

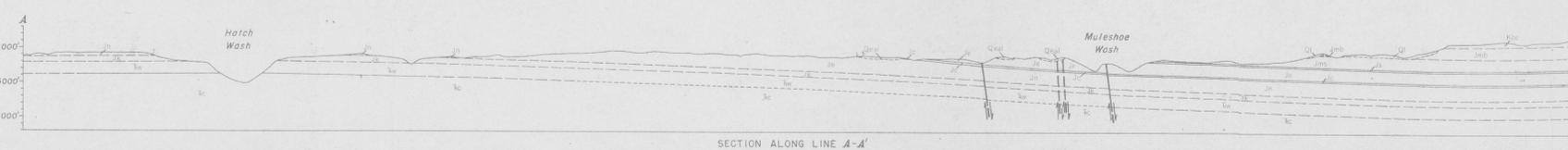
Upper Pleistocene and Recent  
Lower Pleistocene  
Upper Cretaceous  
Lower Cretaceous  
Upper Jurassic  
San Rafael group  
Middle and upper Jurassic  
Glen Canyon group  
Upper Triassic  
Lower and Middle Triassic

- Qeal**  
Eolian and alluvial sand and silt  
Light-brown, red, and grayish-yellow wind-deposited sand and silt in thin sheet-like deposits covering tops of mesas and plateaus, more rarely in small inactive dunes; eolian material generally reworked in part by water and grades into stream-deposited sand and silt in valley bottoms. Thin surficial deposits on Navajo sandstone forming plateau in western part of quadrangle not shown.
- Ql**  
Landslide deposits  
Irregular hummocky deposits and thin patchy sheets of mass-moved material largely made up of small to large blocks of sandstone derived from the Burro Canyon formation and the Dakota sandstone and of mudstone from the Brushy Basin member of the Morrison formation. Includes talus below cliffs near heads of landslides.
- Qgy**  
Younger gravel  
Alluvial gravels composed chiefly of rounded cobbles of sedimentary rocks of Jurassic and Cretaceous age, and of igneous rocks of Tertiary age derived from the La Sal Mountains. Found in and bordering modern stream valleys.
- Qgo**  
Older gravel  
Alluvial gravels composed chiefly of weathered rounded cobbles of resistant sedimentary rocks of Jurassic and Cretaceous age and of igneous rocks of Tertiary age derived from the La Sal Mountains; commonly well cemented by calciche. Found chiefly on high mesas above modern stream valleys.
- Qro**  
Older rubble  
Irregular heaps and patches of mass-moved blocks composed chiefly of resistant quartzite and sandstone of Cretaceous age and chert of Jurassic age.
- Kd**  
Dakota sandstone  
Light-brown and yellowish-brown sandstone and conglomerate with common plant impressions and with interbedded gray to black carbonaceous mudstone; basal conglomerate includes cobbles and boulders from Burro Canyon formation.
- Kbc**  
Burro Canyon formation  
Grayish-brown and light-brown sandstone and conglomerate commonly silicified in part to a gray quartzite with thin beds of dense gray limestone and interbedded green and purplish mudstone.
- Jmb**  
**Jms**  
Morrison formation  
Chiefly variegated mudstone and sandstone. The Brushy Basin member, Jmb, the upper part of the Morrison formation, is composed chiefly of grayish and reddish bentonitic mudstone with dark-brown conglomeratic sandstone near the base. The Salt Wash member, Jms, the lower part of the Morrison formation, is composed of light-brown lenticular sandstone interbedded with reddish mudstone and contains thin limestone or chert beds at the base; uranium-vanadium deposits occur chiefly in the upper part of the Salt Wash member.
- Js**  
Summerville formation  
Reddish thin-bedded mudstone with persistent zones of masses of red and white chert near top of formation.
- Je**  
Entrada sandstone  
Grayish-yellow, red, and brown crossbedded fine-grained sandstone.
- Jc**  
Carmel formation  
Red siltstone and fine-grained sandstone, in places with basal layer of dark yellow-brown sandstone of reworked Navajo with scattered gray chert fragments; contact with overlying Entrada sandstone gradational and in places indefinite. May correlate wholly or in part with lower part of Entrada sandstone of east-central and southeasternmost Utah, and Arizona.
- Jn**  
Navajo sandstone  
White, grayish-yellow, and gray crossbedded fine-grained sandstone with a few thin lenses of gray sandy limestone. Prominent thin unit of horizontally bedded red sandstone near top of formation.
- JK**  
Kayenta formation  
Red and purplish fine- to coarse-grained crossbedded sandstone irregularly interbedded with red siltstone. Upper and lower contacts gradational and intertonguing; commonly indefinite and arbitrary.
- Rw**  
Wingate sandstone  
Grayish-orange to reddish-brown fine-grained crossbedded sandstone.
- Ro**  
Chinle formation  
Red, light-brown, and gray sandstone and conglomerate; red, purplish-red, and greenish-gray mudstone. Indefinite basal zone (not mapped) composed chiefly of light-brown and gray sandstone and conglomerate and grayish-green mudstone, probably equivalent to Moss Back member of Chinle of southeastern Utah, contains uranium deposits.
- Rm**  
Moenkopi formation  
Medium- to dark-brown thin-bedded mudstone, siltstone, very fine grained sandstone; ripple marks common.

QUATERNARY  
CRETACEOUS  
JURASSIC  
JURASSIC AND JURASSIC (?)  
JURASSIC (?)  
TRIASSIC

Base map by Topographic Division  
U.S. Geological Survey, 1954

Geology by G.W. Weir, V.C. Kennedy,  
C.L. Dodson, and J.G. Hendrickson, 1955



SECTION ALONG LINE A-A'

PRELIMINARY GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE MT. PEALE 2SW QUADRANGLE, SAN JUAN COUNTY, UTAH

BY  
GORDON W. WEIR AND VANCE C. KENNEDY

SCALE 1:24,000



CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 FEET  
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

APPROXIMATE MEAN  
DECLINATION 1954



INDEX MAP OF UTAH SHOWING AREA OF THIS REPORT

- Contact**  
(Dashed where approximately located; short dashes where inferred or indefinite boundaries of surficial deposits)
- High angle fault**  
(Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed; U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side)
- Syncline**  
(Showing trace of axial plane and bearing and plunge of axis. Dashed where approximately located)
- Strike and dip of beds**
- Horizontal beds**
- Structure contours**  
(Drawn on base of Morrison formation; dashed where approximately located; short dashes indicate projection above surface. Arrow indicates direction of dip. Contour interval 100 feet. Datum is mean sea level.)
- Mine**
- Small prospect**
- Adit**
- Vertical shaft**
- Gravel pit**

Identification and mapping of Quaternary gravel deposits based in part on Richmond, G. M., 1955, Quaternary stratigraphy of the La Sal Mountains, Utah: U. S. Geol. Survey Open File Rept.