

LEGEND
(continued)

- NEOCENE**
- Nrh Trachyte
occurs in isolated lava flows
rocks show light-colored
crystals in a mass which
the trachyte does not contain
 - Ndi Diorite
(light-colored, crystalline,
intrusive rock)
 - Neb Early basalt
flows
(dark-gray or black rocks
representing the earlier
series of basaltic flows from
the later series of rocks)
 - Nebb Early basic
breccia
(fragments of porphyritic
andesite and hornblende
and basalt associated with lava
flows of the same kind of rocks)

- Eocene**
- Ea Early acid
breccia
(fragments of hornblende
andesite and hornblende
mica-andesite, light-colored)

- UNCLASSIFIED CRYSTALLINE ROCKS**
- Arg Granite and
gneiss
(Areas of metamorphic
rocks of unknown origin
are shown by patterns of
short dashes)



LEGEND

SURFICIAL ROCKS

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

- PLEISTOCENE**
- Phs Hot Spring
formations
(siliceous or calcareous
deposits and solifluid
areas)
 - Pal Alluvium
(gravel and clay forming
the stream bed and
terraces along the valleys)
 - Plc Lacustrine
formation
(sand and gravel deposited
during a higher stage of
the lake)
 - Pgd Glacial
drift
(gravel, clay, and sand
distributed by glaciers
of local origin)

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

(Areas of sedimentary
rocks are shown
by patterns of
parallel lines.)

- NEOCENE**
- Nc Canyon
conglomerate
(metre and sandstone
pebbles in friable sandstone)
 - Cm Madison
limestone
(massive, white or cream
colored limestone showing
thin bedded limestone)
 - Drf Threeforks
limestone
(massive gray limestone,
frequently thin bedded
and argillaceous)

- SILURIAN**
- Sj Jefferson
limestone
(dark blue, black or brown
limestone, generally
massive or arenaceous)

- CAMBRIAN**
- Eg Gallatin
limestone
(massive, bedded limestone
overlain by thin bedded
limestone)
 - Cf Flathead
formation
(limestone, shale, and
quartzite)

IGNEOUS ROCKS

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

- NEOCENE**
- Nbst Basalt
(dark gray or black lava
flows, the most recent
volcanic rock)
 - Nrh Rhyolite
(mainly intrusive flows
covering the greater part
of the Park, varying from a
glassy to a stony structure)
 - Nsylv Sylvan
intrusives
(light rocks varying from
diabase to granite porphyry,
breaching through late basic
breccia, near Sylvan Pass)
 - Nlbb Late basic
breccia
(rocks of similar mineral
composition to the early basic
breccia, but of later age)
 - Nlab Late acid
breccia
(rocks of similar mineral
composition to the early acid
breccia, but of later age)

Legend is continued
on the left margin.

Henry Gannett, Chief Geographer.
J. H. Renshaw, Geographer in charge.
Triangulation by H. S. Chase.
Topography by Frank Tweedy.
Surveyed in 1884-5.

Scale 1:25,000
1 2 3 4 5 Miles
1 2 3 4 5 Kilometers
Contour Interval 100 feet.
Datum is mean sea level.
Edition of April 1896.

Geology by
Arnold Hague, Geologist in charge.
Joseph Paxson Iddings,
Walter Harvey Weed, and
George M. Wright.
Surveyed 1883 to 89, 90, 91, and 93.