

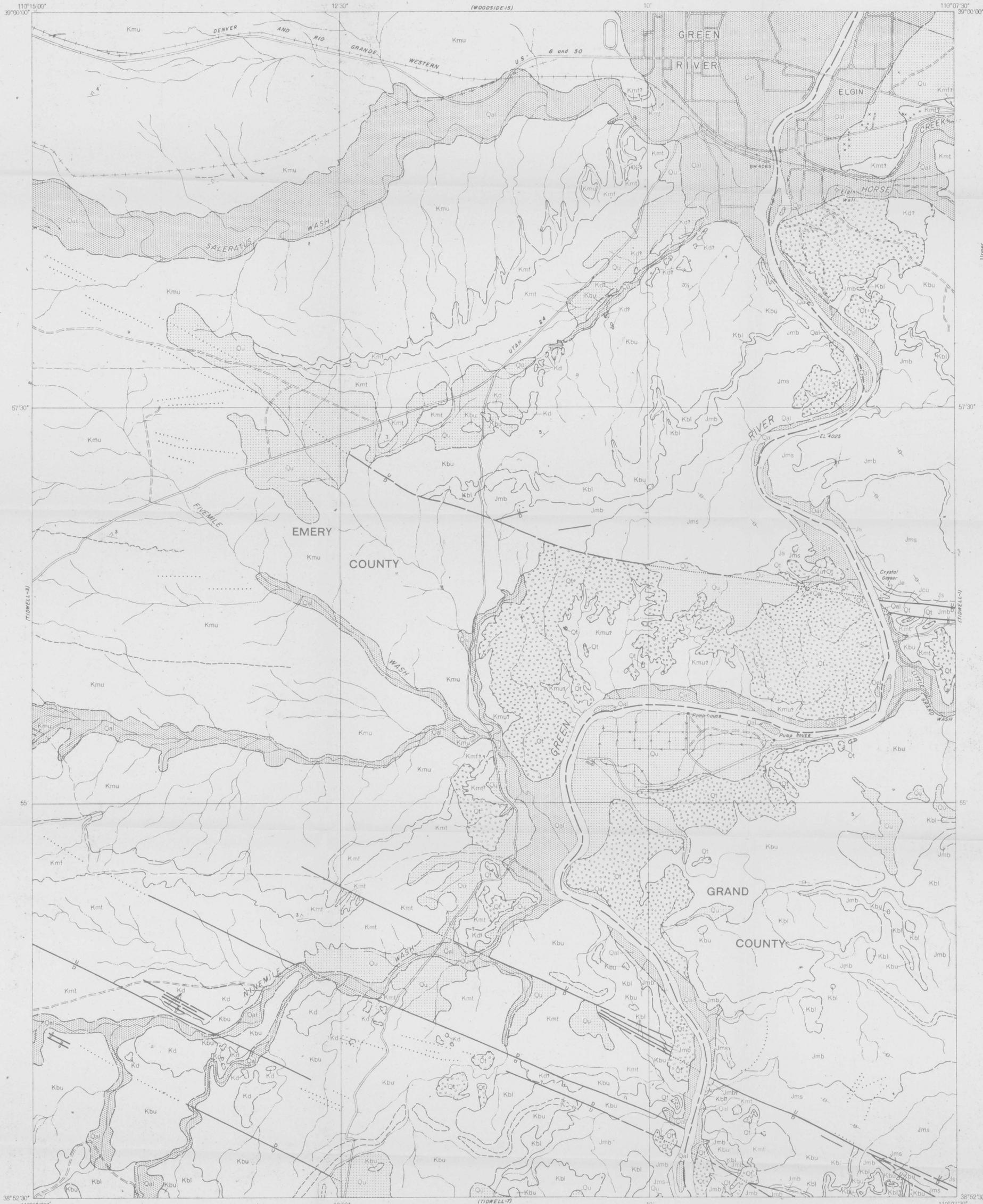
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

PREPARED IN COOPERATION WITH THE
U. S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

PHOTOGEOLOGIC MAP, TIDWELL-2
UTAH-EMERY AND GRAND COUNTIES
TRACE ELEMENTS MEMORANDUM REPORT 842



EXPLANATION

- Alluvium
 - Terrace deposits (?)
 - Undifferentiated sand, residual mantle, and slope wash
 - Mancos shale
 - Upper part, undifferentiated, Kmf; Ferron sandstone member, Kmf; Tunun shale member, Kmt
 - Dakota sandstone
 - Probable equivalent of the Burro Canyon formation
 - Upper unit, Kbu; lower unit, Kbl
 - Morrison formation
 - Brushy Basin shale member, Jmb; Salt Wash sandstone member, Jms
 - Summerville formation
 - Curtiss formation
 - Entrada sandstone
-
- Contact
Can be located within 30 feet horizontally.
 - Contact
Cannot be located accurately, probable error greater than 200 feet horizontally.
 - Probable contact.
 - Conspicuous or resistant bed within a formation
May be traceable only locally.
 - Fault
Dashed where approximately located
U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side.
 - Concealed fault.
 - Strike and dip of beds
Based on field measurement.
 - Approximate strike and dip of beds
Based on photointerpretation.
 - Inferred strike and dip of beds
Based on photointerpretation of areas where bedding is obscure.
 - Strike of approximately vertical joints
Based on photointerpretation.
 - Linear feature uninterpretable on photograph
May be geologically significant.
 - Dry hole
 - Thermal spring
 - Open cut
 - Irrigation ditch
 - County boundary
 - Primary road
 - Secondary road
 - Trail
 - Abandoned railroad
 - Power line

QUATERNARY

CRETACEOUS

JURASSIC

Base map compiled by U. S. Geological Survey from vertical aerial photographs.
The aerial photographs used for photogeologic interpretation were taken in July and August 1962.

This map is preliminary and has not been edited or reviewed for conformity with U. S. Geological Survey standards and nomenclature.

4	3	1
5	6	7
12	11	10
13	14	15

TIDWELL QUADRANGLE

PHOTOGEOLOGY BY V. H. SABLE
SCALE 1:24,000
NOVEMBER 1964

Roads as classified in this map series are as follows:
Primary roads are maintained and graded, travelable by two-wheel-drive vehicles; secondary roads are travelable possibly by two-wheel-drive vehicles; trails 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 unpublished section by J. C. Craig (U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 951, 1948) and J. M. U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 951 (1948), 952 (1949), and 953 (1950). Geologic and geologic field data from Geol. Soc. America Bull., vol. 55, 1944; General Highway Maps, Emery and Grand Counties, Utah by Utah State Road Commission and U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1940; and U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 951, 906, and 952.
This map has been compiled mainly from photogeologic data but has not been checked in the field; hence, it has not had the benefit of thorough evaluation with respect to maps compiled entirely from field data.

NOTE: The lower unit of the probable equivalent of the Burro Canyon formation is believed to be the Buckhorn conglomerate of Stokes, and the upper unit, the Cedar Mountain shale of Stokes (Geol. Soc. America Bull., vol. 55, 1944).