

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, Driggs, 1:250,000, 1955-62

PRELIMINARY GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE NW 1/4 DRIGGS 1° BY 2° QUADRANGLE, SOUTHEASTERN IDAHO

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

CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS

Qa	Qaf	Qao	Qc	Qcl	Qe	Ql	Qtr	Holocene and Pleistocene	QUATERNARY
Qg									
	Qbp	Qby	Qyh	Qbo	Qtb			Pleistocene	
	Tk	Tr	Te					Pliocene	TERTIARY
		Ta							
		Kfa	Kb	Kg					CRETACEOUS
	Mzu	Jsn	R at	R wd				JURASSIC JURASSIC(?) AND TRIASSIC(?) TRIASSIC	
		Fp						PERMIAN	
	PPMw	PPMn						PENNSYLVANIAN	
		Mml						MISSISSIPPIAN	
		Dd						DEVONIAN	
		Ob						ORDOVICIAN	
		Gu						CAMBRIAN	

DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

SURFICIAL DEPOSITS (HOLOCENE AND PLEISTOCENE)

Qa Age ranges of individual units overlap. Alluvial deposits undivided—Unconsolidated gravel, sand, and silt of flood plains, stream terraces, and alluvial fans.

Qaf Alluvial fan deposits—Unconsolidated gravel, sand, and silt.

Qao Older alluvial deposits—Unconsolidated gravel, sand, and silt of older terraces and fans.

Qc Colluvium—Unconsolidated poorly sorted debris deposited on slopes by mass movements and rockfalls.

Qcl Landslide deposits—Unconsolidated poorly sorted slide deposits generally with hummocky bedded surfaces.

Qe Dune and deposits—Unconsolidated well-sorted sand.

Ql Leas—Unconsolidated well-sorted windblown silt.

Qtr Tephritic—Light gray calcareous hot-spring deposits.

Qg Glacial silt—Unconsolidated poorly sorted glacial silt generally lacking distinct marginal form; mostly covered by leas.

VOLCANIC ROCKS AND ASSOCIATED SEDIMENTS

Qbp Basaltic pyroclastic deposits (Pleistocene)—Unconsolidated to poorly consolidated deposits of basaltic cinders, scoria, ash, and bombs, in part palagonitic, near basalt vents. Includes some welded spatter.

Qby Snake River Group (Pleistocene)—Lava flows of basalt, mostly pahoehoe.

Qyh Huckleberry Ridge Tuff (Pleistocene)—Rhyolite welded ash-flow tuff, extensively covered by leas in Rexburg Bench area.

Qbo Older basalt (Pleistocene)—Lava flows of basalt; minor amounts of interlayered coarse to fine-grained sediments and basaltic pyroclastic deposits. Extensively covered by leas in Rexburg Bench area.

Qtb Basalt undivided (Pleistocene and Pliocene)—Lava flows of Snake River Group, older basalt, and basaltic pyroclastic deposits in southeast quarter of map area.

Tk Kitchan Hollow Volcanics (Pliocene)—Mainly rhyolitic welded tuffs, lava flows, and non-welded tuffs of several ages in southeast quarter of map area.

Tr Rhyolite (Pliocene)—Mainly rhyolitic welded tuffs, lava flows, and non-welded tuffs of several ages.

Te Conglomerate (Pliocene)—Moderately well-consolidated conglomerate.

Ta Andesite (Pliocene)—Lava flows of platy-jointed andesite.

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS (MESOZOIC AND PALEOZOIC)

Mzu Mesozoic rocks undivided.

Kfa Frontier Formation and Aspen Shale (Cretaceous)—Frontier Formation is interbedded sandstone, siltstone, and shale. Aspen Shale is shale interbedded with sandstone, siltstone, chert, and limestone.

Kb Bear River Formation (Cretaceous)—Interbedded sandstone and shale.

R at Ankerah and Thayne Formations (Triassic)—Consists of the Ankerah Formation, which is red calcareous siltstone and limestone, underlain by Thayne Formation, which is limestone, silty limestone, and calcareous siltstone.

R wd Woodside and Dimensy Formations (Triassic)—Consists of the Woodside Formation, which is red calcareous siltstone with minor amounts of interbedded shale and sandstone, underlain by Dimensy Formation, which is thin-bedded fine-grained silty limestone, calcareous shale, and siltstone, with thick-bedded sandy dolomite in upper part.

Pzu Paleozoic rocks undivided.

Fp Phosphatic Formation (Permian)—Dolomitic limestone, dolomite, sandstone, chert, phosphatic shale, sandstone, and mudstone.

PPMw Wells Formation and associated rocks (Permian, Pennsylvanian, and Mississippian)—White quartzite; minor amounts of limestone and dolomite.

