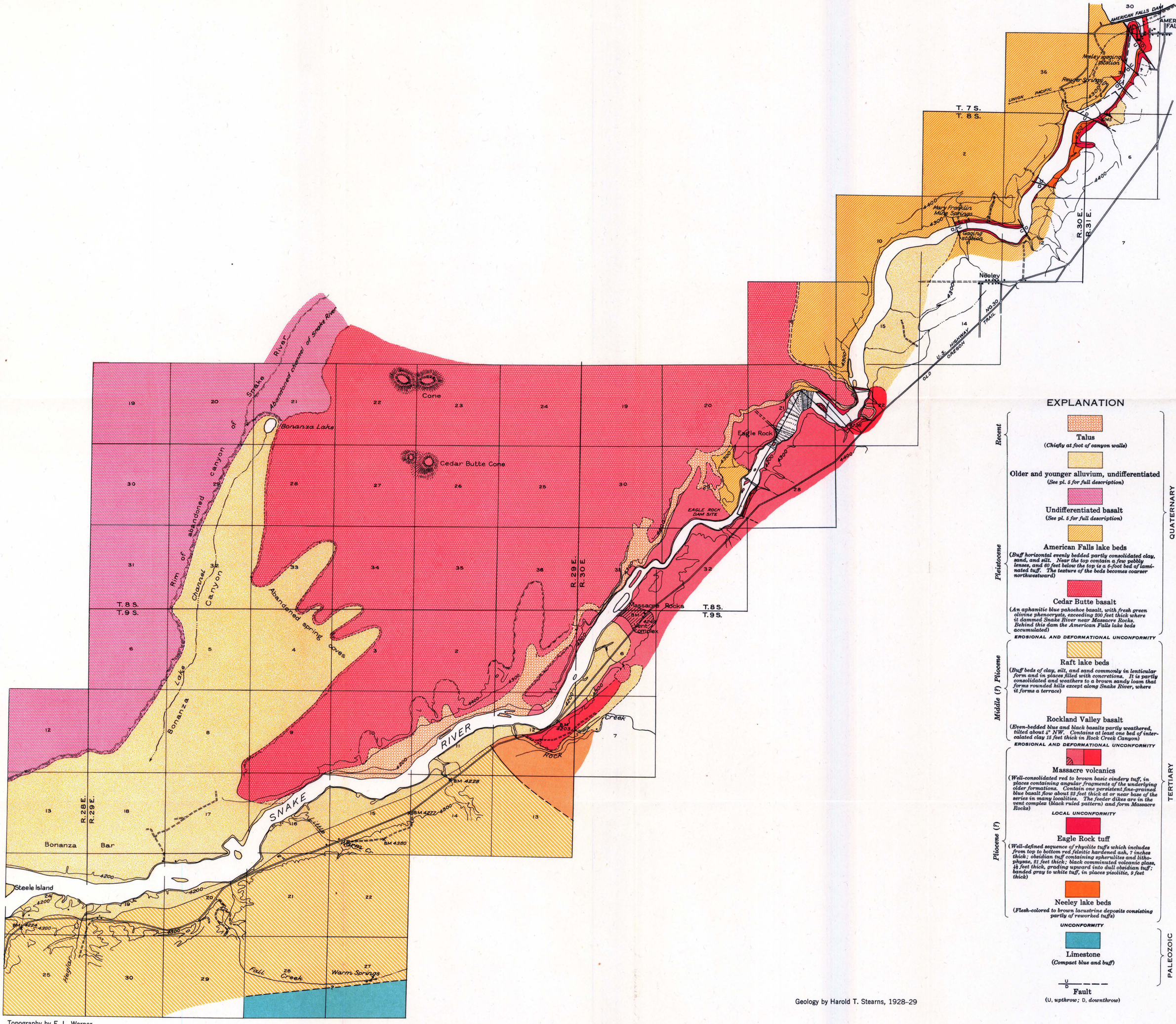

EXPLANATION

Recent

Talus
(Chiefly at foot of canyon walls)

Older and younger alluvium, undifferentiated
(See pl. 5 for full description)

Undifferentiated basalt
(See pl. 5 for full description)

Pleistocene

American Falls lake beds
(Buff horizontal evenly bedded partly consolidated clay, sand, and silt. Near the top contain a few pebbly lenses, and 60 feet below the top is a 6-foot bed of laminated tuff. The texture of the beds becomes coarser northwestward)

Cedar Butte basalt
(An aphanitic blue pahoehoe basalt, with fresh green olivine phenocrysts, exceeding 200 feet thick where it dammed Snake River near Massacre Rocks. Behind this dam the American Falls lake beds accumulated)

QUATERNARY

EROSIONAL AND DEFORMATIONAL UNCONFORMITY

Middle (?) Pliocene

Raft lake beds
(Buff beds of clay, silt, and sand commonly in lenticular form and in places filled with concretions. It is partly consolidated and weathers to a brown sandy loam that forms rounded hills except along Snake River, where it forms a terrace)

Rockland Valley basalt
(Even-bedded blue and black basalts partly weathered, tilted about 1° NW. Contains at least one bed of intercalated clay 15 feet thick in Rock Creek Canyon)

EROSIONAL AND DEFORMATIONAL UNCONFORMITY

Pliocene (?)

Massacre volcanics
(Well-consolidated red to brown basic cindery tuff, in places containing angular fragments of the underlying older formations. Contain one persistent fine-grained blue basalt flow about 23 feet thick at or near base of the series in many localities. The feeder dikes are in the vent complex (black ruled pattern) and form Massacre Rocks)

LOCAL UNCONFORMITY

Eagle Rock tuff
(Well-defined sequence of rhyolite tuffs which includes from top to bottom red felsitic hardened ash, 7 inches thick; obsidian tuff containing spherulites and lithophysae, 21 feet thick; black comminuted volcanic glass, 1½ feet thick, grading upward into dull obsidian tuff; banded gray to white tuff, in places pisolitic, 9 feet thick)

Neeley lake beds
(Flesh-colored to brown lacustrine deposits consisting partly of reworked tuffs)

TERTIARY

UNCONFORMITY

Limestone
(Compact blue and buff)

PALEOZOIC

Fault
(U, *upthrow*; D, *downthrow*)

Geology by Harold T. Stearns, 1928–29

Topography by E. L. Werner
Geological Survey
Surveyed in 1935

GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE CANYON OF THE SNAKE RIVER BETWEEN AMERICAN FALLS AND STEELE ISLAND, POWER COUNTY, IDAHO

1 ½ 0 2 Miles

Contour interval on land 100 feet; on river surface 5 feet
Datum is mean sea level

1938

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