

**LIST OF MAP UNITS**

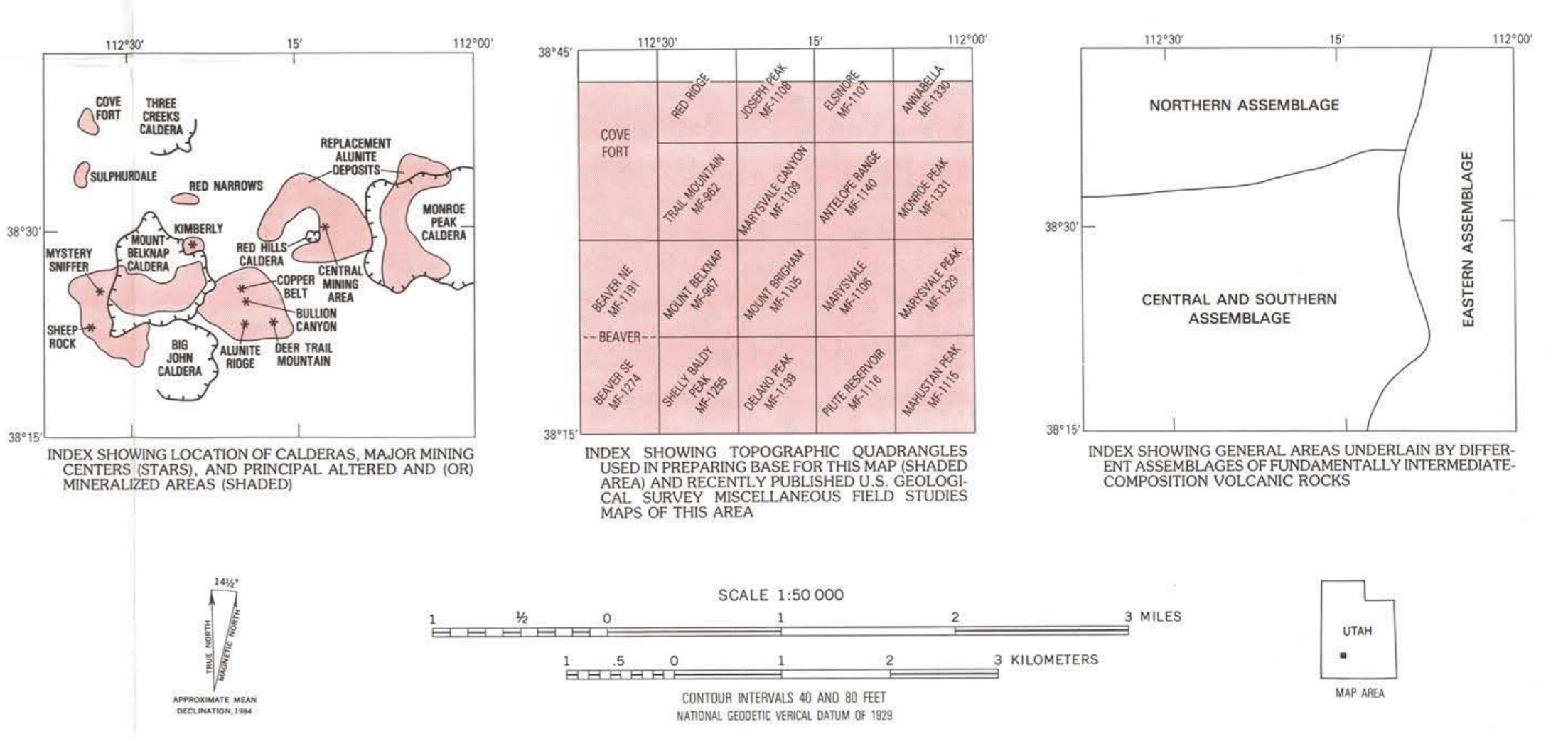
Q1	ALLUVIAL DEPOSITS (QUATERNARY)	Q1	FORMATION OF LOUSY JIM (IGSMEUN, 1979) (MIOCENE)
Q2	LANDSLIDE DEBRIS (QUATERNARY)	Q2	TUFF OF LONN FLAT (MIOCENE)
Q3	TRAVERTINE (QUATERNARY)	Q3	MONTE DUTTON FORMATION (MIOCENE AND OLIгоценE)
Q4	GLACIAL DEPOSITS (PLEISTOCENE)	Q4	Antimony Tuff Member (Oligocene)
Q5	BASALTIC ANDESITE OF COVE FORT (PLEISTOCENE)	Q5	Kington Canyon Tuff Member (Oligocene)
Q6	CLERK ALLUVIUM (PLEISTOCENE TO MIOCENE)	Q6	NEEDLES RANGE FORMATION (OLIGOCENE)
T1	SEVER RIVER FORMATION (Pliocene and MIOCENE)	T1	BELLON CANYON VOLCANICS (MIOCENE AND OLIгоценE)
T2	CONGLOMERATE (MIOCENE)	T2	Intermediate composition intrusive rock (MIOCENE)
T3		T3	Upper member (MIOCENE)
T4		T4	Delton Peak Tuff Member (MIOCENE)
T5		T5	Middle member (MIOCENE and Oligocene)
T6		T6	Three Creeks Tuff Member (Oligocene)
T7		T7	Lower member (Oligocene)
T8		T8	Hemphillian lava flows and volcanic breccia (MIOCENE and Oligocene)
T9		T9	OSGIBS TUFF (MIOCENE)
T10		T10	EASTERN ASSEMBLAGE OF FUNDAMENTALLY INTERMEDIATE COMPOSITION VOLCANIC ROCKS
T11		T11	FIRST CALDERA VOLCANIC ROCKS (FELING UPPER PART OF MONROE PEAK CALDERA (MIOCENE))
T12		T12	Calderal granitoid-Miocene Park volcanic rocks
T13		T13	Sandstone-hosted dacite lava flow
T14		T14	Dacite lava flows
T15		T15	Lava flows of Sage Flat
T16		T16	Lava flows of Raggy Meadows
T17		T17	Dacite of Big Flat
T18		T18	Rhyolite of Burnt Flat
