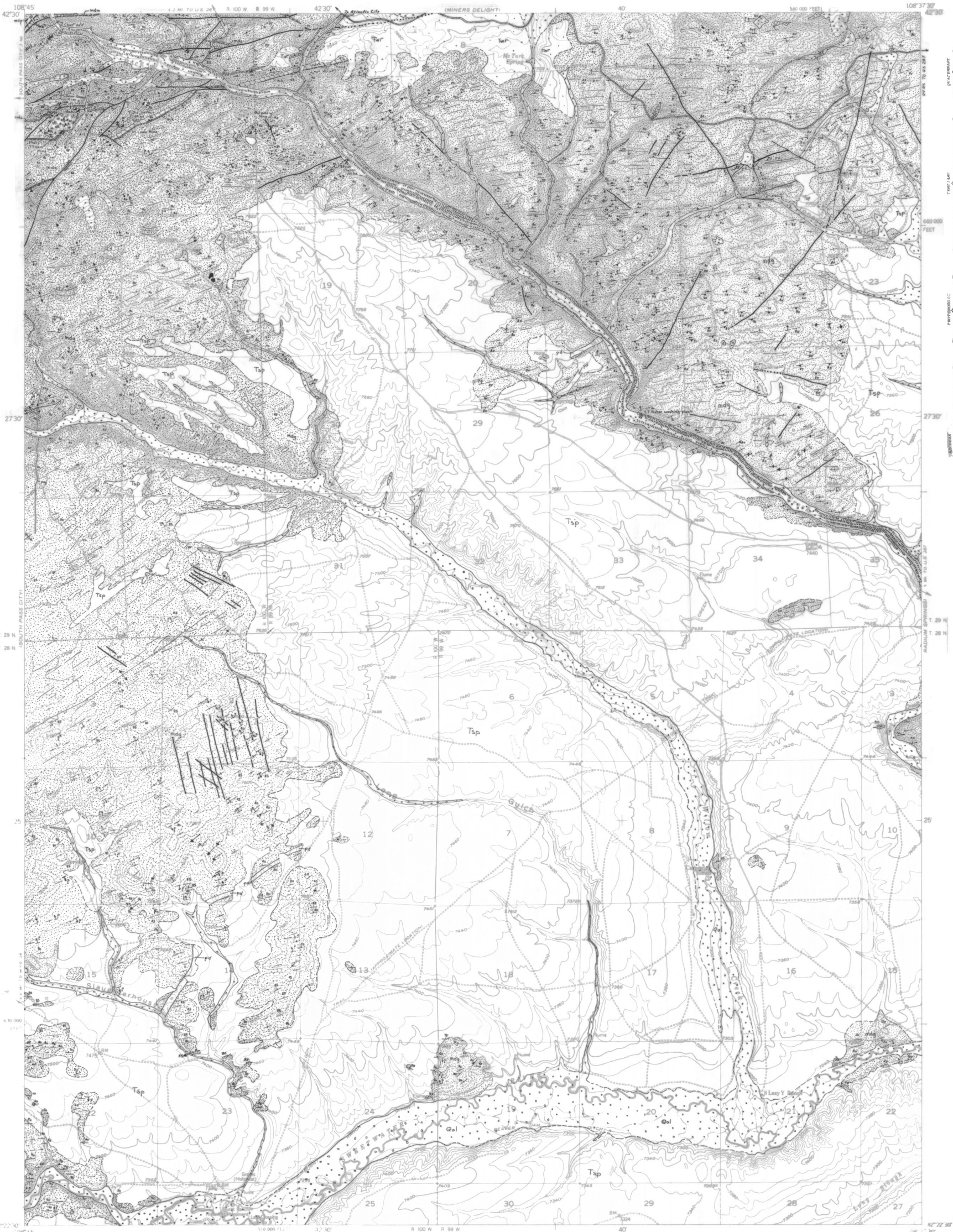


REVISED GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE ATLANTIC CITY QUADRANGLE, FREMONT COUNTY, WYOMING

by
W. Dan Hausel
1988



EXPLANATION

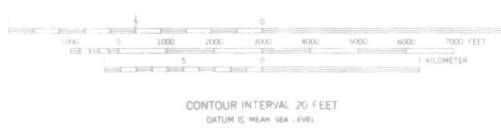
- ALUVIUM**
Stream sediments and gravels and alluvial fans.
- UNCONFORMITY**
Tsp
- SOUTH PASS FORMATION**
Pliocene, Miocene, and possibly Eocene age conglomerates, sandstones, and sediments containing pebbles, cobbles, and boulders of metamorphic and granitic rock. Fission-track age about 27 Ma (million years old).¹
- UNCONFORMITY**
Tsp
- WHITE RIVER FORMATION**
Oligocene age calcareous conglomerate and calcareous sandstone.
- UNCONFORMITY**
Tsp
- INTRUSIVE IGNEOUS AND METASOMATIC ROCKS**
pd
- BASALT DIKES**
Fine-grained tholeiitic dikes. Similar dikes in the Wind River Range have yielded whole-rock K-Ar ages of 1,270 to 2,030 Ma. Near ages from previous maps are limited to 1,600 to 1,800 Ma.²
- GRANITE PORPHYRY DIKE**
pds
- TONALITE**
Leucocratic porphyry dikes and tonalite plugs.
- SUPRACRUSTAL METASOMATIC AND METAMORPHIC ROCKS**
mdg, metagraywacke; feldspathic and micaceous metagraywacke (siltstones) and mica schist. Porphyroblastic (poran) schist common. A Rb-Sr whole-rock isochron yielded a 2.8 Ga (billion years old) date.³
mds, metadiabase, dense, black to gray metadiabase porphyry flows containing white plagioclase phenocrysts (porphyroblasts) aligned in trachytic texture.
mda, orthoamphibolite; black hornblende amphibolite with fine medium- and coarse-grained. This unit represents metamorphosed tholeiite and calc-alkaline basalt flows and dikes.
mds, graphitic schist; black, commonly iron-stained, sheared schist.
mds, mixed number; black mafic metabasalt and metagraywacke with interbeds of metaconglomerate and possibly aplomeric. Often contains thin, sheared, green actinolite, chlorite, and actinolite-chlorite schists (ms), some of which are chemically similar to komatiite.
