

UNCONSOLIDATED SURFICIAL DEPOSITS

MODERN ALLUVIUM—Includes Piney Creek Alluvium and younger deposits GRAVELS AND ALLUVIUMS (PINEDALE AND BULL LAKE AGE)—Includes Broadway and Louviers Alluviums OLDER GRAVELS AND ALLUVIUMS (PRE-BULL LAKE AGE)—Includes Slocum, Verdos, Rocky Flats, and Nussbaum Alluviums in east, and Florida, Bridgetimber,

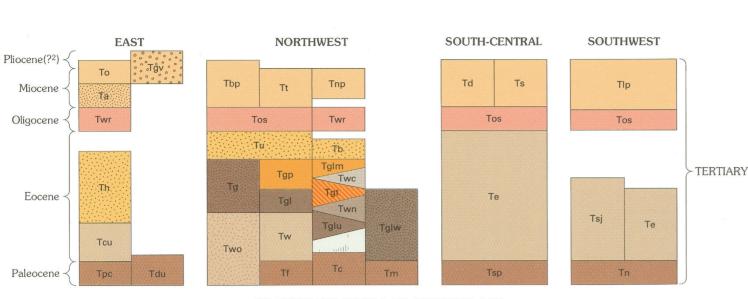
EOLIAN DEPOSITS—Includes dune sand and silt and Peoria Loess OLDER EOLIAN DEPOSITS—Includes Loveland Loess GLACIAL DRIFT OF PINEDALE AND BULL LAKE GLACIATIONS—Includes some unclassified glacial deposits OLDER GLACIAL DRIFT (PRE-BULL LAKE AGE) Odo LANDSLIDE DEPOSITS—Locally includes talus, rock-glacier, and thick colluvial de-

and Bayfield Gravels in southwest

BASALT FLOWS (AGE < 1.8 M.Y.1)

-QUATERNARY Pleistocene QTa TERTIARY Pliocene -AND ROCKS OF QUATERNARY AGE UNCONSOLIDATED DEPOSITS OF QUATERNARY AND LATE TERTIARY AGE

Holocene -



SEDIMENTARY ROCKS OF TERTIARY AGE **EAST**

OGALLALA FORMATION—Loose to well-cemented sand and gravel BOULDERY GRAVEL ON OLD EROSION SURFACES IN FRONT RANGE AND Tgv **NEVER SUMMER MOUNTAINS** ARIKAREE FORMATION-Sandstone; contains abundant volcanically derived mate-Ta

WHITE RIVER FORMATION OR GROUP—Ashy claystone and sandstone. Includes Castle Rock Conglomerate in region southeast of Denver HUERFANO FORMATION—Shale and sandstone. Includes Farisita Conglomerate in northwestern Huerfano County CUCHARA FORMATION—Sandstone and shale POISON CANYON FORMATION—Arkosic conglomerate, sandstone, and shale UPPER PART OF DAWSON ARKOSE—Arkosic sandstone, conglomerate, and shale.

Includes Green Mountain Conglomerate south of Golden **NORTHWEST** BROWNS PARK FORMATION—Sandstone and siltstone; west of Park Range TROUBLESOME FORMATION—Sandstone and siltstone; in Middle Park NORTH PARK FORMATION—Sandstone, siltstone, and conglomerate; in North Park and Laramie basin OLIGOCENE SEDIMENTARY ROCKS—Includes Duchesne River Formation

(sandstone and shale; includes some rocks of Eocene age) and Bishop Conglomerate near Utah border WHITE RIVER FORMATION—Ashy claystone and sandstone; in North Park UINTA FORMATION—Sandstone and siltstone; in Piceance basin. Formerly Evacuation Creek Member of Green River Formation

BRIDGER FORMATION—Claystone and mudstone; in Sand Wash basin GREEN RIVER FORMATION—Marlstone, sandstone, and oil shale Tg Parachute Creek Member-Oil shale, marlstone, and siltstone; in Piceance basin Gulch, and Douglas Creek Members; in Piceance basin Laney Member-Claystone, oil shale, and sandstone; in Sand Wash basin

Tipton Tongue—Claystone and oil shale; in Sand Wash basin. In extreme northwest includes rocks of Wilkins Peak Member Luman Tongue—Carbonaceous shale and marlstone; in Sand Wash basin LOWER PART OF GREEN RIVER FORMATION AND WASATCH FORMATION— Shale and sandstone

WASATCH FORMATION—Claystone, shale, and sandstone

²Age of upper parts of uppermost Tertiary units is problematic. These parts have historically been assigned to the