T19		T19	INTRUSIONS RELATED TO THE MONROE PEAK CALDERA (MIOCENE)
T20		T20	Intrusive rocks of Monroeville Park
T21		T21	Intrusive rocks of Fox Lick and Fork of Monroe Creek
T22		T22	Intrusive rocks undivided
T23		T23	INTRACALDERA BRECCIA (MIOCENE)
T24		T24	OSGIBS TUFF (MIOCENE)
T25		T25	Intrusive facies
T26		T26	OUTFLOW FACIES
T27		T27	VOLCANIC ROCKS OF SIGNAL PARK (MIOCENE AND OLIгоценE)
T28		T28	Vent facies
T29		T29	ALLOD FACIES
T30		T30	VOLCANIC ROCKS OF LAVA FLOWS (OLIGOCENE)
T31		T31	BELLON CANYON VOLCANICS, HETEROGENEOUS LAVA FLOWS AND VOLCANIC BRECCIA (OLIGOCENE)
T32		T32	VOLCANIC ROCKS OF CLEAR CANYON, ALLUVIAL FACIES (OLIGOCENE)
T33		T33	NEEDLES RANGE FORMATION (OLIGOCENE)
T34		T34	VOLCANIC ROCKS OF LANGDON MOUNTAIN (MIOCENE)
T35		T35	Vent facies
T36		T36	ALLOD FACIES
T37		T37	VOLCANIC ROCKS OF WILLOW SPRING, ALLUVIAL FACIES (MIOCENE)
T38		T38	Vent facies
T39		T39	VOLCANIC ROCKS OF LITTLE TABLE (MIOCENE AND OLIгоценE)
T40		T40	Vent facies
T41		T41	MONTE DUTTON FORMATION (MIOCENE AND OLIгоценE)
T42		T42	Antimony Tuff Member (Oligocene)
T43		T43	Kington Canyon Tuff Member (Oligocene)
T44		T44	MUCKSHIN BRECCIA (OLIGOCENE)
T45		T45	PREVOLCANIC SEDIMENTARY ROCKS
T46		T46	TERTIARY, MESOZOIC, AND PALEOZOIC SEDIMENTARY ROCKS
T47		T47	CONGLOMERATE (OLIGOCENE TO PALEOZOIC)
T48		T48	AMARIN FORMATION (MIDDLE JURASSIC)
T49		T49	NAVAJO SANDSTONE (JURASSIC AND TRIASSIC)
T50		T50	TRIASSIC AND PERMIAN SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

