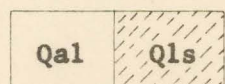
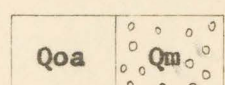


EXPLANATION

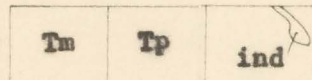
Map symbol queried where identification uncertain



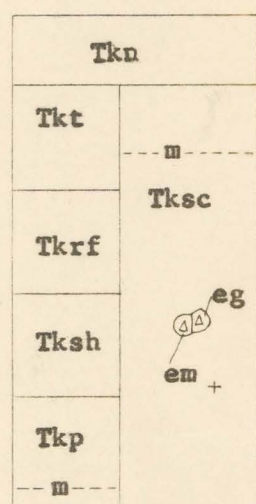
Surficial deposits
Qal, alluvium along larger drainages
Qls, landslide deposits



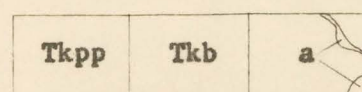
Alluvium and glacial deposits
Qoa, older alluvium; generally forms terraces adjacent to larger drainages, and caps high surfaces near Weber River just northeast of the map area. Not necessarily all of same age
Qm, glacial moraine



Intrusive rocks
Tm, Mayflower stock; light- to medium-gray granodiorite porphyry containing phenocrysts of plagioclase, hornblende, and locally biotite, commonly 1 to 3 mm in size, in a microcrystalline to cryptocrystalline groundmass of orthoclase, quartz, and plagioclase
Tp, small intrusive bodies of porphyry, probably granodioritic in composition; altered and poorly exposed
ind, dikes of intermediate composition

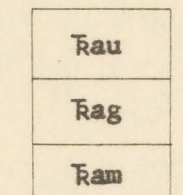


Breccias, tuff, and flows
Tkn, andesite of ridges along Neel Hollow; dark andesite flows and breccias forming the uppermost volcanic unit in the quadrangle
Tkt, andesitic flow of Todd Hollow; deep-red-brown or blue-gray-weathering andesitic flow and associated breccia, with scattered plagioclase phenocrysts as much as 5 mm in size
Tkrf, rhyodacitic rocks east of Richardson Flat; dark-gray hornblende rhyodacitic flows and subordinate breccia
Tksh, rhyodacitic rocks north of Sage Hen Hollow; medium-gray hornblende-biotite rhyodacitic flows
Tkp, tuffs north and east of Mountain Meadows; interbedded light-yellow and yellowish-gray fine-grained tuff, lapilli tuff, volcanic gravels, and thin lahars, in part probably deposited in a lake or reworked by streams. Interbedded and intertonguing upward into coarser breccias of Silver Creek (Tksc). In part equivalent to the Peoa Tuff of Willes (1962).^{1/} m, marker bed
Tksc, breccia of Silver Creek; chiefly light-gray rhyodacitic to andesitic volcanic breccia, but also a few interbedded tuffs; in places the breccias are coarse and blocks from 50 to 200 tons are common. In part breccias are monolithologic and in places heterolithologic. Flow breccias in part, but probably laharc breccias more common. Similar to and probably equivalent in part to the volcanic breccia of Coyote Canyon to the south in the Heber quadrangle
m, marker bed
e, exotic blocks, principally of extensively brecciated Mesozoic sedimentary rocks. Larger areas shown by triangle overprint and formation:
en, Nugget Sandstone
eu, upper member of Ankareh Formation
es, Gartra Grit Member of Ankareh Formation
em, Mahogany Member of Ankareh Formation
ea, red beds of Ankareh Formation undifferentiated
et, Thaynes Formation
ew, Weber Quartzite
+, smaller exotic block undifferentiated

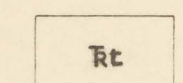


Intrusive rocks
Tkpp, rhyodacite porphyry of Park Premier stock; dark- to light-gray and greenish-gray hornblende rhyodacite containing abundant phenocrysts of plagioclase, hornblende, biotite, and a little pyroxene. To the southeast the phenocrysts are generally 1 mm or less in size; to the northeast 2- to 3-mm phenocrysts are common. Unit may include some extrusive equivalents
Tkb, rhyodacite porphyry of Bone Hollow; dark-gray to gray-green hornblende biotite rhyodacite porphyry. Phenocrysts generally are larger than in the rhyodacite porphyry of Park Premier stock; unit possibly is only a textural variety of that stock
a, dikes of andesitic to rhyodacitic composition with hornblende and feldspar phenocrysts

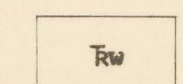
Upper Triassic
Lower Triassic



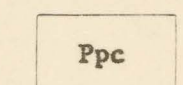
Ankareh Formation
Rau, upper member: moderate-red, grayish-red, and grayish-purple mudstone and fine-grained sandstone
Rag, Gartra Grit Member: white to pale-purple massive crossbedded coarse-grained to pebbly quartzite
Ram, Mahogany Member: purplish-gray and pale-red ripple-laminated sandstone, purplish mudstone, and a few thin limestone beds



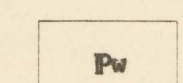
Thaynes Formation
Brown-weathering fine-grained limy sandstone and siltstone, interbedded with olive-green to dull-red shale and gray fine-grained fossiliferous limestone



Woodside Shale
Dark- and purplish-red shale, siltstone, and very fine grained sandstone



Park City Formation
Pale-gray-weathering cherty and fossiliferous limestone and pale-orange and tan sandstone. As mapped includes a medial phosphatic shale (Masde Peak Phosphatic Shale Member of Phosphoria Formation)



Weber Quartzite
Pale-gray- and tan-weathering quartzite and limy sandstone; some interbedded gray to white limestone and dolomite

Contact
Long dashed where approximately located; short dashed where inferred

Fault, showing dip
Long dashed where approximately located; short dashed where inferred; dotted where concealed; queried where probable. Bar and ball on downthrown side

Thrust fault
Long dashed where approximately located; short dashed where inferred; dotted where concealed. Sawteeth on upper plate

Anticline, approximately located
Showing direction of plunge. Dotted where concealed

Strike and dip of beds

Inclined Vertical
Strike and dip of flow layering or compaction foliation

Joints or fracture lineaments

Mine dump

Trench Adit Shaft Prospect

Altered rock
Largely argillized, some silicified; locally some alunite developed

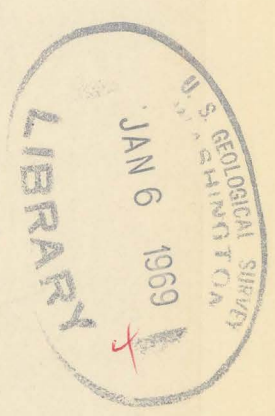
^{1/} Willes, S. B., 1962, The mineral alteration products of the Keetley-Kamas volcanic area, Utah: Brigham Young Univ. Geol. Studies, vol. 9, pt. 2.

Oligocene
Eocene(?)
Upper Cretaceous
Lower Cretaceous
Middle and Upper Jurassic

Keetley Volcanics

QUATERNARY
TERTIARY
CRETACEOUS
JURASSIC
TRIASSIC(?) AND JURASSIC(?)

TRIASSIC
PERMIAN
PENNSYLVANIAN
CARBONIFEROUS



Utah (Park City East quad.) Geol. 1:24,000. 1969
sheet 2, cap. 1.

M(200)
R29c
no. 69-24
sheet
2 of 2
C. 1