PPMn Tensleep Sandstone (Pennsylvanian) and Amnden Formation (Pennsylvanian and Mississippian)—Consists of Tensleep Sandstone, which is fine-grained sandstone with minor amounts of limestone and dolomite, underlain by Amnden Formation, which is reddish-brown interbedded shale, siltstone, sandstone, dolomite and limestone.

Mml Madison Group (Mississippian)—Consists of Mission Canyon Limestone, which is thick-bedded limestone and limestone breccia, underlain by thin-bedded bedded Limestone.

Dd Darby Formation (Devonian)—Interbedded limestone, dolomitic limestone, dolomite, and limestone breccia; minor amounts of shale, siltstone, and sandstone.

Ob Big Horn Dolomite (Ordovician)—Thick bedded Cambrian rocks undivided—Consists of Gallatin Limestone, which is thin-bedded limestone with interbedded siltstone and shale, underlain by Oneonta Formation, which is limestone, calcareous siltstone, calcareous shale, and intraformational conglomerate.

Gu Cambrian rocks undivided—Consists of Gallatin Limestone, which is thin-bedded limestone with interbedded siltstone and shale, underlain by Oneonta Formation, which is limestone, calcareous siltstone, calcareous shale, and intraformational conglomerate.

Geology compiled in 1973-74

CONTACT—Dashed where approximately located; dotted where it separates areas of detailed mapping from reconnaissance mapping of Paleozoic rocks.

NORMAL FAULT—Dashed where approximately located; dotted where questioned; bar and ball on downthrown side.

TEAR FAULT—Arrows show relative movement.

THRUST FAULT—Dotted where concealed; queried where questionable. Sawtooth on upper plate.

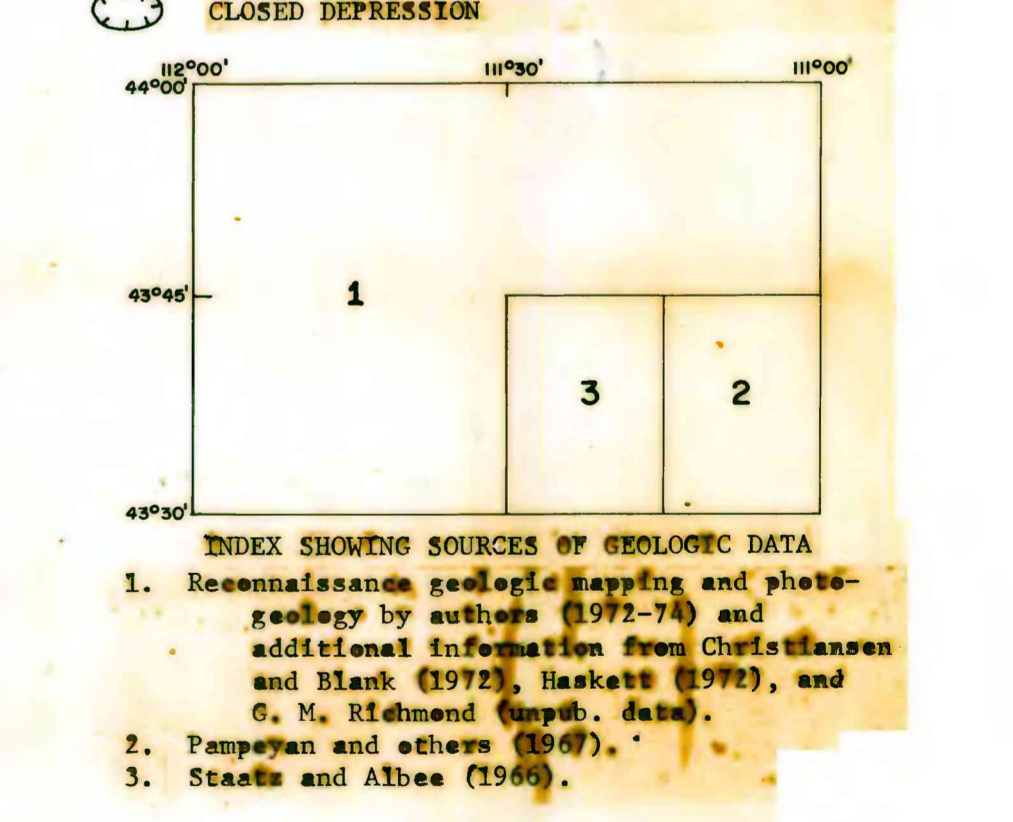
STRIKE AND DIP OF BEDS

Inclined

Overturned

BASALTIC ERUPTIVE VENT

CLOSED DEPRESSION



REFERENCES

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