Cathedral Bluffs Tongue—Claystone, mudstone, and sandstone; in Sand Wash Niland Tongue-Mudstone, sandstone, and carbonaceous shale; in Sand Wash WASATCH FORMATION (INCLUDING FORT UNION EQUIVALENT AT BASE) AND OHIO CREEK FORMATION-Claystone, mudstone, sandstone, and con-

NORTHWEST (Continued)

QTsa UNCLASSIFIED SURFICIAL DEPOSITS AND UNDERLYING ALAMOSA FORMA-

ANCIENT ALLUVIUM—In isolated patches that may not all be of the same age

TION (GRAVEL, SAND, AND SILT) IN SAN LUIS VALLEY

FORT UNION FORMATION—Shale, sandstone, and local coal beds COALMONT FORMATION-Arkosic sandstone, conglomerate, and shale; coal in lower part: in North Park MIDDLE PARK FORMATION EXCLUSIVE OF WINDY GAP MEMBER—Arkosic sandstone and conglomerate containing abundant volcanic materials. Arbitrary line between Middle Park and Coalmont Formations is at Continental Divide

SOUTH-CENTRAL DRY UNION FORMATION—Siltstone, sandstone, and conglomerate. Includes Wagontongue Formation (Miocene) in South Park Ts SANTA FE FORMATION—Siltstone, sandstone, and conglomerate Tos OLIGOCENE SEDIMENTARY ROCKS—Includes Florissant Lake Beds (tuffaceous

shale and tuff) and Antero Formation (limestone, tuff, tuffaceous sandstone, and

conglomerate) EOCENE PREVOLCANIC SEDIMENTARY ROCKS—Arkosic sand and bouldery gravel of Echo Park Alluvium SOUTH PARK FORMATION—Arkosic sandstone and shale, volcaniclastic conglomerate, and andesite flows and breccia

OLIGOCENE SEDIMENTARY ROCKS—Includes Creede Formation (tuffaceous siltstone, sandstone, conglomerate) and gravels interbedded with volcanic rocks northeast and southeast of Gunnison SAN JOSE FORMATION—Siltstone, shale, and sandstone EOCENE PREVOLCANIC SEDIMENTARY ROCKS—Includes Telluride Conglomerate and Blanco Basin Formation (arkosic mudstone, sandstone, and conglomer-

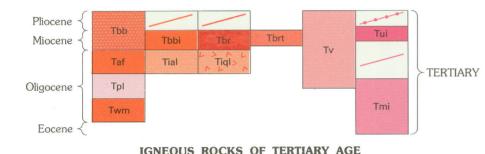
LOS PINOS FORMATION—Volcaniclastic conglomerate interbedded with basalt flows

of Hinsdale Formation (Tbb) on east flank of San Juan Mountains. Grades laterally

NACIMIENTO FORMATION—Shale and sandstone

into Santa Fe Formation of San Luis Valley

Pliocene. Successive reductions in radiometric age of the base of the Pliocene in Europe to 7 m.y. (Lambert, 1971) or 5 m.y. (Berggren, 1972) places a Pliocene age in question, though top beds of the formations have not been dated.



BASALT FLOWS AND ASSOCIATED TUFF, BRECCIA, AND CONGLOMERATE OF LATE-VOLCANIC BIMODAL SUITE (AGE 3.5-26 M.Y.)—Includes basalts of

Valley, and many other occurrences BASALTIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS RELATED TO BASALT FLOWS (Tbb)-In dikes and plugs RHYOLITIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS AND FLOWS OF LATE-VOLCANIC BIMODAL Thr ASH-FLOW TUFF OF LATE-VOLCANIC BIMODAL SUITE (AGE 22-23 M.Y.)

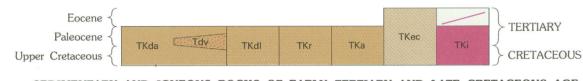
ASH-FLOW TUFF OF MAIN VOLCANIC SEQUENCE (AGE IN SAN JUAN MOUN-TAINS 26-30 M.Y.; IN SOUTH PARK 29-32 M.Y.)—Includes many named units INTRA-ASH FLOW ANDESITIC LAVAS

IGNEOUS ROCKS OF TERTIARY AGE INTRA-ASH-FLOW QUARTZ LATITIC LAVAS

PRE-ASH-FLOW ANDESITIC LAVAS, BRECCIAS, TUFFS, AND CONGLOMER-Tpl ATES (GENERAL AGE 30-35 M.Y.)—Includes several named units Hinsdale Formation in San Juan Mountains, Servilleta Formation in San Luis WALL MOUNTAIN TUFF (OLDER THAN TUFFS OF SAN JUAN PROVENANCE; AGE 35-36 M.Y.)—Early ash-flow tuff of Sawatch Range provenance

