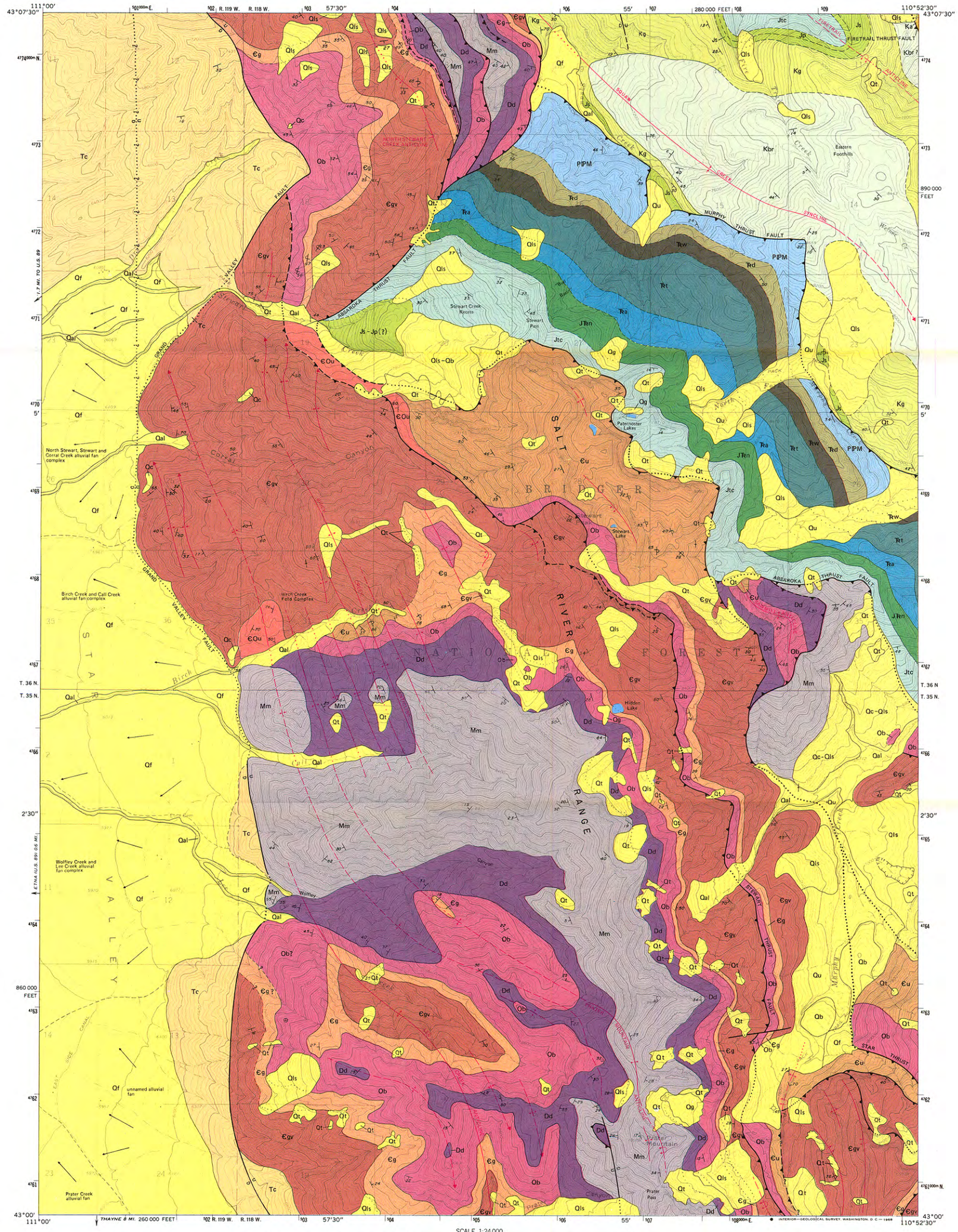
THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF WYOMING
Gary B. Glass, State Geologist

