



EXPLANATION

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

- Qal Qcb Qc  
Alluvium, Qal; covering deposits, boulders, Qcb; covering deposits, undifferentiated, Qc
- Kmf  
Kmt  
Mancos shale  
Ferron sandstone member, Kmf;  
Tununk shale member, Kmt
- Kd  
Dakota sandstone
- KJbm  
Probable equivalent of the Burro Canyon formation and Morrison formation, undifferentiated; Brushy Basin and Salt Wash members included.
- Js  
Summerville formation
- Jcu  
Curtis formation
- Je  
Entrada formation
- Jc  
Carmel formation

IGNEOUS ROCKS

- Ti  
Diabase dike
- Tis  
Composite diabase and syenite sill

- Contact  
Can be located within 30 feet horizontally
- Contact  
Can be located within 30 to 200 feet horizontally
- Contact  
Cannot be located accurately, probable error greater than 200 feet horizontally
- Probable contact
- Resistant bed within a formation  
May be traceable only locally
- Probable anticline
- Syncline  
Showing trough line and direction of plunge  
Dashed where approximately located
- Strike and dip of beds  
Based on field measurement
- Approximate strike and dip of beds  
Based on photo-interpretation
- Inferred strike and dip of beds  
Based on photo-interpretation of areas where bedding is obscure
- Strike of approximately vertical joints  
Based on photo-interpretation
- Linear feature uninterpretable on photograph  
May be geologically significant
- Secondary road

Base map compiled by U.S. Geological Survey from vertical aerial photographs.  
The aerial photographs used for photogeologic interpretation were taken in July, August, and October, 1952.  
*This map is preliminary and has not been edited or reviewed for conformity with U. S. Geological Survey standards and nomenclature.*

4	3	2	1
5	6	7	8
12	11	10	9
13	14	15	16

EMERY  
QUADRANGLE



PHOTOGEOLOGY BY H. S. BENNETT  
SCALE 1:24,000  
JUNE 1954

Roads as classified in this map series are as follows:  
Primary roads are maintained and graded, travel only by two-wheel-drive vehicles; secondary roads are travelable, possibly by two-wheel-drive vehicles; local roads are not travelable by four-wheel-drive vehicles except locally. When other information is lacking, roads are classified by their appearance on aerial photographs.

Stratigraphic column for this area modified from U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 806 (1953), Geomorphic and geologic field data from U.S. Geol. Survey Prof. Paper 276 and Bull. 705, 1954.  
Many of this series have been compiled mainly from photogeologic data but have not been checked in the field; hence they have not had the benefit of thorough evaluation with respect to maps compiled entirely from field data.