VOLCANIC ROCKS IN NORTHWESTERN COLORADO (AGE <7-33 M.Y.)-Mainly of intermediate compositions UPPER TERTIARY INTRUSIVE ROCKS (AGE <20 M.Y.)—Intermediate to felsic

compositions MIDDLE TERTIARY INTRUSIVE ROCKS (AGE 20-40 M.Y.)—Intermediate to felsic Tmi compositions



SEDIMENTARY AND IGNEOUS ROCKS OF EARLY TERTIARY AND LATE CRETACEOUS AGE TKda DENVER AND ARAPAHOE FORMATIONS—Sandstone, mudstone, claystone, and

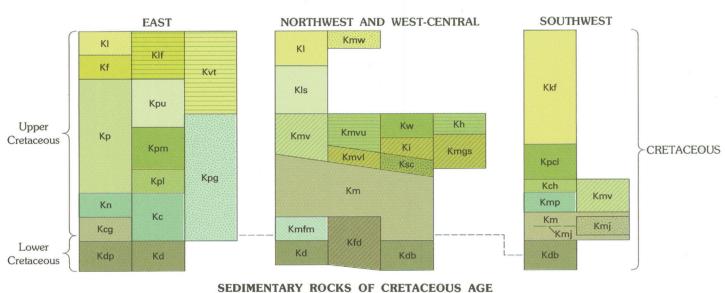
conglomerate; Denver is characterized by andesitic materials BASALTIC FLOWS IN DENVER FORMATION NEAR GOLDEN (AGE 62-64 M.Y.) DENVER FORMATION OR LOWER PART OF DAWSON ARKOSE-Arkosic sandstone, shale, mudstone, conglomerate, and local coal beds

RATON FORMATION—Arkosic sandstone, siltstone, and shale; contains major coal deposits in Raton Basin

TKa ANIMAS FORMATION—Arkosic sandstone, shale, and conglomerate; contains abundant volcanic materials; Upper Cretaceous volcaniclastic McDermott Member at TKec TELLURIDE CONGLOMERATE OF EOCENE PREVOLCANIC SEDIMENTARY

ROCKS (Te) AND CIMARRON RIDGE FORMATION (UPPER CRETACEOUS, VOLCANIC BRECCIA AND CONGLOMERATE, AGE ABOUT 66 M.Y.)-In northwestern San Juan Mountains

LARAMIDE INTRUSIVE ROCKS (AGE 40-72? M.Y.)—Mainly intermediate to felsic compositions; some mafic



EAST LARAMIE FORMATION—Shale, claystone, sandstone, and major coal beds FOX HILLS SANDSTONE LARAMIE FORMATION AND FOX HILLS SANDSTONE

VERMEJO FORMATION (SHALE, SANDSTONE, AND MAJOR COAL BEDS) AND TRINIDAD SANDSTONE Kp PIERRE SHALE, UNDIVIDED Kpm Middle unit—In Boulder-Fort Collins area, contains Richard, Larimer, Rocky Ridge, Terry, and Hygiene Sandstone Members; elsewhere, shale between zones of

KIf

Kd

Baculites reesidei and B. scotti Lower unit—Sharon Springs Member (organic-rich shale and numerous bentonite beds) in lower part NIOBRARA FORMATION—Calcareous shale and limestone Kn CARLILE SHALE, GREENHORN LIMESTONE, AND GRANEROS SHALE Kcg COLORADO GROUP—Consists of Niobrara Formation (Kn) and either Benton Shale

or Carlile, Greenhorn, and Graneros Formations (Kcg) PIERRE SHALE (Kp), NIOBRARA (Kn), AND CARLILE, GREENHORN, AND GRANEROS (Kcg) FORMATIONS, UNDIVIDED DAKOTA SANDSTONE AND PURGATOIRE FORMATION—Sandstone and shale Kdp DAKOTA SANDSTONE OR GROUP

NORTHWEST AND WEST-CENTRAL KI LANCE FORMATION—Shale, sandstone, and minor coal beds; Fox Hills equivalent at WINDY GAP MEMBER (UPPER CRETACEOUS?) OF MIDDLE PARK FORMATION—Andesitic breccia and conglomerate

LEWIS SHALE MESAVERDE FORMATION, UNDIVIDED—Major coal beds in lower part; Rollins Kmv Sandstone Member at base in Delta, Gunnison and Pitkin Counties

MESAVERDE GROUP OR FORMATION Upper part—In Moffat and Rio Blanco Counties, sandstone, shale, and coal beds above Sego Sandstone. Along Grand Hogback south of Colorado River, sandstone and shale above coal-bearing sequence Lower part—Sandstone, shale, and major coal beds Kmvl

