

| CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| Qa | Quaternary | QUATERNARY |
| Qc | Holocene | |
| Qd | Pleistocene and Pliocene | |
| Qe | Fluvio-glacial | |
| Qf | Fluvio-glacial | |
| Qg | Fluvio-glacial | |
| Qh | Fluvio-glacial | |
| Qj | Fluvio-glacial | |
| Qk | Fluvio-glacial | |
| Ql | Fluvio-glacial | |
| Qm | Fluvio-glacial | |
| Qn | Fluvio-glacial | |
| Qo | Fluvio-glacial | |
| Qp | Fluvio-glacial | |
| Qq | Fluvio-glacial | |
| Qr | Fluvio-glacial | |
| Qs | Fluvio-glacial | |
| Qt | Fluvio-glacial | |
| Qv | Fluvio-glacial | |
| Qw | Fluvio-glacial | |
| Qx | Fluvio-glacial | |
| Qy | Fluvio-glacial | |
| Qz | Fluvio-glacial | |
| Ta | Tertiary | TIERTARY |
| Tb | Tertiary | |
| Tc | Tertiary | |
| Td | Tertiary | |
| Te | Tertiary | |
| Tf | Tertiary | |
| Tg | Tertiary | |
| Th | Tertiary | |
| Ti | Tertiary | |
| Tj | Tertiary | |
| Tk | Tertiary | |
| Tl | Tertiary | |
| Tm | Tertiary | |
| Tn | Tertiary | |
| To | Tertiary | |
| Tr | Tertiary | |
| Ts | Tertiary | |
| Tt | Tertiary | |
| Tu | Tertiary | |
| Tv | Tertiary | |
| Tw | Tertiary | |
| Tx | Tertiary | |
| Ty | Tertiary | |
| Tz | Tertiary | |
| Ca | Cretaceous | CRETACEOUS |
| Cb | Cretaceous | |
| Cc | Cretaceous | |
| Cd | Cretaceous | |
| Ce | Cretaceous | |
| Cf | Cretaceous | |
| Cg | Cretaceous | |
| Ch | Cretaceous | |
| CI | Cretaceous | |
| Cj | Cretaceous | |
| Ck | Cretaceous | |
| Cl | Cretaceous | |
| Cm | Cretaceous | |
| Cn | Cretaceous | |
| Co | Cretaceous | |
| Cp | Cretaceous | |
| Cq | Cretaceous | |
| Cr | Cretaceous | |
| Cs | Cretaceous | |
| Ct | Cretaceous | |
| Cu | Cretaceous | |
| Cv | Cretaceous | |
| Cw | Cretaceous | |
| Cx | Cretaceous | |
| Cy | Cretaceous | |
| Cz | Cretaceous | |
| Ja | Jurassic | JURASSIC |
| Jb | Jurassic | |
| Jc | Jurassic | |
| Jd | Jurassic | |
| Je | Jurassic | |
| Jf | Jurassic | |
| Jg | Jurassic | |
| Jh | Jurassic | |
| Ji | Jurassic | |
| Jj | Jurassic | |
| Jk | Jurassic | |
| Jl | Jurassic | |
| Jm | Jurassic | |
| Jn | Jurassic | |
| Pa | Permian | PERMIAN |
| Pb | Permian | |
| Pc | Permian | |
| Pd | Permian | |
| Pe | Permian | |
| Pf | Permian | |
| Pg | Permian | |
| Ph | Permian | |
| Pi | Permian | |
| Pj | Permian | |
| Pk | Permian | |
| Ms | Mississippian | MISSISSIPPIAN |
| Mt | Mississippian | |
| Mu | Mississippian | |
| Mv | Mississippian | |
| Mw | Mississippian | |
| Mx | Mississippian | |
| Ma | Mississippian | |
| Mb | Mississippian | |
| Mc | Mississippian | |
| Ca | Cambrian | CAMBRIAN |
| Cb | Cambrian | |
| Cc | Cambrian | |
| Cd | Cambrian | |
| Ce | Cambrian | |
| Cf | Cambrian | |
| Cg | Cambrian | |
| Pr | Proterozoic | PROTEROZOIC Y |
| Ps | Proterozoic | |
| Pt | Proterozoic | |
| Pu | Proterozoic | |
| Pv | Proterozoic | |
| Pw | Proterozoic | |
| Px | Proterozoic | |
| Py | Proterozoic | |
| Pz | Proterozoic | |

DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

Qa ALLUVIUM, COLLUVIUM, AND ROG DEPOSITS (HOLOCENE)

Qc COLLUVIUM (HOLOCENE)

Qd LANDSLIDE DEPOSITS (HOLOCENE)

Qe ALLUVIAL FAN (HOLOCENE)

Qf TERRACE GRAVELS (PLEISTOCENE AND TERTIARY)—Includes sand, silt, and gravel ("granite wash") and thick deposits of bouldery rubble. Log gravels on terraces commonly studded with wind-faceted stones. In part may correlate with Qd in west part of map area.

Tb BASALT (PLEISTOCENE?)—Dark reddish-brown, vesicular and amygdaloidal flows and breccias. Seems to rest unconformably on Qd.

Td ALLUVIUM, COLLUVIUM, AND LACUSTRINE DEPOSITS (PLEISTOCENE AND MIOCENE)—Intermontane basin deposits in Divide Creek valley consisting of large blocks, boulders, sand, silt, and clay. Volcanic ash in separate beds and admixed in the other deposits.

Tdc Deposits cemented by calcite.

Tdm Neccia and conglomerate lens of probable mudflow origin.

Tdv Quartz latite; altered, light purple gray, strongly foliated; may be intrusive or lava flow. Inlier exposed in small stream valley surrounded by Qa; relations to Td uncertain.

Tl LOWLAND CREEK VOLCANICS (EOCENE)—Porphyritic quartz latite; intrusive rocks probably related to second eruptive cycle of Lowland Creek.

MOOSE CREEK PLUTON (PALEOCENE AND/OR UPPER CRETACEOUS)

TKa Aplitic, alaskite, pegmatite, and related felsic rocks in dikes, sheets, and irregular bodies that cut quartz monzonite and granodiorite and locally extend short distances into country rock.

TKl Leucocratic, fine-grained quartz monzonite; dike cutting west edge of xenolith-rich quartz monzonite.

TKg Medium- to coarse-grained, mostly leucocratic, porphyritic quartz monzonite; phenocrysts of quartz and potassium feldspar conspicuous; weathers to gray. Locally cut by small dikes and irregular bodies of quartz porphyry.

TKq Medium- to fine-grained quartz monzonite and granodiorite that contains abundant inclusions of diorite, probably of metavolcanic origin. Probably older than TKg.

TKm HOUSTON PLUTON (PALEOCENE OR UPPER CRETACEOUS)—Medium-grained biotite quartz monzonite. Small bodies east of the Moose Creek pluton near Moose Town.

TKs GRANODIORITE OF BURTON PARK (PALEOCENE OR UPPER CRETACEOUS)—Medium-grained, bluish-gray rock with poikilitic biotite phenocrysts in northeastern part of map area. Body along northeast border of Moose Creek pluton and small plugs that cut Precambrian rocks south of the pluton tentatively correlated with granodiorite of Burton Park.

TKd DIORITE (UPPER CRETACEOUS)—Fine- to medium-grained rock in dikes and plugs.

TKg GABBRO (UPPER CRETACEOUS)—Fine- to coarse-grained, highly porphyritic rocks with large phenocrysts of pyroxene.

TKs SYNOGABBRO (UPPER CRETACEOUS)—Coarse-grained to very coarse grained rock, some pegmatitic. Contains large poikilitic biotite phenocrysts.

TKs FLYNN MOUNTAINS VOLCANICS (UPPER CRETACEOUS)—Basaltic and andesitic intrusive rocks.

Kc COLORADO FORMATION (UPPER CRETACEOUS)—Light-brown and light-gray shale, siltstone, sandstone, and granite conglomerate; locally crossbedded. Metamorphosed to hornfels in map area.

