

EXPLANATION

	Sills Of early Tertiary or very Late Cretaceous age	CRETACEOUS OR TERTIARY
	Two Medicine Formation	
	Virgelle Sandstone	CRETACEOUS
	Telegraph Creek Formation	
	Marias River Shale	
	Colorado Group	
	Blackleaf Formation	UNCONFORMITY
	Kootenai Formation	
	Morrison Formation	JURASSIC
	Ellis Group Includes Swift, Riverdon, and Sawtooth Formations	
	Madison Group	MISSISSIPPIAN CARBONIFEROUS
	Allan Mountain Limestone	
	Three Forks and Jefferson Formations	DEVONIAN
	Maywood Formation	
	Devils Glen Dolomite	CAMBRIAN
	Switchback Shale	
	Steamboat Limestone	
	Pagoda Limestone	
	Dearborn Limestone	
	Damnation Limestone	
	Gordon Shale and Flathead Sandstone	
	Sills of late Precambrian age	
	McNamara Formation	
	Bonner Quartzite	
	Mount Shields Formation	
	Shepard Formation	
	Snowlip Formation	
	Helena Dolomite	
	Empire and Spokane Formations	

LINE SYMBOLS

Dashed where approximately located; short dashed where inferred; dotted where concealed

Contact

Thrust fault, showing dip
Sawtooth on upper plate

Major thrust fault

An exceptionally large thrust with Precambrian rocks
in upper plate. Sawtooth on upper plate

Normal fault showing dip
U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side

Anticline Monocline Syncline

Overturned anticline Overturned syncline

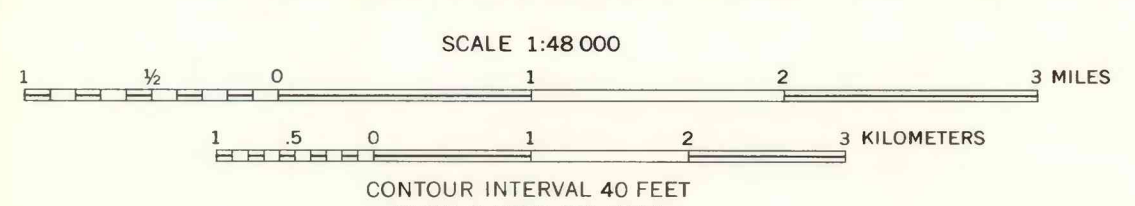
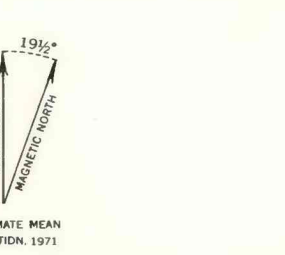
Folds
Showing crestline or troughline, direction of dip
of limbs, and direction of plunge

ATTITUDE SYMBOLS

Horizontal Inclined Vertical Overturned

Strike and dip of beds

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1:24,000:
Glenn Creek, Arsenic Peak, Castle Reef,
Pretty Prairie, Patricks Basin, and
Sawtooth Ridge, 1958



Geology by M. R. Mudge, assisted by R. E. Eggleton, 1957;
M. W. Reynolds, 1958 and 1959; R. A. Sheppard, 1960;
Dale Snow, 1961 and 1962; T. W. Chamberlin, Jr., 1963;
R. M. Mudge and R. J. Mudge, 1964, 1965, and 1966

GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE SUN RIVER CANYON AREA, NORTHWESTERN MONTANA