Map Series 22
Stewart Peak Quadrangle
Lincoln County, Wyoming



SCALE 1:24 000

1 ½ 0 1 MILE

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET

1 .5 0 1 KILOMETER

CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

UTM GRID AND 1965 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Light-duty ——— Unimproved dirt - - - -

GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE STEWART PEAK QUADRANGLE LINCOLN COUNTY, WYOMING

by

David R. Lageson

1986

EXPLANATION

QUATERNARY

Holocene

Qal — **Alluvium**
Valley and stream deposits

Qf — **Alluvial fan deposits**
Undifferentiated stream and fanglomerate debris

Qt — **Talus deposits**
Undifferentiated angular blocks of rock, typically lying at the base of cliffs

Qls — **Landslide deposits**
Unconsolidated and chaotically mixed debris characterized by hummocky topography

Qc — **Conglomerate**
Poorly cemented slope-wash debris, forms a surface mantle in areas where limestones crop out

Pleistocene

Qb — **Boulder deposits**
Concentrated deposits of boulder-size blocks forming a boulder field

Qg — **Glacial deposits**
Undifferentiated glacial deposits

Qu — **Undifferentiated**
Alluvium, alluvial fan, talus, landslide and other deposits, undifferentiated

TERTIARY

Neogene

Tc — **Conglomerate**
Locally derived pebbles and cobbles deposited along mountain front; equivalent to Teewinot Formation

CRETACEOUS

Lower Cretaceous

Ka — **Aspen Formation**
1,970 feet (600 meters)

Kbr — **Bear River Formation**
1,100-1,150 feet (335-350 meters)

Kg — **Gannett Group**
550 feet (168 meters)

JURASSIC

Upper Jurassic

Js — **Stump Sandstone**
148-174 feet (45-53 meters)

Jp — **Preuss Sandstone**
75-100 feet (23-30 meters)

Middle and Upper Jurassic

Jtc — **Twin Creek Limestone**
900-1,000 feet (274-305 meters)

TRIASSIC AND JURASSIC

JTRn — **Nugget Sandstone**
550 feet (168 meters)

TRIASSIC

Lower and Upper Triassic

TRa — **Ankareh Formation**
500 feet (152 meters)

Lower Triassic

TRt — **Thaynes Formation**
1,000 feet (305 meters)

TRw — **Woodside Formation**
450 feet (137 meters)

TRd — **Dinwoody Formation**
550 feet (168 meters)

PERMIAN, PENNSYLVANIAN

PIPM — **Phosphoria and Wells Formations, undivided**
1,815 feet (553 meters)

MISSISSIPPIAN

Lower and Upper Mississippian

Mm — **Madison Group**
1,900 feet (579 meters)

DEVONIAN

Upper Devonian

Dd — **Darby Formation**
550-600 feet (168-183 meters)

ORDOVICIAN

Upper Ordovician

Ob — **Bighorn Dolomite**
500 feet (152 meters)

CAMBRIAN AND ORDOVICIAN

€Ou — **Cambrian-Ordovician rocks, undivided**

CAMBRIAN

€u — **Cambrian rocks, undivided**

Upper Cambrian

€g — **Gallatin Limestone**
200 feet (61 meters)

Middle and Upper Cambrian

€gv — **Gros Ventre Formation**
1000 feet (305 meters)

LINE SYMBOLS
(dashed where inferred, dotted where concealed)

Contact

U GRAND VALLEY FAULT D
High-angle fault
U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side

Thrust fault
Sawteeth on hanging wall

Alluvial fan
Approximate boundary of individual fan complex

FOLDS
Showing trace of axial plane and direction of plunge

Anticline — Overturned anticline

Syncline — Overturned syncline

STRIKE AND DIP OF BEDS

Horizontal — Inclined (25) — Vertical — Overturned (75)

Landslide scarp

Trend of channel on alluvial fan from aerial photography.