

STRUCTURE-SECTION SHEET

MONTANA
FORT BENTON QUADRANGLE

LEGEND
(continued)

IGNEOUS ROCKS

hs hs
Highwood
syenite
(in part sodalite-syenite)

mz mz
Monzonite
(basic syenite)

sh sh
Shonkinite
(including missouri)

Basaltic sheets
and dikes
(agglomerate and andesite
basalts in Highwood Mts.;
minerals in Little Belt Mts.;
micro-basalt on Missouri River)

bbr bbr
Basaltic breccia,
flows, and scoria

Trachytic dikes
and sheets
(trachyte and phonolite
porphyries in Highwood Mts.;
trachyte, syenite, and
phonolite porphyries in
Little Belt Mts.)

abr abr
Andesitic breccia
and tufts

sp sp
Syenite-
porphyry

sy sy
Syenite

wp wp
Wolf
porphyry
(granite-porphyr)

bp bp
Barker
porphyry
(granite-porphyr)

dp dp
Diorite-
porphyry

pp Dip and strike of stratified
rocks
+ Horizontal stratified rocks

Known
productive
formations

Coal
(Cascade formation,
containing coal seam
at the top, and formations
directly overlying
this coal)

Silver
(contact zones favorable
for ore deposits)

Iron
(contact zones between
syenite porphyry,
lavas, and shale)

Gypsum
(in Quadrant formation)

LEGEND

SURFICIAL ROCKS

Pal
Alluvium
(stream bottoms)

Pbg
Bench gravels

Pgd
Glacial drift
and till

Ps
Stanford
conglomerate
(sand and gravel locally
cemented by lime)

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

Km Km
Montana
formation
(clay shale with sandstone
interbedded and at the top)

Ke Ke
Eagle
formation
(white sandstone with
lignite seams and clay)

Kc Kc
Colorado
formation
(black shale with large
gray shale above and
sandstone interbedded;
contains an ash bed, ab)

Kd Kd
Dakota
formation
(sandstone and inter-
bedded clay shale)

Kcd Kcd
Cascade
formation
(sandstone and shale with
coal seams at the top)

Je Je
Ellis
formation
(limestone grading upward
into sandstone and pebbly
sandstone at the base)

Cq Cq
Quadrant
formation
(sandstone, green and red
shale, and white limestone)

Cm Cm
Madison
limestone
(thinly bedded limestone)

Dm Dm
Monarch
formation
(brown and black granular
limestone capped by shale)

Cb Cb
Barker
formation
(limestone and siliceous
shale containing beds of
limestone conglomerate,
and quartzite at the base)

UNCLASSIFIED CRY-
STALLINE ROCKS

Agn Agn
Gneiss
and schist

Legend is continued
on the left margin.



E. M. Douglas, Topographer in charge.
Triangulation by E. M. Douglas.
Topography by Northern Transcontinental Survey,
E. M. Douglas and R. H. Chapman.
Surveyed in 1893, 87, and 96.

Douglas
N.T. Survey
R.H.C.

Scale 250,000
10 Miles
10 Kilometers
Edition of June 1899.

Geology by Walter Harvey Weed.
Assisted by Louis V. Firson.
Surveyed in 1894 and 1897.