NORTHWEST AND WEST-CENTRAL (Continued) WILLIAMS FORK FORMATION—Sandstone, shale, and major coal beds ILES FORMATION—Sandstone and shale. Trout Creek Sandstone Member at top; coal beds in upper half SEGO SANDSTONE, BUCK TONGUE OF MANCOS SHALE, AND CASTLEGATE

SANDSTONE HUNTER CANYON FORMATION—Sandstone and shale MOUNT GARFIELD FORMATION AND SEGO SANDSTONEshale; major coal beds in lower part of Mount Garfield

MANCOS SHALE—Intertongues complexly with units of overlying Mesaverde Group or Formation; lower part consists of a calcareous Niobrara equivalent and Frontier Sandstone and Mowry Shale Members; in areas where the Frontier and Mowru Members (Kmfm), or these and the Dakota Sandstone (Kfd) are distinguished, map unit (Km) consists of shale above Frontier Member

Kmfm Frontier Sandstone and Mowry Shale Members and intervening shale zone DAKOTA SANDSTONE FRONTIER SANDSTONE AND MOWRY SHALE MEMBERS OF MANCOS SHALE

AND DAKOTA SANDSTONE—Locally includes, at base, Burro Canyon Formation (shale and sandstone) or, in western Moffat County, Cedar Mountain Formation (conglomerate and shale) DAKOTA SANDSTONE AND BURRO CANYON FORMATION—Sandstone, shale, and conglomerate

SOUTHWEST KIRTLAND SHALE AND FRUITLAND FORMATION—Shale, sandstone, and major coal beds PICTURED CLIFFS SANDSTONE AND LEWIS SHALE

CLIFF HOUSE SANDSTONE Kch MENEFEE FORMATION (SANDSTONE, SHALE, AND COAL) AND POINT LOOK-**OUT SANDSTONE** MESAVERDE GROUP, UNDIVIDED—Sandstone and shale Kmv

MANCOS SHALE—Lower part contains Juana Lopez Member (Kmj) Juana Lopez Member-Calcareous sandstone; a thin but persistent unit distin-Kmj

guished only locally DAKOTA SANDSTONE AND BURRO CANYON FORMATION—Sandstone. shale. and conglomerate

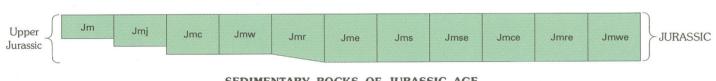
CRETACEOUS KJdi KJdw KJdr KJde JURASSIC

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS OF CRETACEOUS AND JURASSIC AGES See under headings immediately preceding and following for compositions and age designations of formations

KJdm DAKOTA AND MORRISON FORMATIONS DAKOTA, BURRO CANYON, MORRISON, AND JUNCTION CREEK FORMATIONS—Burro Canyon is locally absent DAKOTA, BURRO CANYON, MORRISON, AND WANAKAH FORMATIONS

DAKOTA GROUP AND MORRISON AND RALSTON CREEK FORMATIONS AT MOUNTAIN FRONT BETWEEN BOULDER AND COLORADO SPRINGS DAKOTA, PURGATOIRE, MORRISON, AND RALSTON CREEK FORMATIONS IN CANON CITY AREA

KJde DAKOTA, PURGATOIRE, MORRISON, RALSTON CREEK, AND ENTRADA FOR-MATIONS IN SOUTHEAST TIONS IN GUNNISON RIVER AREA



MORRISON FORMATION—Variegated claystone, mudstone, sandstone, and local beds of limestone

MORRISON FORMATION AND JUNCTION CREEK SANDSTONE-In Gunnison River area east of wedgeout of all units of Wanakah Formation (Jmw) except the Junction Creek Member MORRISON FORMATION AND CURTIS FORMATION (GLAUCONITIC SANDSTONE AND LIMESTONE)

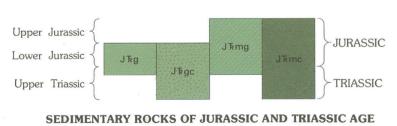
MORRISON FORMATION AND WANAKAH FORMATION (SANDSTONE, SHALE, LIMESTONE, AND LOCAL GYPSUM; JUNCTION CREEK SANDSTONE MEMBER AT OR NEAR TOP: PONY EXPRESS LIMESTONE MEMBER AT BASE)

DAKOTA, MORRISON, AND ENTRADA FORMATIONS IN CENTRAL MOUNTAINS DAKOTA, BURRO CANYON, MORRISON, WANAKAH, AND ENTRADA FORMA-DAKOTA, MORRISON, CURTIS, AND ENTRADA FORMATIONS IN NORTHWEST KJds DAKOTA, MORRISON, AND SUNDANCE FORMATIONS

