



- Contact**
(Can be accurately located within 30 feet horizontally)
- Contact**
(Can be approximately located within 30 to 200 feet horizontally)
- Contact**
(Cannot be located accurately; probable error greater than 200 feet)
- Probable or doubtful contact**
- Fault**
(U, upstream side; D, downstream side. Dashed where approximately located)
- Probable or doubtful fault**
- Anticline**
Showing trace of axial plane and direction of plunge (Approximately located)
- Strike and dip of beds**
(Based on field measurement)
- Strike and dip of beds**
(Computed by photogrammetric methods)
- Strike and dip of beds**
(Based on photo-interpretation)
- Inferred strike and dip of beds**
(Based on photo-interpretation)
- Strike of approximately vertical joints**
(Based on photo-interpretation)
- Conspicuous resistant bed within a formation**
(May be traceable only locally)
- Trail**

Note: In the area of this map, the Moenkopi formation can be divided into three units on aerial photographs. No correlation with subdivisions of the Moenkopi formation in other map areas is implied. On this map, unit 2 is believed to be equivalent to the Sinbad limestone member.

Locally, within the area of this map, the Kaibab limestone cannot be distinguished from the Moenkopi formation on aerial photographs. Therefore, its distribution as shown must be considered unreliable.

Maps of this series have been compiled mainly from photogeologic data but have not been checked in the field; hence they have not had the benefit of thorough evaluation with respect to maps compiled entirely from field data.

PLANIMETRIC BASE MAP COMPILED BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY FROM VERTICAL AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS BY RADIAL-TEMPLATE METHODS.

This map is preliminary and has not been edited or reviewed for conformity with U. S. Geological Survey standards and nomenclature.

4	3	2	1
8	6	7	5
12	11	10	9
13	14	15	16

PHOTOGEOLOGIC MAP
STINKING SPRING CREEK-8
EMERY COUNTY, UTAH
PHOTOGEOLOGY BY W. R. HEMPHILL
SCALE 1:24,000
AUGUST 1963

Roads as classified in this map series are as follows: Primary roads are maintained and graded, traversable by two-wheel-drive vehicles; secondary roads are traversable possibly by two-wheel-drive vehicles; trails are not traversable by four-wheel-drive vehicles except locally. When other information is lacking, roads are classified by their appearance on aerial photographs.

Stratigraphic column for this area modified from U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 951, 1946. Geographic and geologic field data from U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 951, 1946.