

EXPLANATION
AREAS HAVING MODERATE TO LOW MINERAL RESOURCE POTENTIAL
In order of importance

Oil and gas
Anticlines—Numbered in assumed order of significance from greatest to least potential
1 Whetstone 7 Kitten
2 Wolverine 8 Rodent Creek
3 Wildcat 9 Hancock
4 Spread Creek 10 Onion Flats
5 Bailey 11 Reid
6 Arizona Creek 12 Lizard Creek
Geophysical anomaly—May suggest a basin at depth

Gold and associated heavy detrital minerals—Including magnetite, limonite, sphene, monazite, zircon, and rutile. In:
Quaternary alluvium that contains quartzite roundstones and placer deposits
Plynon Conglomerate (Paleocene and Upper Cretaceous) and Harebell Formation (Upper Cretaceous) Area of higher concentration

Black shale enriched in Ag, Cu, Mo, Ni, Pb, U, V, and Zn—High contents of organic C. In basal part (Mississippian) of Amfden Formation (Pennsylvanian)

Phosphate and enriched contents of Al, Cr, Cu, Mo, Pb, U, and Zn—In Phosphoria Formation (Permian)

Coal—Approximate location of known coal beds. In:
Sohare Formation and Bacon Ridge Sandstone (Upper Cretaceous)
Mesaverde Formation (Upper Cretaceous)
Frontier Formation (Upper Cretaceous)

Ag, Au, Ba, Cu, Hg, Mo, Pb, and Zn—In pyroclastic rocks in Eocene Absaroka Volcanic Supergroup that may be related to intrusive rocks (T)

Ag, Au, Cu, and Pb—In Late Archean Precambrian rocks. Dikes and lineaments shown by dashed and dotted lines

Black shale enriched in Ba, Cu, and Mo—High values for organic C. In the part of the Aycross Formation (middle Eocene) that contains black shale

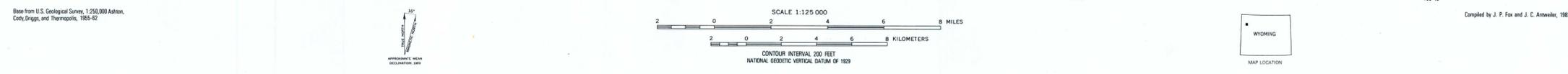
Gypsum—In Gypsum Spring Formation (Middle Jurassic)

Miscellaneous geophysical anomalies
Aeromagnetic anomaly
Gravity anomaly

Miscellaneous geochemical anomalies
Commodity—in parts per million except P, O₂ and organic C, which are in percent
Copper prospect
Weak anomaly—Apparently related only to stratified volcanic rocks

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Area without pattern—No evidence to support a favorable genetic model; no indicators of currently economic mineralization, and no favorable combination of geologic, geochemical, and geophysical factors

Contact
Fault—Bar and ball on downthrow side. Dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed
Thrust fault—Sawtooth on upper plate. Dotted where concealed



Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1:250,000 Ashton, Coyle, Driggs, and Thermopola, 1955-62

Compiled by J. P. Fox and J. C. Antweiler, 1982

MAP SHOWING MINERAL RESOURCE POTENTIAL OF THE TETON WILDERNESS AND ADJACENT AREAS, TETON, FREMONT, AND PARK COUNTIES, WYOMING