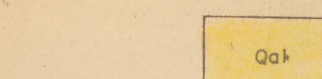
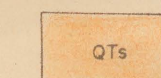


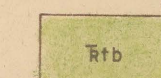
ROCK UNITS



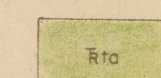
Alluvium  
Includes some fan deposits  
Angular unconformity



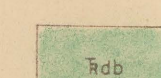
Sedimentary deposits  
Oolitic limestone, calcareous and tuffaceous (?) conglomerates, unconsolidated gravel, and older alluvium and fan deposits.  
Angular unconformity



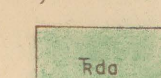
B member  
Thin-bedded brownish-gray silty limestone and calcareous siltstone that weathers into large platy fragments, and medium-bedded light brownish-gray calcareous siltstone.



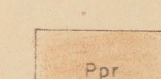
A member  
Thin-bedded gray to black siltstone and limestone and gray to black fissile mudstone; Meekoceras-bearing limestone at base; 650 to 850 feet thick.



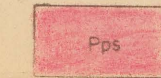
Upper member  
Gray fossiliferous limestone interbedded with thick-bedded pale olive-brown calcareous siltstone and thin-bedded light grayish-brown to olive-brown siltstone; 700 to 1,100 feet thick.



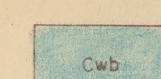
Lower member  
Thin-bedded to fissile light grayish-brown to olive-brown calcareous siltstone containing some interbedded light-gray limestone; thick-bedded black-weathering calcareous siltstone at top; 850 to 1,000 feet thick.



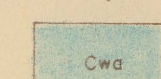
Rex chert member  
Thick-bedded to massive chert and thin-bedded black cherty mudstone, approximately 300 feet thick.



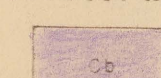
Phosphatic shale member  
Thin-bedded dark-brown to black mudstone, limestone, and phosphate rock; 180 to 200 feet thick.



Upper member  
Light-gray to weak yellowish-orange fine-grained sandstone, cross-bedded and brecciated in places, contains subordinate very light-brown to white limestone; light-gray limestone containing bands of bluish-gray chert at top; 1,300 to 1,600 feet thick.



Lower member  
Thin- and medium-bedded gray limestone and silty limestone containing many chert nodules and stringers and subordinate amounts of sandstone; approximately 600 feet thick.



Brazer limestone  
Massive, cliff-forming gray limestone underlain by interbedded limestone and sandstone; thickness more than 800 feet.

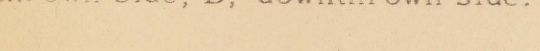
MAP SYMBOLS

Contacts

Long-dashed where approximately located, short-dashed where gradational, indefinite, or inferred, dotted where covered; queries indicate doubtful position of contact.

Faults

Dashed where approximately located or inferred, dotted where covered; U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side.



Fault, showing relative movement.

Folds

Showing approximate location of trace of axial plane, dotted where concealed.

Showing approximate location of trace of axial plane, dotted where concealed.

Showing approximate location of trace of axial plane

Showing approximate location of trace of axial plane

Bedding

Strike and dip of beds  
Strike and dip of overturned beds  
Strike of vertical beds

Horizontal beds

Surface openings

Trench  
1208, 1210, 1211, 1212 and 1260 are lot numbers of sampling program trenches  
Portal of adit

Topography by U. S. Geological Survey from aerial photographs by multiplex methods.  
This map is preliminary and has not been reviewed for conformity with U. S. Geological Survey standards and nomenclature.  
GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE DRY VALLEY QUADRANGLE, Caribou County, Idaho  
By Earle R. Cressman and Robert A. Gulbrandsen  
Geology mapped in 1950 and 1951 by Earle R. Cressman, Robert A. Gulbrandsen, Konrad B. Krauskopf, Katherine Lutz, James W. Hill.  
Scale: 1:24,000  
CONTAINING INTERVAL 20 FEET  
ELEVATION MEAN SEA LEVEL  
1952