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS OF JURASSIC AGE MORRISON FORMATION AND RALSTON CREEK FORMATION (CLAYSTONE, SANDSTONE, LIMESTONE, AND GYPSUM) MORRISON FORMATION AND ENTRADA SANDSTONE

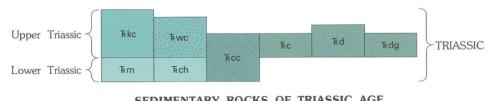
MORRISON FORMATION AND SUNDANCE FORMATION (SANDSTONE, SHALE, CLAYSTONE, AND LIMESTONE) MORRISON FORMATION, SUMMERVILLE FORMATION (SHALE AND Jmse SILTSTONE), AND ENTRADA SANDSTONE Jmce MORRISON, CURTIS, AND ENTRADA FORMATIONS—In extreme southwestern

Moffat County, includes thin wedge of Carmel Formation (red siltstone and sandstone) beneath Entrada Jmre MORRISON, RALSTON CREEK, AND ENTRADA (OR EXETER) FORMATIONS Jmwe MORRISON, WANAKAH, AND ENTRADA FORMATIONS



JRg GLEN CANYON SANDSTONE—In northwest JRgc GLEN CANYON GROUP AND CHINLE FORMATION—In southwest. Glen Canvon Group consists of Navajo Sandstone, Kayenta Formation (red siltstone, shale, and sandstone), and Wingate Sandstone; Chinle is red siltstone

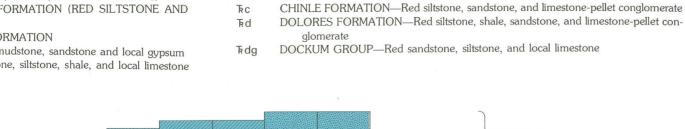
J Rmg MORRISON, CURTIS, ENTRADA, AND GLEN CANYON FORMATIONS—Curtis is absent along Grand Hogback JEmc MORRISON, ENTRADA, AND CHINLE FORMATIONS—Along southern Grand Hogback, Chinle is represented only by basal Gartra Sandstone Member

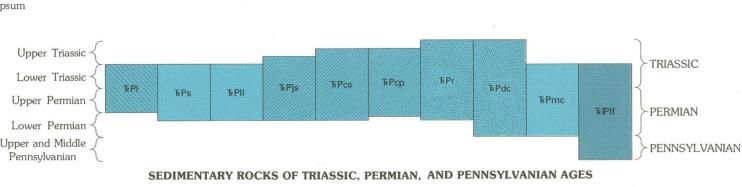


SEDIMENTARY ROCKS OF TRIASSIC AGE RCC CHINLE AND CHUGWATER FORMATIONS TRIC KAYENTA FORMATION (RED SILTSTONE, SHALE, AND SANDSTONE), WIN-GATE SANDSTONE, AND CHINLE FORMATION (RED SILTSTONE AND

WINGATE SANDSTONE AND CHINLE FORMATION MOENKOPI FORMATION—Red siltstone, mudstone, sandstone and local gypsum CHUGWATER FORMATION—Red sandstone, siltstone, shale, and local limestone

and gypsum





LYKINS FORMATION—Red siltstone, shale, and limestone STATE BRIDGE FORMATION—Red and orange siltstone and sandstone LYKINS FORMATION AND LYONS SANDSTONE JELM, LYKINS, LYONS, AND SATANKA FOR MATIONS—Red siltstone, shale, and

CHINLE AND STATE BRIDGE FORMATIONS—Red siltstone and sandstone RPcp CHINLE, MOENKOPI, AND PARK CITY FORMATIONS—Red and gray siltstone, shale and sandstone

RPr TRIASSIC AND PERMIAN ROCKS—Red siltstone, shale, and sandstone. Includes

various combinations of Nugget, Jelm, Popo Agie, Chugwater, Red Peak, Forelle, Satanka, and Goose Egg Formations near Wyoming border RPdc DOLORES FOR MATION (UPPER TRIASSIC) AND CUTLER FOR MATION (LOWER PERMIAN)—Red siltstone, sandstone, and conglomerate

RPmc MOENKOPI FORMATION (LOWER TRIASSIC) AND CUTLER FORMATION (LOWER PERMIAN)—Red siltstone and sandstone LYKINS, LYONS, AND FOUNTAIN FORMATIONS—Red siltstone, sandstone, and conglomerate