mb, marble; fine to medium grained metamarble. Locally, sulfide-bearing.

- CONTACT**
Contact: Dashed where approximately located.
- FAULTS**
Fault: Dashed where approximately located and dotted where intruded. Arrows and letters indicate direction of relative movement. Perpendicular arrow with number is the dip of fault plane.
- MAP SYMBOLS**
CONTACT: Dashed where approximately located.
- STRIKE AND DIP OF JOINTS**
Inclined, Vertical
- FAULTS**
Fault: Dashed where approximately located and dotted where intruded. Arrows and letters indicate direction of relative movement. Perpendicular arrow with number is the dip of fault plane.
- BEDDING SYMBOLS**
Inclined, Vertical, Horizontal beds, Strike and plunge of crumpled beds
- Shear zone**: Perpendicular arrow with number indicates dip of shear plane. Locally gold-bearing.
- Graded beds(?)** as mapped by K.W. Bayley (1965). These are questionable and may represent tectonic facies.
- MINES, PROSPECTS, AND VEIN SYMBOLS**
Shaft, Mill site, Placer gold mine, Prospect pit, Dredge tailings, Inclined quartz vein, Placer gold mine, Inclined shaft, Mill site, Placer gold mine, Placer gold mine, Placer gold mine
- MISCELLANEOUS**
Conglomerate beds, New light-duty road, New unimproved road
- POGULATION TRENDS**
Inclined, Vertical
- Bedding or foliation**

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PREPARED IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
Base by U.S. Geological Survey.



- ROAD CLASSIFICATION**
- Heavy-duty: Solid line
 - Medium-duty: Dashed line
 - Light-duty: Dotted line
 - Unimproved dirt: Dashed-dotted line
 - U.S. Route: Circle with number
 - State Route: Square with number

*Revised from Bayley, R.W., 1965, Geologic Map of the Atlantic City Quadrangle, Fremont County, Wyoming: U.S. Geological Survey 60-459, scale 1:24,000.

DEDICATION

This map is dedicated to the memory of Dave "Shorty" Haddenham.