NOTE: Not all package units are identified on this map; a subsurface geologic map has been published as U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Investigations Series Map I-1430-A, Cunningham and others (1983).

**CONTACT**  
 GRADATIONAL CONTACT BETWEEN INTRUSIVE AND EXTENSIVE PARTS OF THE SAME ROCK UNIT—arrowheads to the intrusives  
 FAULT—Dashed where concealed. Bar and ball on downthrown side  
 THRESHOLD FAULT—Open system and dips where preferred beneath cover. Tooth point toward upper side  
 STRIKE AND DIP OF BEDDING OR LAVA FLOWS  
 Induced  
 Outlined  
 STRIKE AND DIP OF COMPACTION FOLIATION  
 Induced  
 Outlined  
 TOPOGRAPHIC WALL OF CALDERA—Solid where a follow a contour, broken where concealed  
 BREAKAWAY SCARP AT HEAD OF A COHERENT BLOCK OF SLUMPED BED ROCK  
 QUARTZ VEINS AND ALKALINE ALTERATION  
 ARGILLIC AND ADVANCED ARGILLIC ALTERATION  
 SAMPLE LOCALITY, SHOWING SAMPLE NUMBER AND ANALYTICAL RESULTS  
 Complete data are given by Miller and Motooka (1983). Data by Miller and Motooka (1983) that are per million > greater than value shown

**REFERENCES CITED**  
 Campbell, D. L., Cunningham, C. G., Steen, T. A., Rowley, P. D., Clappell, E. B., and Anderson, J. M., 1983, Geologic Survey Miscellaneous Investigations Series Map I-1430-E, scale 1:50,000, Annotated map on a geologic base map of the Tushar Mountains and adjoining areas, Marysvale volcanic field, Utah, U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Investigations Series Map I-1430-E, scale 1:50,000.  
 Cook, K. L., Hollister, M. E., Cunningham, C. G., Steen, T. A., Rowley, P. D., Clappell, E. B., Anderson, J. M., and Cole, L. L., 1984, Complete Boulder gravity anomaly map on a geologic base map of the Tushar Mountains and adjoining areas, Marysvale volcanic field, Utah, U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Investigations Series Map I-1430-C, scale 1:50,000.  
 Cunningham, C. G., Steen, T. A., Rowley, P. D., Clappell, E. B., and Anderson, J. M., 1983, Geologic Survey Miscellaneous Investigations Series Map I-1430-E, scale 1:50,000, The Tushar Mountains and adjoining areas, Marysvale volcanic field, Utah, U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Investigations Series Map I-1430-A, scale 1:50,000.  
 Miller, W. R., and Motooka, J. M., 1983, Analytical results of geochemical surveys of heavy-metal-bearing and the low-<sup>80</sup>-micrometre fraction of stream sediments, Tushar Mountains, and adjoining areas, Marysvale volcanic field, Utah, U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 83-144, 108 p.  
 Miller, W. R., Motooka, J. M., Cunningham, C. G., Steen, T. A., Rowley, P. D., and Anderson, J. M., 1984, Use of radiometric base elements in the geochemical survey of heavy-metal-bearing and low-<sup>80</sup>-micrometre fraction of stream sediments on a geologic base map of the Tushar Mountains and adjoining areas, Marysvale volcanic field, Utah, U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Investigations Series Map I-1430-F, scale 1:50,000.

**NOTE**  
 Nonmagnetic and magnetic fractions of heavy-metal concentrates and the less-than-180-micrometre fraction of stream sediments from a geochemical survey of the Tushar Mountains and adjoining areas, Marysvale volcanic field, Utah, U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Investigations Series Map I-1430-E, scale 1:50,000, and the distribution of trace elements. Geochemical results showing the distribution of trace elements and associated data are contained by the nonmagnetic fraction (this map). The magnetic fraction (Miller and others, 1984).  
 A description of the sample collection, sample preparation, analytical methods, and a complete listing of the analytical data corresponding to the sample locations shown on this map are given by Miller and Motooka (1983). Of these data, only those values for trace per million that exceeded anomalously high concentrations relative to background values (Miller and Motooka, 1983) are shown here.  
 This map is intended to be used with other maps in the series Cunningham and others (1983), Campbell and others (1983), Cook and others (1984), Cunningham and others (1983) to help evaluate the mineral resource potential of the Tushar Mountains and adjoining areas, Marysvale volcanic field, Utah.



**DISTRIBUTION OF ANOMALOUS TRACE ELEMENTS IN THE NONMAGNETIC FRACTION OF HEAVY-MINERAL CONCENTRATES OF STREAM SEDIMENTS, SHOWN ON A GEOLOGIC BASE MAP OF THE TUSHAR MOUNTAINS AND ADJOINING AREAS, MARYSVALE VOLCANIC FIELD, UTAH**  
 By  
 William R. Miller, Jerry M. Motooka, Charles G. Cunningham, Thomas A. Steen,  
 Peter D. Rowley, and John J. Anderson  
 1984