

EXPLANATION	
	Floodplain deposits
	Swamp deposits
	Terrace deposits
	Talus, rockfall, alluvial fan, and colluvial deposits
	Landslide deposits
	Glacial deposits Chiefly till of Pinedale age
	Tuff of the Yellowstone Group Rhyolitic ash-flow tuff and vitrophyre. Probably chiefly Huckleberry Ridge Tuff but locally may include other units
	Hominy Peak Formation Volcanic conglomerate and tuffaceous sandstone
	Madison Group Blue-gray limestone and thin beds of shale
	Darby Formation Interbedded dolomite and gray, yellow and black shale
	Bighorn Dolomite Blue-gray dolomite with white dolomite at top
	Callatin Limestone and Park Shale Member of the Gros Ventre Formation
	Death Canyon Limestone Member of the Gros Ventre Formation
	Wolsey Shale Member of the Gros Ventre Formation and Flathead Sandstone
	Diabase
	Granite and gneiss

Contact  
Approximately located in many areas

Normal fault  
Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed; queried where inferred. D, downthrown side; U, upthrown side

High angle reverse fault  
Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed. Teeth point to upthrown side

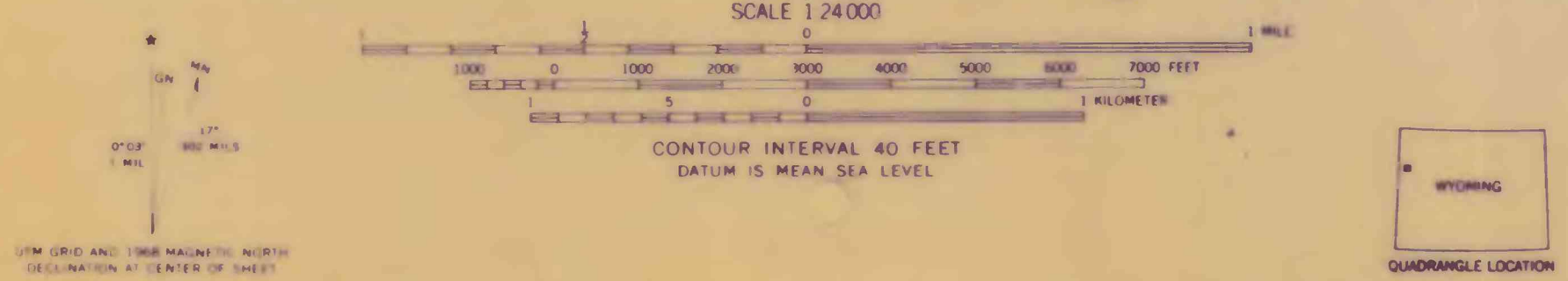
Thrust fault  
Dashed where approximately located; queried where inferred. Sawteeth on upper plate

Linear feature conspicuous on aerial photographs  
In bedrock units generally indicates trace of joint, fracture zone, or bedding. In surficial deposits indicates crest of moraine ridge, protalus rampart, ridge on rock glacier, or outline of talus lobe

Dip component calculated from bedding trace

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

Compiled largely by photogeologic methods in 1971; based in part on field studies by J. D. Love in 1958, 1970, and 1971, and by J. C. Reed, Jr., in 1970 and 1971.



PRELIMINARY GEOLOGIC MAP OF GRANITE BASIN QUADRANGLE, TETON COUNTY, WYOMING  
By  
John C. Reed, Jr. and J.D. Love