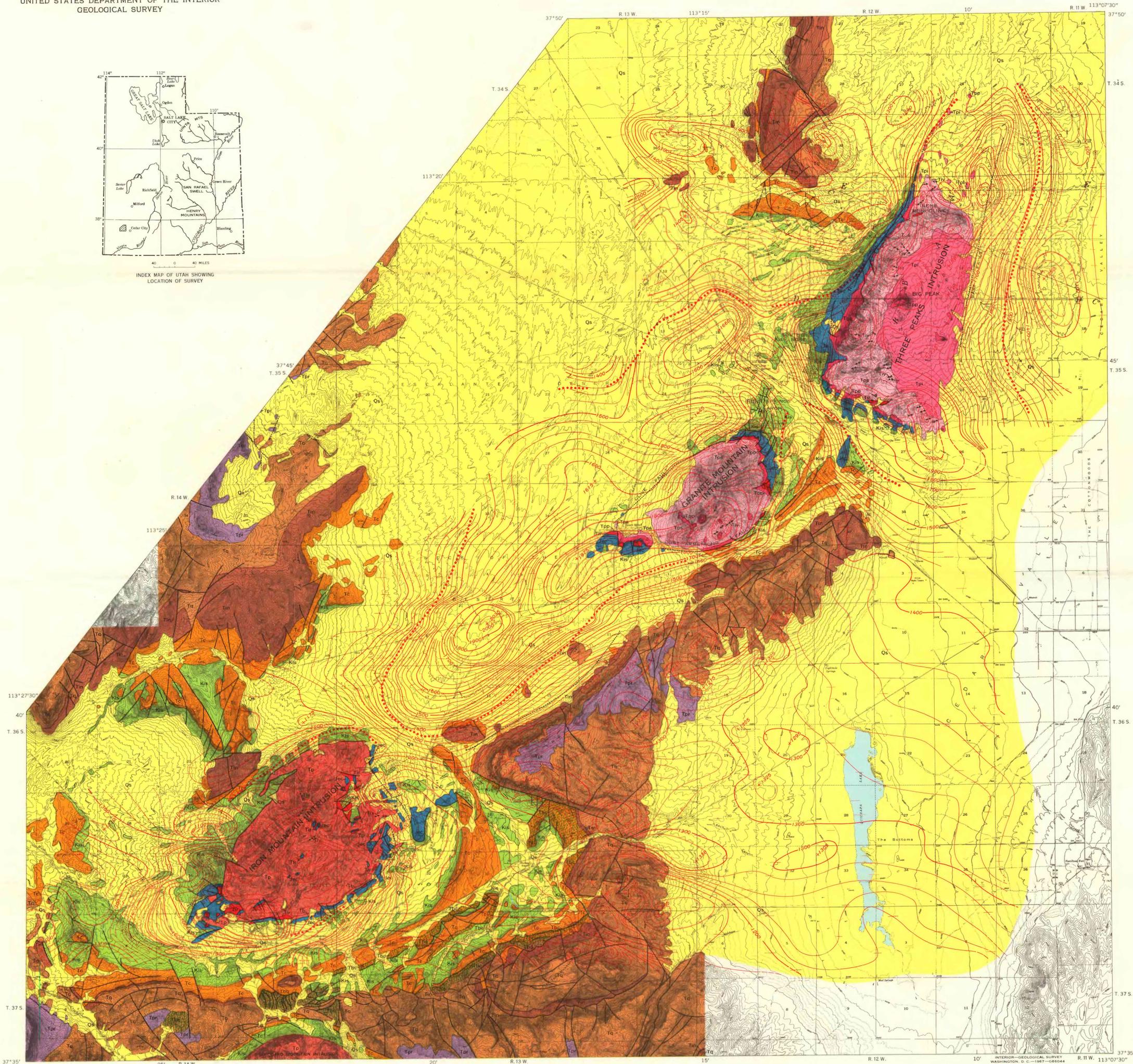


INDEX MAP OF UTAH SHOWING
LOCATION OF SURVEY



EXPLANATION

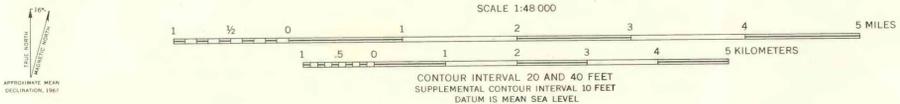
- QUATERNARY**
- Qs Superficial deposits
- Middle and upper(?) Tertiary**
- Tpr Page Ranch and Rencher Formations of Cook (1957)
- Tb Teclonic breccia
Tb, Laravide fault breccia intruded by quartz monzonite porphyry
Tbq, gravity slide breccia composed chiefly of Quichapa Formation
Tbc, gravity slide breccia composed chiefly of Claron Formation
- Middle Tertiary**
- Tiv Iron deposits (diagrammatic)
Tiv, vein deposits
Tir, replacement deposits
- Tertiary**
- Tpp, Tps, Tpi Quartz monzonite porphyry
Tpp, peripheral phase
Tps, interior phase with setagonal joints
Tpi, vein Tps and Tpp undivided
Tpi, normal interior phase
- Lower(?) and middle Tertiary**
- Tq Quichapa Formation
- Tin Isom and Needles Range Formations
- Eocene(?)**
- Tc Claron Formation
- Upper Cretaceous(?)**
- Kis Iron Springs Formation
- JURASSIC CRETACEOUS(?)**
- Jec Entrada(?) Sandstone and Carmel Formation

- Contact
- Fault
Dotted where concealed
- Strike and dip of beds
- Strike and dip of overturned beds
- Strike of vertical beds
- E— Line of profile
E'— Profiles found on figures 1, 3, and 4
- Approximate outline of buried intrusive bodies as suggested by aeromagnetic data
- Magnetic contours
Showing total intensity magnetic field of the earth in gamma relative to arbitrary datum. Hachured to indicate closed areas of lower magnetic intensity; dashed where data are incomplete. Contour intervals are 20, 100, and 500 gamma.
- Measured maximum or minimum intensity within closed high or closed low
- Flight path
Showing location and spacing of data

NOTE
Aeromagnetic data are obtained and compiled along a continuous line, whereas ground magnetic surveys are made of separate points. Errors within the normal limits of any magnetic measurement may cause slight discrepancies between flight lines in an aeromagnetic map, which would be more obvious than similar discrepancies between points in a ground magnetic map. For this reason as much care should be exercised in evaluating magnetic features that appear as elongations along a single aeromagnetic traverse as in interpreting an anomaly indicated by a single ground station.

Base from U.S. Geological Survey topographic quadrangles

AEROMAGNETIC AND GENERALIZED GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE IRON SPRINGS DISTRICT, UTAH



INTERIOR GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON, D. C.—1967—G66044
Aeromagnetic Survey flown approximately 1000 feet above ground, 1947. Geology by J. Hoover Mackin, 1944-49