GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE CRANES FLAT QUADRANGLE, IDAHO

Scale 1/62500

1½ 0 1 2 3 4 Miles

1½ 0 1 2 3 4 5 Kilometers

Contour interval 50 feet.

Datum is mean sea level.

1927

R. B. Marshall, Chief Geographer
T. G. Gerdine, Geographer in charge
Topography by C. G. Anderson and J. L. Lewis
Control by H. H. Hodgeson and F. L. Whaley
Surveyed in 1913 and 1915

Geology by G. R. Mansfield and P. V. Roundy
Surveyed in 1916

ENGRAVED AND PRINTED BY THE U.S.GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

EXPLANATION

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

- Qal — Alluvium
- Qt — Travertine (*Of Recent and Pleistocene age; may include some Pliocene*)
- Qw — Hill wash and older alluvium
- Tsl — Salt Lake formation (*Conglomerate, calcareous grit, sandstone, marl, and clay*)

UNCONFORMITY

- Kwh, Kw — Wayan formation (*Upper part sandstone, shale, and conglomeratic beds; Homer limestone member, Kwh, in upper (?) part; lower part limestone and red beds, with a massive sandstone near top*)

UNCONFORMITY

- Kge — Ephraim conglomerate (*Red conglomerate, sandstone, and purplish limestone; near base chert-pebble conglomerate*)

UNCONFORMITY

- Js — Stump sandstone (*Thin-bedded and massive greenish-gray sandstone, weathering into platy and blocky fragments*)
- Jp — Preuss sandstone (*Reddish-gray to deep-red sandstone, usually calcareous, locally shaly*)

UNCONFORMITY

- Jtc — Twin Creek limestone (*Chiefly whitish-weathering shaly limestone; basal part largely massive brown sandy limestone*)

UNCONFORMITY

- Jn — Nugget sandstone (*Chiefly reddish to pinkish dense sandstone; some shaly beds and locally limestone bands with red shale near top*)
- Trws — Wood shale (*Thin-bedded brilliantly red sandstone and red shale, locally gypsiferous*)
- Trd — Deadman limestone (*White, locally reddish or greenish limestone, massive, cherty, locally nodular; locally interbedded mottled limy shale*)
- Trh — Higham grit (*White to pinkish quartzitic grit; conglomerate with small quartzite pebbles, coarse quartzite or sandstone*)

UNCONFORMITY

- Trty — Timothy sandstone (*Thin-bedded yellowish to grayish, somewhat sugary sandstone*)

UNCONFORMITY

- Tr — Thaynes group (*Upper part (Portneuf limestone) chiefly massive drab siliceous limestone, but includes red-bed member; middle part (Fort Hall formation) yellowish and gray sandstone and shale; basal part (Ross Fork limestone) grayish and yellowish limestone, shale, and sandstone with Meekoceras zone at base*)
- Trw — Woodside shale (*Olive-drab platy shale, with thin beds of brownish-gray limestone; massive fossiliferous limestone near top*)

UNCONFORMITY

- Cpa — Phosphoria formation (*Phosphatic shale, yellowish to brown phosphatic sandstone, brown or black fetid limestone, locally beds of chert*)

UNCONFORMITY

- Cw — Wells formation (*Upper part chiefly dense, hard siliceous limestone; middle part softer sandy limestone, quartzite, and sandstone; lower part sandy and cherty gray limestone and sandstone*)

UNCONFORMITY

- Cb — Brazer limestone (*Massive light-gray to dark-gray limestone, weathering white to light gray*)

Recent / Pleistocene / Pliocene (?) — QUATERNARY / TERTIARY

Lower Cretaceous (?) — CRETACEOUS / CRETACEOUS (?)

Upper Jurassic — JURASSIC

Lower Triassic — TRIASSIC

Permian / Pennsylvanian / Mississippian — CARBONIFEROUS

TRIASSIC (?)

IGNEOUS ROCKS

- b — Basalt
- bc — Basaltic cones
- r — Rhyolite
- a — Hornblende andesite
- Andesite dike

TERTIARY AND QUATERNARY

- Fault
- Inferred fault
- Fault concealed by surface deposits
- Anticlinal axis
- Synclinal axis
- 12° — Pitching anticline
- 25° — Strike and dip of rocks
- Strike of vertical dip
- Horizontal beds
- Phosphate prospect
- XIV — St. John's stations