Upper Permian -PERMIAN Lower Permian

PARK CITY FORMATION—Calcareous siltstone and sandstone

CUTLER FORMATION—Arkosic sandstone, siltstone, and conglomerate

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS OF PERMIAN AGE

UPPER PERMIAN ROCKS, UNDIVIDED-Siltstone, dolomite, and sandstone; in

- MESOZOIC

mian and Pennsulvanian formations

PIPwm WEBER SANDSTONE AND MAROON FORMATION

- PALEOZOIC

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS BROADLY CLASSIFIED Shown in small areas of complex structure MESOZOIC ROCKS—Mainly Lower Cretaceous, Jurassic, and Triassic formations MESOZOIC AND PALEOZOIC ROCKS—Mainly as in Mesozoic unit (Mz) plus Per-



FOUNTAIN FORMATION—Arkosic sandstone and conglomerate PPs SANGRE DE CRISTO FORMATION-Arkosic conglomerate, sandstone, and CASPER FORMATION (SANDSTONE) AND LOWER PART OF FOUNTAIN FORsiltstone MAROON FORMATION—Arkosic sandstone, siltstone, conglomerate, and local lime-INGLESIDE FORMATION (LIMESTONE AND CALCAREOUS SANDSTONE) AND FOUNTAIN FORMATION WEBER SANDSTONE

> Upper Pennsylvanian -PENNSYLVANIAN Middle Pennsylvanian Lower Pennsylvanian

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS OF PENNSYLVANIAN AGE

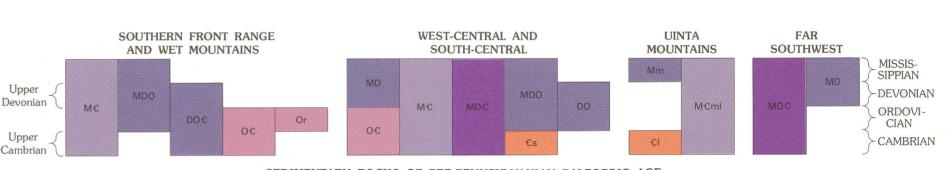
MINTURN FORMATION IN WEST-CENTRAL AND SOUTH-CENTRAL AND OTHER UNITS OF MIDDLE PENNSYLVANIAN AGE—Arkosic sandstone, conglomerate, shale, and limestone. Includes Madera Formation and Sharpsdale Formation of Chronic (1958) in Sangre de Cristo Range and Gothic Formation of Langenheim (1952) in Elk Mountains BELDEN FORMATION—Shale, limestone, and sandstone. Includes Kerber Formation in south-central

MINTURN AND BELDEN FORMATIONS EAGLE VALLEY FORMATION—Siltstone, shale, and local gypsum EVAPORITIC FACIES—Gypsum, siltstone, and shale; salt present in deep borings. Intertongues with Minturn and Lower Maroon Formations. Diapiric structure in many places

HERMOSA FORMATION-Arkosic sandstone, conglomerate, shale, and limestone; gypsum and salt in Paradox Member present in salt anticlines near Utah border Prh RICO AND HERMOSA FORMATIONS—Arkosic sandstone, conglomerate, shale, and limestone. Includes at base in some areas siltstone and shale of Molas Formation, or Larsen Quartzite MORGAN FORMATION (LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, AND SHALE) AND ROUND VALLEY LIMESTONE—In far northwest

AND SOUTHWARD—Gypsum, siltstone, and shale

Pmbe EVAPORITIC FACIES OF MINTURN AND BELDEN FOR MATIONS IN SOUTH PARK



SEDIMENTARY ROCKS OF PRE-PENNSYLVANIAN PALEOZOIC AGE SOUTHERN FRONT RANGE AND WET MOUNTAINS

LEADVILLE LIMESTONE (MISSISSIPPIAN), WILLIAMS CANYON LIMESTONE (DEVONIAN), MANITOU LIMESTONE (ORDOVICIAN), AND SAWATCH QUARTZITE (CAMBRIAN) MDO LEADVILLE LIMESTONE, WILLIAMS CANYON LIMESTONE, AND ONE OR MORE ORDOVICIAN FORMATIONS: FREMONT LIMESTONE, HARDING SANDSTONE, AND MANITOU LIMESTONE WILLIAMS CANYON LIMESTONE, MANITOU LIMESTONE, AND SAWATCH

QUARTZITE MANITOU LIMESTONE AND SAWATCH QUARTZITE ONE OR MORE ORDOVICIAN FORMATIONS-Fremont Limestone, Harding Sandstone, and Manitou Limestone WEST-CENTRAL AND SOUTH-CENTRAL

