

LIST OF MAP UNITS

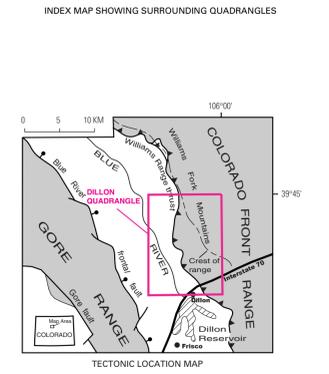
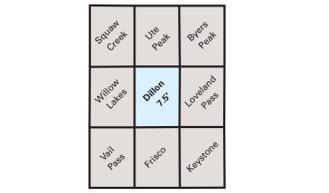
- (See accompanying pamphlet for detailed descriptions of map units.)
- af Artificial fill (recent)
 - Qal Alluvium (Holocene)
 - Qaf Fan deposits (Holocene and upper Pleistocene)
 - Qcl Colluvium and loess, undivided (Holocene and upper Pleistocene)
 - Qac Alluvium and colluvium, undivided (Holocene and upper Pleistocene)
 - Qls Younger landslide deposits (Holocene and upper Pleistocene)
 - Qr Rock-glacier deposits (Holocene and upper Pleistocene)
 - Qg Terrace gravel (Holocene to middle Pleistocene)
 - Qop Pinedale outwash gravel (upper Pleistocene)
 - Qtp Pinedale Till (upper Pleistocene)
 - Qlb Bull Lake Till (middle Pleistocene)
 - Qld Debris-flow deposits (upper to lower? Pleistocene)
 - Qgo Older outwash gravel (middle or lower Pleistocene)
 - Qtd Diamicton (middle Pleistocene to Pliocene?)
 - QTgm Bouldery gravel of Mesa Cortina ("Buffalo placers") (middle Pleistocene to Pliocene?)
 - Qtl Older landslide deposits (middle? Pleistocene to Pliocene?)
 - Kp Pierre Shale, undivided (Upper Cretaceous)
 - Kpm Shale and sandstone member
 - Kps Sandstone member
 - Kpl Lower shale member
 - Kn Niobrara Formation (Upper Cretaceous)
 - Kb Benton Shale (Upper Cretaceous)
 - Kd Dakota Sandstone (Lower Cretaceous)
 - Jm Morrison Formation (Upper Jurassic)
 - JPu Entrada Sandstone (Middle Jurassic), Chinle Formation (Upper Triassic), and Maroon Formation (Lower Permian to Middle Pennsylvanian), undivided—Shown only in cross sections
- PROTEROZOIC ROCKS**
[Grain sizes for both plutonic and metamorphic rocks follow Compton (1962): fine-grained, less than 1 mm; medium-grained, 1-5 mm; and coarse-grained, greater than 5 mm.]
- YXu Middle? and Early Proterozoic rocks, undivided—Shown only in cross sections
 - YXp Pegmatite (Middle? and Early Proterozoic)
 - YXgp Pegmatite and granite complex (Middle? and Early Proterozoic)
 - YXgpp Granitic rocks, biotite gneiss, and pegmatite, undivided (Middle? and Early Proterozoic)
- Rocks of the Rout Plutonic Suite (Early Proterozoic)**
- Xgr Granodiorite and quartz monzonite
 - Xdi Diorite and quartz diorite
 - Xmg Migmatite (Early Proterozoic)
 - Xbg Biotite gneiss (Early Proterozoic)
 - Xbgs Microcline-biotite gneiss (Early Proterozoic)
 - Xbmg Biotite-muscovite gneiss and schist (Early Proterozoic)
 - Xsg Biotite-muscovite-sillimanite gneiss and schist (Early Proterozoic)
 - Xam Amphibolite (Early Proterozoic)
 - Xqz Quartzite (Early Proterozoic)
- Contact—Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed
 — Normal fault—Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed. Bar and ball on downthrown side. Dip of fault plane shown where known
 — Thrust fault—Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed. Teeth on upper plate. Dip of fault plane shown where known
 — Anticline or oriformal—Showing trace of axial plane. Dotted where concealed
 — Syncline or synform—Showing trace of axial plane. Dotted where concealed

- Strike and dip of beds**
Inclined
Vertical
- Strike and dip of foliation**
Inclined
Vertical
- Strike and dip of foliation and bearing and plunge of lineation**—Lineation defined by aligned mineral grains, million structures, and small fold axes. In most cases, lineation interpreted to be stretching direction during ductile deformation
- Scarp—Linear zone of steepening associated with downslope creep. Represents insipient landslide scarp
- Sacking structure—Scarp (commonly facing upslope), trench, or prominent fracture associated with gravitational spreading of entire mountain range (Varnes and others, 1989)
- 1725±2 Ma Uranium-lead age from zircon—Granite sample D96-180 (1725 ± 2 Ma), pegmatite sample D95-2A (1605 ± 125 Ma) (D.M. Unruh, unpub. data, 1997)
- ✕ Fluorite prospect

CONVERSION FACTORS

| Multiply | By | To obtain |
|------------------|--------|--------------|
| centimeters (cm) | 0.3937 | inches (in.) |
| meters (m) | 3.281 | feet (ft) |
| kilometers (km) | 0.6214 | miles (mi) |

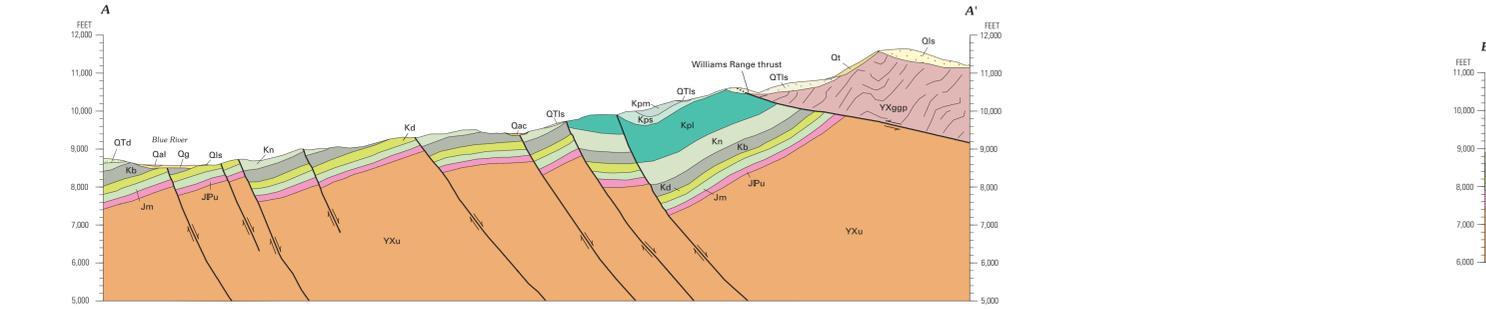
| Multiply | By | To obtain |
|--------------|--------|------------------|
| inches (in.) | 2.54 | centimeters (cm) |
| feet (ft) | 0.3048 | meters (m) |
| miles (mi) | 1.609 | kilometers (km) |



Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1967
 Polyconic projection, longitude of central meridian 105°5'
 North American Datum of 1983, 10,000-foot grid based on Colorado coordinate system, central zone, 1,000-meter grid ticks, zone 13

SCALE 1:24,000
 CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 FEET
 NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1983

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GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE DILLON QUADRANGLE, SUMMIT AND GRAND COUNTIES, COLORADO
 By
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 2002

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