



CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS				
Q1	Qa1	Qoa	Qg	Holocene
				Pleistocene
UNCONFORMITY				
			Twb	Middle and Upper Eocene
UNCONFORMITY AND UPLIFT				
			Twr	Lower Eocene
MAJOR UNCONFORMITY AND UPLIFT				
			Pt	Middle Pennsylvanian
			Pma	Lower Pennsylvanian
UNCONFORMITY				
			Mm	Upper Mississippian
MAJOR UNCONFORMITY				
			Ob	Lower Mississippian
UNCONFORMITY				
			Eg	Upper Ordovician
			Egv	Upper Cambrian
			Cf	Middle Cambrian
MAJOR UNCONFORMITY AND UPLIFT				
			Xd	Precambrian X ¹
			Wqm	Precambrian W ¹
MAJOR HIATUS				
			Wmg	Precambrian W ¹

DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

- Q1 LANDSLIDE DEPOSITS (HOLOCENE)--Developed near to
scree and springs issuing from fine-grained
Tertiary and Cambrian sedimentary rocks
- Qa1 ALLUVIUM (HOLOCENE)--Sand and silt in contemporary
arroyos and other stream courses
- Qoa OLDER ALLUVIUM (HOLOCENE AND PLEISTOCENE)--Oxidized
sand, silt, and minor clay with included frag-
ments of unweathered bedrock deposited as fans
and bajadas
- Qg GRAVEL (HOLOCENE AND PLEISTOCENE)--Gravel derived
mostly from Paleozoic and Precambrian terranes
and deposited as caps on a group of dissected
pediments
- Twb WAGON BED FORMATION (UPPER AND MIDDLE EOCENE)--
Volcanic ash, sand, and minor porphyritic
andesitic cobbles with admixed locally derived
detrital materials including boulder trains at
the foot of highland areas. Probably in large
part air-fall and mudflow deposits. Partly
sclerotized in places
- Twr WIND RIVER FORMATION (LOWER EOCENE)--Interbedded
sandy siltstone and cobble and boulder conglom-
erate extensively stained by limonite. Where
not stained, the dark olive-green siltstone
weathers pale blue. The conglomerate is de-
rived nearly exclusively from Middle Cambrian
and Precambrian terranes
- Pt TENSLEEP SANDSTONE (MIDDLE PENNSYLVANIAN)--Light-
gray to buff sandstone. Thin sandy limestone
lenses near top
- Pma AMSDEN FORMATION (MIDDLE AND LOWER PENNSYLVANIAN
AND UPPER MISSISSIPPIAN)--Three units not
observable everywhere: an upper yellow argil-
laceous and sandy dolomite, a middle red shale,
and a basal reddish-brown sandstone
- Mm MADISON LIMESTONE (UPPER AND LOWER MISSISSIPPIAN)--
Light-gray limestone and dolomitic limestone.
Sandy in places
- Ob BIGHORN DOLOMITE (UPPER ORDOVICIAN)--Light-gray
sandy saccharoidal siliceous dolomite
- Eg GALLATIN FORMATION (UPPER CAMBRIAN)--Upper part
maroon-weathering gray and yellowish-brown
limestone cliff with much edgewise limestone
pebble conglomerate; middle part mostly gray
to pink limy shale; lower part cliff-forming
brown-weathering gray to tan limestone
- Egv GROS VENTRE FORMATION (MIDDLE CAMBRIAN)--Grayish-
green micaceous shale with minor sandstone
and limestone beds. Maroon-weathering glau-
conitic zone about one-third of total thick-
ness above base
- Cf FLATHEAD SANDSTONE (MIDDLE CAMBRIAN)--Brown and
maroon ferruginous sandstone and gritstone.
Conglomerate and breccia conglomerate at base
in some places
- Xd DIABASE DIKES (PRECAMBRIAN X)--Dark green to black.
Chloritized and silicified
- Wqm QUARTZ MONZONITE (PRECAMBRIAN W)--Pink to orange.
Average modal composition of 30 point-counted
specimens is 34 percent microcline, 34 percent
sodic plagioclase, and 32 percent quartz, with
minor quantities of muscovite, biotite, and
accessories
- Wmg METASEDIMENTS (PRECAMBRIAN W)--Mostly if not wholly
of sedimentary origin. Consists largely of
amphibole schists and amphibole-quartz-mica
schists with abundant garnet, andalusite, and
other accessory minerals; also quartzite and
marble. Includes slightly metamorphosed gab-
broic dikes and sills

- CONTACT
- FAULT--Dotted where concealed
- * ADIT--Caved or otherwise inaccessible

¹ An interim scheme for subdivision of
Precambrian time recently adopted by the
U.S. Geological Survey:

Precambrian Z - base of Cambrian to 800 m.y.
Precambrian Y - 800 m.y. to 1,600 m.y.
Precambrian X - 1,600 m.y. to 2,500 m.y.
Precambrian W - older than 2,500 m.y.

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1952

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.

TRUE NORTH
MAGNETIC NORTH
APPROXIMATE MEAN
DECLINATION, 1952

SCALE 1:24,000

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL
CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

WYOMING
QUADRANGLE LOCATION

Geology mapped in 1967-68, 1973-74

PRELIMINARY GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE GUFFY PEAK QUADRANGLE
FREMONT AND HOT SPRINGS COUNTIES, WYOMING

By
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1976