

LEGEND (continued)

IGNEOUS ROCKS

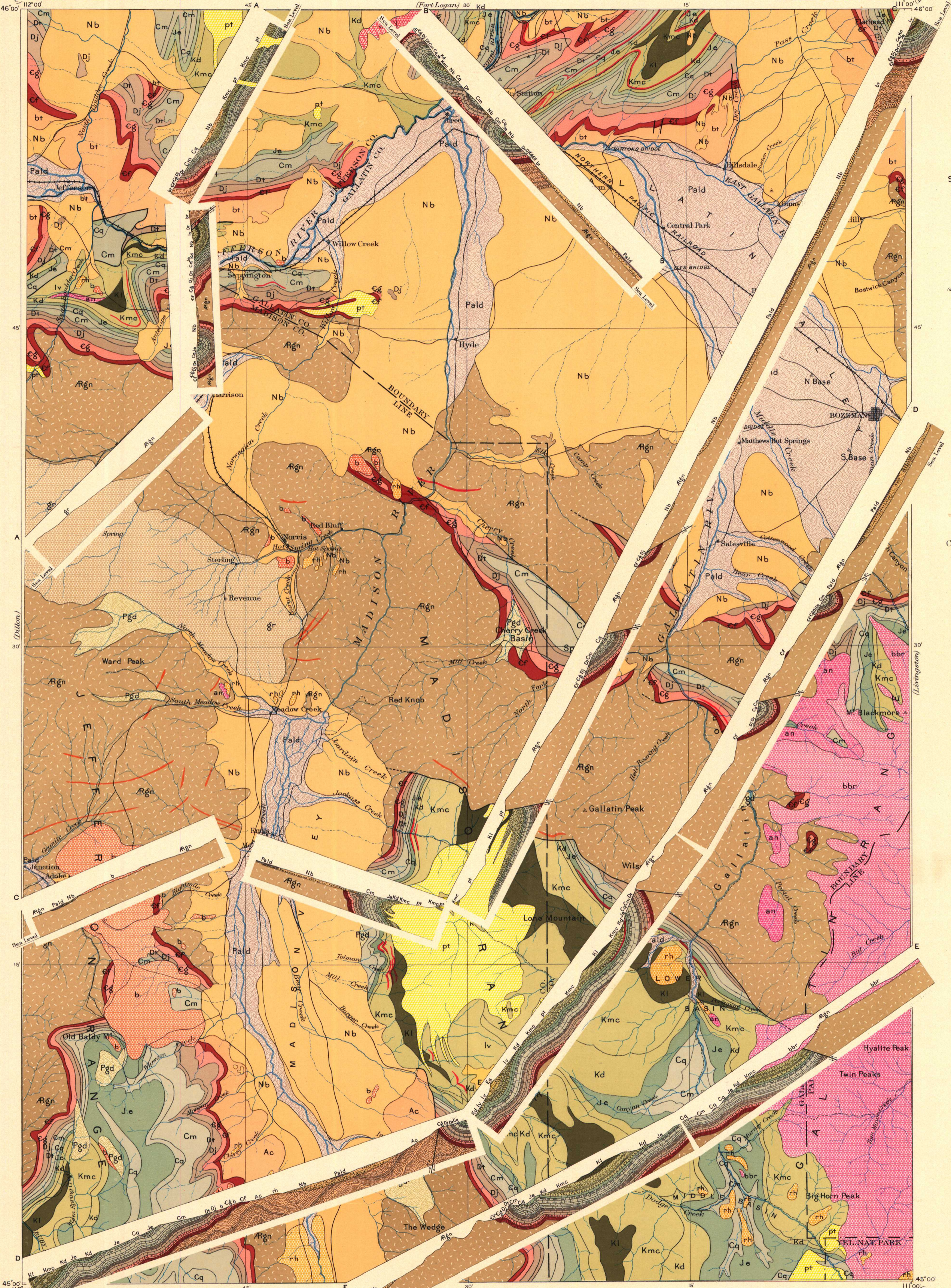
(Areas of igneous rocks are shown by patterns of triangles and rhombs)

- Basalt
- Rhyolite
- Porphyrite
- Diorite-porphyrity
- Diorite
- Andesite
- Basic andesitic basaltic and flows
- Granite
- Dikes of augite-porphyrity, syenite, etc.
- Dikes of diabase and peridotite
- Faults

Known productive formations

- Coal
- Quartzite (building stone)

STRUCTURE SECTIONS



LEGEND

SURFICIAL ROCKS

(Areas of Surficial rocks are shown by patterns of dots and circles)

- Pald
- Alluvium and drift
- Pgd
- Glacial drift and moraines

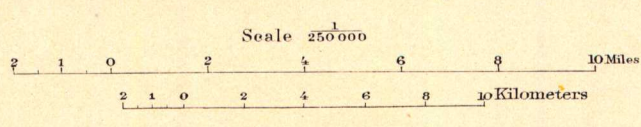
SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

(Areas of Sedimentary rocks are shown by patterns of parallel lines. Metamorphism is indicated by short dashes combined with the parallel lines)

- Nb
- Bozeman lake beds
- Es
- Sphinx conglomerate
- Lv
- Livingston formation (conglomerate, sandstone, and andesitic tuff)
- Kl
- Laramie formation (sandstone and clay with some of red color)
- Kmc
- Montana and Colorado formations (sandstone, limestone, and shale)
- Kd
- Dakota formation (conglomerate, quartzite, sandstone, and shale)
- Je
- Ellis formation (hardly and clayey limestone, and quartzite)
- Cq
- Quadrant formation (shaly and magnesian limestone)
- Cm
- Madison limestone
- Dt
- Three Forks formation (shale and magnesian limestone)
- Dj
- Jefferson limestone (possibly including "Sturrian" at base)
- Cg
- Gallatin formation (limestone and shale)
- Cf
- Flathead formation (limestone, shale, and quartzite)
- bt
- Belt formation (conglomerate, sandstone, and limestone)
- Cherry Creek formation (marble, mica, schist, and gneiss)
- Agn
- Gneiss and schist

Henry Gannett, Chief Geographer.
A.H. Thompson, Geographer in charge.
Triangulation by J.H. Renshaw and E.M. Douglas.
Topography by the Northern Transcontinental Survey and Frank Tweedy.
Surveyed in 1886.

N.T. Survey
F. Tweedy



Geology by A.C. Peale.
Surveyed in 1883-89.