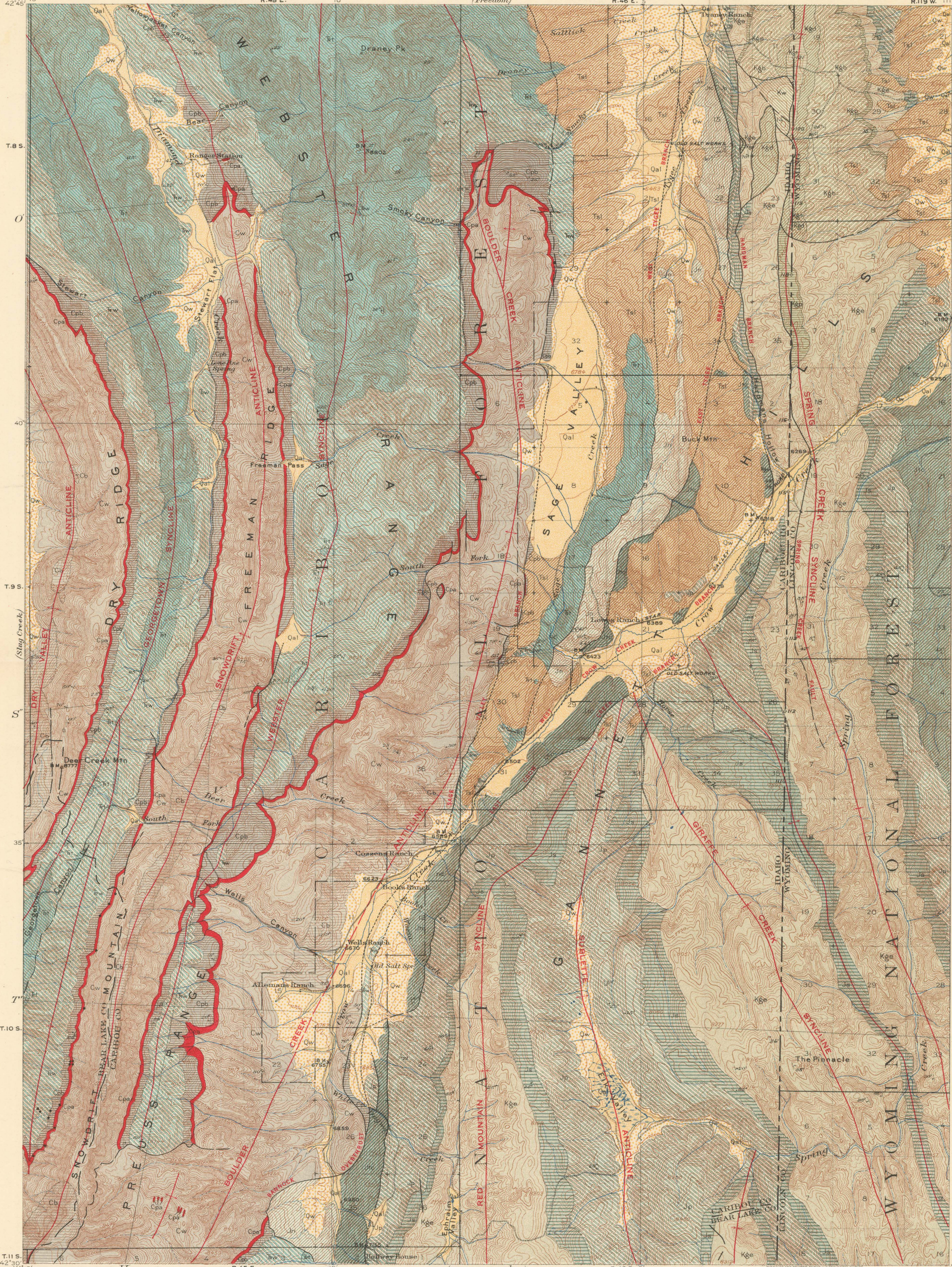




EXPLANATION

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

QUATERNARY

- Recent: Qal (Alluvium), Qw (Travertine), Qs (Hill wash and older alluvium)
- Pleistocene: Tsl (Salt Lake formation)

TERTIARY

CRETACEOUS

- Wayan formation (Upper part sandstone, shale, and conglomeratic beds; lower part limestone and red beds, with a massive sandstone near top)
- Tygee sandstone (Gray to buff even-grained sandstone)
- Draney limestone (Gray compact limestone, similar to Peterson limestone)
- Bechler conglomerate (Gray, reddish, and "salt and pepper" sandstone with conglomerate)
- Peterson limestone (Chiefly massive dark dense limestone, weathering white or grayish)
- Ephraim conglomerate (Red conglomerate, sandstone, and purplish limestone; near base chert-peggle conglomerate)

JURASSIC

- Stump sandstone (Thin-bedded and massive greenish-gray sandstone, weathering into platy and blocky fragments)
- Preuss sandstone (Reddish-gray to deep-red sandstone, usually calcareous, locally shaly)
- Twin Creek limestone (Chiefly whitish-weathering shaly limestone; basal part largely massive brown sandy limestone)
- Nugget sandstone (Chiefly reddish to pinkish dense sandstone; some shaly beds and locally limestone bands with red shale near top)
- 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)

TRIASSIC

- Phosphoria formation (Red chert member, Cpb, at top; Cps, phosphatic shale, yellowish to brown phosphatic sandstone, brown or black fetid limestone, locally beds of chert)
- 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)
- Brazer limestone (Massive light-gray to dark-gray limestone, weathering white to light gray)

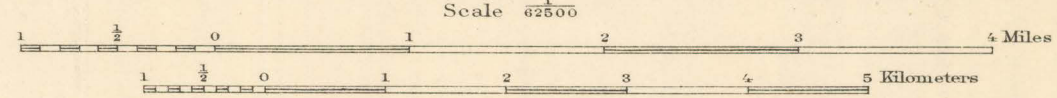
CARBONIFEROUS

Geological Symbols:

- Fault
- Inferred fault
- Fault concealed by surface deposits
- Anticlinal axis
- Synclinal axis
- Strike and dip of rocks
- Strike of vertical rocks
- Phosphate prospect

R. B. Marshall, Chief Geographer
T. G. Gardine, Geographer in charge
Topography by Albert Pike
Control by Geo. T. Hawkins and O. G. Taylor
Surveyed in 1911-1912

GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE CROW CREEK QUADRANGLE, IDAHO-WYOMING



Contour interval 50 feet.
Datum is mean sea level.

Geology by G. R. Mansfield,
R. W. Richards, H. S. Gale,
P. V. Roundy, E. L. Troxell,
and E. H. Finch
Surveyed in 1909-1911, 1914, 1915