Ks KOOTENAI FORMATION (LOWER CRETACEOUS)—Gray to yellowish-brown sandstone interbedded with red and green mudstone. Metamorphosed to hornfels and granfels in map area.

Klm Freshwater limestone near top of formation mapped locally as key bed; probably correlative with "gastropod limestone" member elsewhere. Metamorphosed to marble in map area.

Klc Chert-peggle conglomerate mapped locally as key beds.

Ju JURASSIC ROCKS—Mazon, brown, pale-orange, and gray sandstone, siltstone, shale, and calcareous shale. Metamorphosed to hornfels and granfels.

T DINGOODY FORMATION (LOWER TRIASSIC)—Gray to brown, thin bedded, fossiliferous limestone and shale.

Pp PROSPERITY FORMATION (PERMIAN)—Sandstone, phosphatic sandstone and shale, phosphatic, cherty siltstone, limestone, and shale.

Ppq Quartzite. Mapped locally as upper member. Correlated with Shedhorn Sandstone Member.

Pc QUADRANT FORMATION (PENNSYLVANIAN)—Medium-grained, quartz-rich sandstone. Metamorphosed to vitreous quartzite.

Pms ANDREW FORMATION (PENNSYLVANIAN AND MISSISSIPPIAN)—Shale, siltstone, and sandstone, commonly calcareous. Metamorphosed to hornfels.

Mc MISSION CANYON LIMESTONE (MISSISSIPPIAN)—Massive to thick-bedded, light-gray limestone. Metamorphosed to marble.

| SYMBOLS | |
|---------|---|
| | Inclusions of black granofels and hornfels in plutonic rocks |
| ○ | Tactite—Includes small bodies of various intrusive rocks |
| | Southern limit of cordierite porphyroblasts in hornfelsed Spokane, Greyson, and Lahood formations |
| —+—+— | Metalliferous quartz veins—Hashed where approximately located |
| —+—+— | Contact—Hashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed |
| —+—+— | Steep fault—Hashed where approximately located; queried where inferred; dotted where concealed. P, upthrown side; D, downthrown side; arrows indicate relative lateral movement |
| —+—+— | Lineament—Plotted from aerial photographs. Interpreted as fault or fracture zone |
| ○ | Sinkholes—Developed in the Meagher Formation along a fault across the upper part of Moose Creek in Maloney Park |
| ○ | Zone of brecciated rock |
| —+—+— | Anticline, showing direction of plunge |
| —+—+— | Syncline, showing direction of plunge |
| —+—+— | Generalized zone of tight intraformational folds, showing plunge |
| —+—+— | Overturned tight intraformational fold, showing direction of plunge |
| —+—+— | Strike and dip of beds |
| —+—+— | Strike and dip of overturned beds |
| ○ | Horizontal beds |
| —+—+— | Foliation in igneous rocks |
| —+—+— | Joints and sets of joints—Double box indicates vertical joint |
| —+—+— | Zone of gently dipping, slightly arcuate, deuterically altered joints |
| ○ | Quarry |
| —+—+— | Mine shaft |
| ○ | Caved or flooded mine shaft |
| —+—+— | Adit; tick mark indicates adit caved, flooded, or otherwise inaccessible |

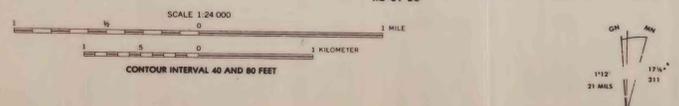
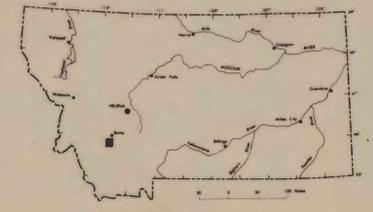


PLATE I.—GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE HUMBUG SPIRES PRIMITIVE AREA, SILVER BOW COUNTY, MONTANA

GEOLOGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES OF THE HUMBUG SPIRES INSTANT STUDY AREA, SILVER BOW COUNTY, MONTANA



INDEX MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF STUDY AREA