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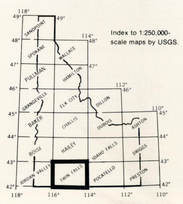
SCALE 1:250,000

5 0 5 10 15 20 Statute Miles
5 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 Kilometers

CONTOUR INTERVAL 200 FEET

Base by U.S. Geological Survey, 1971.

1970 magnetic declination from true north varies from 18°00' easterly for the center of the west edge to 17°30' easterly for the center of the east edge.



Index to 1:250,000-scale maps by USGS.

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The *Geologic Map Series (2° Quadrangle)* by the Idaho Bureau of Mines and Geology consists of geologic compilations from the best sources available. These compilations are not intended to be finished geologic maps, but they should prove useful until such maps are published. Stratigraphic correlations, contact and structural continuity, and general map interpretation are the responsibility of the compilers. Some information has been modified using aerial photography. This project was partially funded through a contract with the U. S. Department of Energy (Bendix Corporation, prime contractor).

# GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE TWIN FALLS QUADRANGLE, IDAHO

compiled by

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1979

assisted by

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## EXPLANATION

### Sedimentary

- Qal — *stream alluvium*
- Qf — *alluvial fan*
- Qls — *landslide debris*
- Qd — *dune sand*
- Qm — Melon Gravel: *basalt boulders, cobbles, and pebbles in matrix of basaltic sand*
- Qc — Crowsnest Gravel: *terrace gravels with silicic volcanic pebbles*
- Qg — Unnamed gravel
- Qsb — Sugar Bowl Gravel: *pebble gravel rich in quartzite and porphyry*
- Qp — Black Mesa Gravel: *caliche-capped sand and gravel*
- Qbf / Qbs / Qbb — Bruneau Formation
  - Qbs *white-weathering fine silt, clay and diatomite*
  - Qbf *fan gravel, cobbly to pebbly*
  - Qbb *basaltic lava*
- Qt — Tuana Gravel: *silicic volcanic pebbles and cobbles with sand and silt*
- Qtg / Qtgb — Glenns Ferry Formation
  - Qtg *sand, silt, and gravel; thin beds of volcanic ash*
  - Qtgb *olivine basalt*
- Tc / Tcb — Chalk Hills Formation
  - Tc *lake and stream deposits; silicic volcanic ash*
  - Tcb *undifferentiated*
- Tpd — Tuffaceous sediments of Goose Creek: *carbonaceous shale, white volcanic ash, and conglomerate*
- Tmd — Miocene lake deposits: *tuffaceous shale and white volcanic ash*
- Kg — *undifferentiated granitic rocks*
- Trl — Triassic limestone
- Ppl — Permian limestone (includes Phosphoria Formation): *phosphate rock and gray cherty limestone*
- PPo — Oquirrh Formation (?): *quartzite and cherty limestone*
- Pzu — Paleozoic sediments, *undifferentiated*

### Igneous

- Qmk — McKinney Basalt: *porphyritic plagioclase-olivine basalt*
- Qwg — Wendell Grade Basalt: *olivine basalt*
- Qsr — Snake River Basalt
  - Qb1 *Recent basalt*
  - Qb2 *basalt flows in stratigraphic position;*
  - Qb3 *ages not*
  - Qb4 *determined*
- Qss — Sand Springs Basalt: *olivine basalt*
- Qtt / Qtm — Thousand Springs Basalt
  - Qtt *porphyritic plagioclase-olivine basalt*
  - Qtm Malad Member *olivine basalt*
- Qma — Madson Basalt: *olivine basalt*
- Qsk — Basalt of Skeleton Butte: *olivine pahoehoe basalt*
- Qbh — Basalt of Hansen Butte: *gray olivine basalt*
- Qbz — Basalt of Hazelton Butte: *dark gray olivine basalt*
- QTb — Basalt
- Tbs / Tb — Banbury Basalt
  - Tb *olivine basalt*
  - Tbs *sand, pebble, and cobble gravel, with silt, clay, silicic tuff and diatomite*
- Ti — Idavada Volcanics: *rhyolite and latite; lava flows and welded tuffs with minor interbedded sediments, silicic tuff and basalt*

CENOZOIC — Quaternary (Recent; Pleistocene) / Tertiary (Pliocene; Miocene)
MESOZOIC — Cretaceous; Triassic
PALEOZOIC — Permian; Pennsylvanian

### SYMBOLS

- Contact
- U / D — Dip-slip fault: U--upthrown block; D--downthrown block, where known. Dotted where concealed.
- Volcanic vent

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