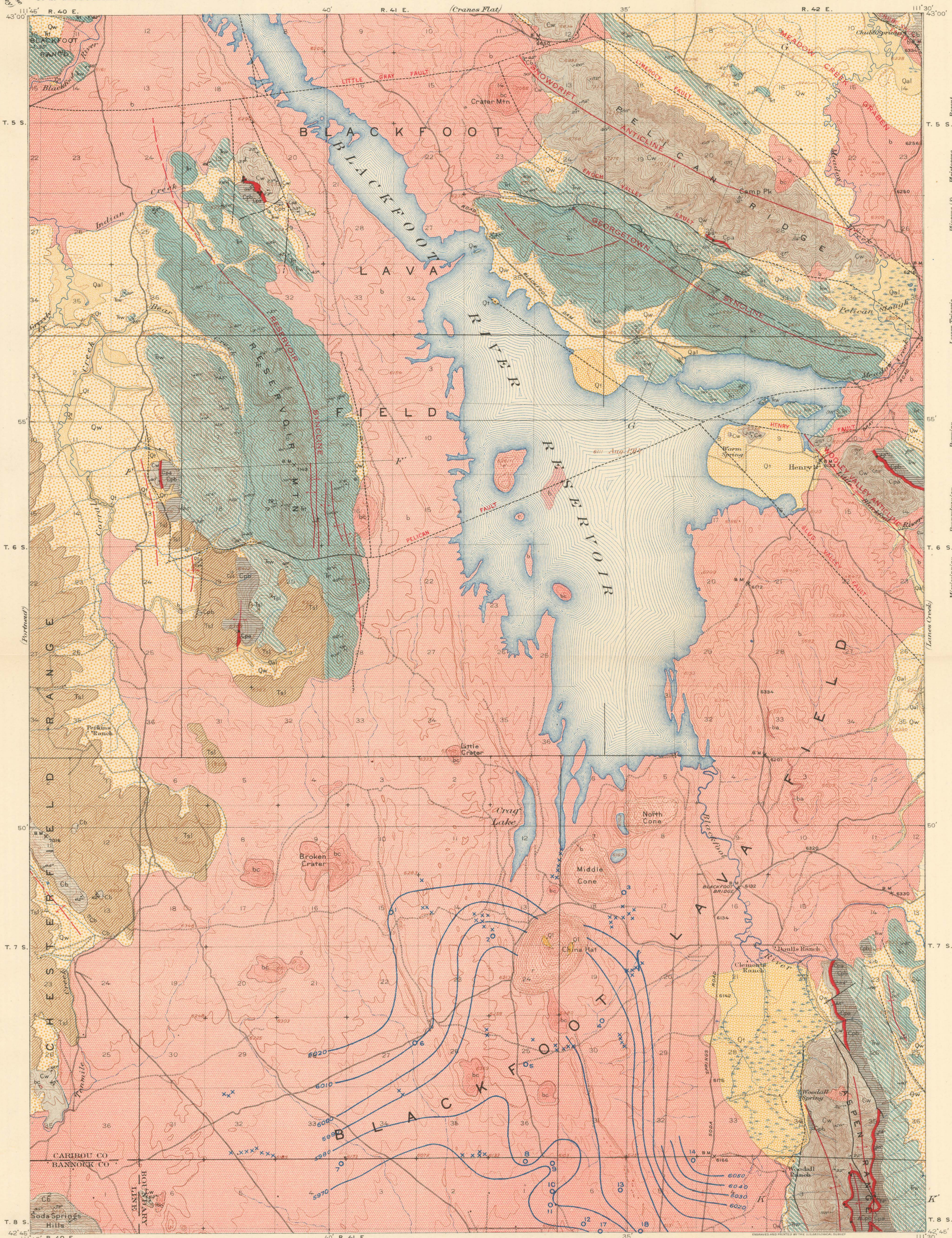




EXPLANATION

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

Ql
Landslides

Qal
Alluvium

Qw
Hill wash and older alluvium

Tsl
Salt Lake formation

(Conglomerate, calcareous grit, sandstone, marl, and clay)

UNCONFORMITY

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)

Woodside shale

(Olive-drab platy shale, with thin beds of brownish-gray limestone; massive fossiliferous limestone near top)

UNCONFORMITY

Phosphoria formation

(Red chert member, Cpb, at top; Cpa, phosphatic shale, yellowish to brown phosphatic sandstone, brown or black fetid limestone, locally beds of chert)

UNCONFORMITY

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

Brazer limestone

(Massive light-gray to dark-gray limestone, weathering white to light gray)

IGNEOUS ROCKS

Basalt

Basaltic cones

Basaltic ash

Basic dike

Rhyolite

Fault

Inferred fault

Fault concealed by surface deposits

Anticlinal axis

Synclinal axis

Strike and dip of rocks

Horizontal rocks

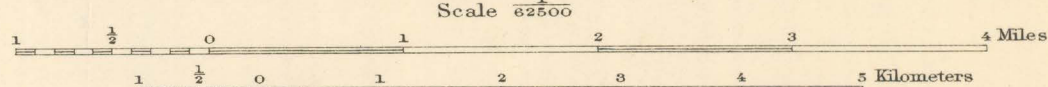
Phosphate prospect

Ground water contour

Well

Sink

GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE HENRY QUADRANGLE, IDAHO



Contour interval 50 feet.

Datum is mean sea level.

1927

R. B. Marshall, Chief Geographer
T. G. Gardine, Geographer in charge
Topography by J. L. Lewis, Albert Pike, and W. O. Tufts
Control by Geo. T. Hawkins, F. A. Danforth,
D. S. Birkett, and F. L. Whaley
Surveyed in 1910-1914

Geology by G. R. Mansfield,
P. V. Roundy, R. W. Richards,
E. H. Finch, and W. Peterson
Surveyed in 1912, 1914, 1916
Ground water data by
H. T. Stearns