LEADVILLE LIMESTONE (MISSISSIPPIAN), GILMAN SANDSTONE (MISSISSIPPIAN) PIAN OR DEVONIAN), DYER DOLOMITE (MISSISSIPPIAN? AND DEVO-NIAN), AND PARTING FORMATION (DEVONIAN, QUARTZITE AND SHALE) ONE OR MORE ORDOVICIAN FORMATIONS (FREMONT LIMESTONE, HARDING SANDSTONE, AND MANITOU DOLOMITE), DOTSERO FORMATION (CAMBRIAN, DOLOMITE; IN WHITE RIVER PLATEAU ONLY), PEERLESS FORMATION (CAMBRIAN, SANDSTONE AND DOLOMITE), AND SAWATCH QUARTZITE (CAMBRIAN)

WEST-CENTRAL AND SOUTH-CENTRAL (Continued) M€ LEADVILLE, GILMAN, DYER, PARTING, FREMONT, HARDING, MANITOU, DOTSERO, PEERLESS, AND SAWATCH FORMATIONS; SOME FORMA-TIONS ABSENT LOCALLY LEADVILLE, GILMAN, DYER, PARTING, AND SAWATCH FORMATIONS LEADVILLE, GILMAN, DYER, PARTING, FREMONT, HARDING, AND MANITOU MDO

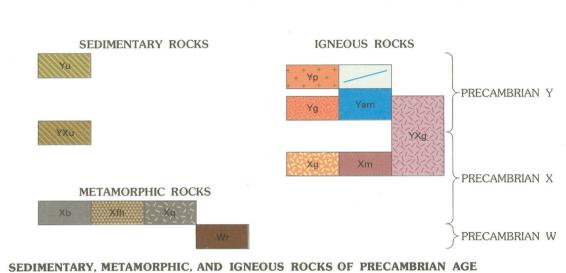
PARTING, FREMONT, AND HARDING FORMATIONS DO SAWATCH QUARTZITE—Locally includes Peerless Formation

M€mI MADISON LIMESTONE AND LODORE FORMATION

£s' **UINTA MOUNTAINS** MADISON LIMESTONE (MISSISSIPPIAN)-Upper part includes equivalents of Upper Mississippian Doughnut and Humbug Formations (shale, limestone, and sandstone) LODORE FORMATION (CAMBRIAN)—Sandstone, shale, and conglomerate

FAR SOUTHWEST MD€ LEADVILLE LIMESTONE (MISSISSIPPIAN), OURAY LIMESTONE (DEVONIAN), ELBERT FORMATION (DEVONIAN, SHALE AND SANDSTONE), AND IG-NACIO QUARTZITE (CAMBRIAN) LEADVILLE, OURAY, AND ELBERT FORMATIONS

IGNEOUS ROCKS OF CAMBRIAN AGE €am Alkalic and mafic intrusive rocks in small plutons, and diabase dikes (age 510–570 m.y.)



SEDIMENTARY ROCKS UINTA MOUNTAIN GROUP (AGE 950-1,400 M.Y.)—Quartzite, conglomerate, and UNCOMPAHGRE FORMATION (OLDER THAN GRANITES OF 1,400-M.Y. AGE GROUP AND YOUNGER THAN GRANITES OF 1,700-M.Y. AGE GROUP)-

Quartzite, slate, and phyllite

CONTACT

METAMORPHIC ROCKS (Age 1,700-1,800 m.y.) BIOTITIC GNEISS, SCHIST, AND MIGMATITE—Locally contains minor hornblende gneiss, calc-silicate rock, quartzite, and marble. Derived principally from sedimentary rocks FELSIC AND HORNBLENDIC GNEISSES, EITHER SEPARATE OR INTERLAYERED-Includes metabasalt, metatuff, and interbedded meta-

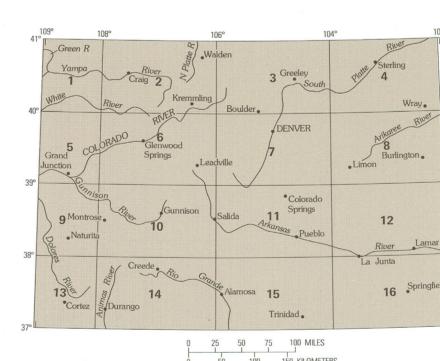
graywacke; locally contains interlayered biotite gneiss. Derived principally from QUARTZITE, CONGLOMERATE, AND INTERLAYERED MICA SCHIST Age probably >2,500 m.y. RED CREEK QUARTZITE—Metaquartzite, amphibolite, and mica schist. Present only

in small area at Utah border in Uinta Mountains

- FAULT-Dotted where concealed. Bar and ball on downthrown side LOW-ANGLE THRUST FAULT—Dotted where concealed. Sawteeth on upper plate

POSITS—Bar and ball on downthrown side ☆☆☆☆☆ PRECAMBRIAN SHEAR ZONE

Berggren, W. A., 1972, A Cenozoic time-scale—some implications for regional geology and paleobiogeography: Lethia, v. 5, no. 2, p. 195-215. Boyer, R. E., 1962, Petrology and structure of the southern Wet Mountains, Colorado: Geol. Soc. America Bull., v. 73, no. 9, p. 1047-1070. Chronic, B. J., Jr., 1958, Pennsylvanian rocks in central Colorado, in Rocky Mt. Assoc. Geologists, Symposium on Pennsylvanian rocks of Colorado and adjacent areas, p.



