

EXPLANATION

<div>Ts</div> Tertiary lake and stream deposits. Pliocene to Oligocene	<div>Tv</div> Tertiary latitic flows, welded tuffs, rhyolite domes, and porphyritic intrusions. Pliocene to Oligocene	<div>Ti</div> Tertiary intrusive rocks. Probably Oligocene
	<div>Tb</div> Tertiary volcanic rocks. Probably Eocene	
	<div>TKs</div> Tertiary and Cretaceous intrusive rocks	
<div>Ksi</div> Upper Cretaceous sills, Diorite, syenite, and gabbro. May be as young as Paleocene	<div>Mzu Kav Ktmv Kv Mzu</div>	<div>Ks</div> Cretaceous intrusive rocks. Mostly quartz monzonite and gabbro stocks

Mesozoic rocks
Mzu, undifferentiated Cretaceous and Jurassic rocks
Kav, Adel Mountain Volcanics of Lyons (1944)
Ktm, volcanics of Two Medicine Formation (Big Skunk Formation of Viele and Harris, 1965)
Kv, Virgelle Sandstone; mapped separately in eastern area

Pzu

Paleozoic rocks
Permian, Pennsylvanian, Mississippian, Devonian, and Cambrian

pCb

Precambrian Belt Series

pCs

Upper Precambrian diorite and gabbro sills

CONTACTS
Approximately located

Bedrock contact

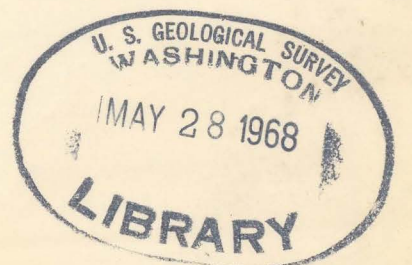
Thrust fault
Sawteeth on upper plate
U
D
Normal fault
U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side

Fault

SYMBOLS

Anticline Syncline Overturned anticline
Showing crestline or troughline, direction of dip of limbs, and direction of plunge

Edge of disturbed belt
Hachures point in direction of faulted and folded rocks



Montana (Great Falls-Browns Lake area). Geol. 1:250,000. 1968.
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