAL**
- H** High mineral resource potential
 - M** Moderate mineral resource potential
 - L** Low mineral resource potential
 - U** Unknown mineral resource potential
 - N** No known mineral resource potential
- LEVELS OF CERTAINTY**
- A** Available data not adequate
 - B** Data indicate geologic environment and suggest level of resource potential
 - C** Data indicate geologic environment, give good indication of level of resource potential, but do not establish activity of resource-forming processes
 - D** Data clearly define geologic environment and level of resource potential and indicate activity of resource-forming processes in all or part of the area
- Diagram showing relationships between levels of mineral resource potential and levels of certainty. Shading shows levels that apply to this study area

Map showing collection sites for stream-sediment, heavy-mineral concentrate, and rock samples for geochemical analysis, collection sites of samples for vitrinite reflectance analysis, and areas of limonitic alteration detected from satellite imagery
Base from U.S. Geological Survey 1:24,000 Beartooth Mountain and Sheep Creek, 1962
Geology mapped by G.D. Robinson and M.E. McCallum, 1966, and M.W. Reynolds and R.G. Tydal, 1987
SCALE 1:50,000
CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

MAPS SHOWING THE MINERAL RESOURCE POTENTIAL, GEOLOGY, SAMPLE LOCALITIES, AND LIMONITIC ALTERATION OF THE SLEEPING GIANT WILDERNESS STUDY AREA, LEWIS AND CLARK COUNTY, MONTANA