150 KILOMETERS INDEX MAP OF COLORADO SHOWING PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF GEOLOGIC DATA

Geologic data for the Colorado map were derived principally from compilations of $1^{\circ} \times 2^{\circ}$ quadrangles, references to which are given below. The individual $1^{\circ} \times 2^{\circ}$ quadrangle maps in turn incorporate many other maps, references to which may be found on the $1^{\circ} \times 2^{\circ}$ quadrangle maps. All quadrangle maps have been generalized as necessary to fit requirements of scale, and some have been modified or amplified from sources indicated under the quadrangle headings.

PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF GEOLOGIC DATA

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BRO DIKES GRANITIC ROCKS OF 1,700-M.Y. AGE GROUP (AGE 1,650-1,730 M.Y.)-Includes Boulder Creek, Cross Creek, Denny Creek, Kroenke, Browns Pass, Powderhorn, Pitts Meadow, Bakers Bridge, and Tenmile Granites, Quartz Monzonites, or Granodiorites; also, unnamed granitic rocks MAFIC ROCKS OF 1,700-M.Y. AGE GROUP-Gabbro and mafic diorite and mon-GRANITIC ROCKS OF 1,400- AND 1,700-M.Y. AGE GROUPS, UNDIVIDED, OR. IN TAYLOR RIVER REGION, ROCKS WITH CHARACTERISTICS OF Xg BUT

IGNEOUS ROCKS

Granite of Boyer (1962) and unnamed granitic rocks

ROCKS OF PIKES PEAK BATHOLITH (1,000-M.Y. AGE GROUP)—Includes Pikes

GRANITIC ROCKS OF 1,400-M.Y. AGE GROUP (AGE 1,350-1,480 M.Y.)-

ALKALIC AND MAFIC ROCKS IN SMALL PLUTONS, AND DIABASE AND GAB-

Peak, Mount Rosa, Windy Point, and Redskin Granites and unnamed rocks

Includes Silver Plume, Sherman, Cripple Creek, St. Kevin, Vernal Mesa,

Curecanti, Eolus, and Trimble Granites or Quartz Monzonites; also, San Isabel

SYMBOLS FOLD LINES—General locations of major folds shown where space allows. Dotted where concealed

> VOLCANIC CINDER CONE OR CRATER (AGE < 1.8 M.Y.)—In Costilla and Eagle Counties

OVERTURNED SYNCLINE

MONOCLINE

VOLCANIC NECK (AGE 7-10 M.Y.)—In southern Routt County DIATREME (PRE-UPPER DEVONIAN, POST-MIDDLE SIL-

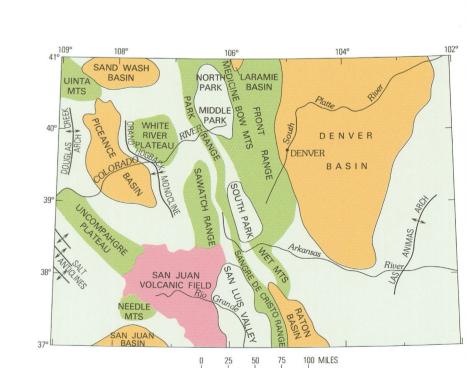
U-Th-Pb ZIRCON AGES OF Yg

ANTICLINE

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URIAN)—In northern Larimer County



150 KILOMETERS LOCATION MAP OF MAJOR TECTONIC AND **GEOGRAPHIC FEATURES** 6. Leadville quadrangle

1°×2° quadrangle, northwestern Colorado: U.S. Geol. Survey Misc. Inv. Series Map 1_999 7. Denver quadrangle Bryant, Bruce, U.S. Geol. Survey unpub. compilation of northwest part of quadrangle. Bryant, Bruce, and Wobus, R. A., 1975, Preliminary geologic map of the southwestern quarter of the Denver $1^{\circ} \times 2^{\circ}$ quadrangle, Colorado: U.S. Geol. Survey Open-file Rept. 75-340. McGrew, L. W., U.S. Geol. Survey unpub. map of eastern part of quadrangle.

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