INTRODUCTION

Geologic maps on a 1:50,000 quadrangle scale were started in 1971 as part of the U.S. Geological Survey’s (USGS) 1:250,000 national quadrangle mapping program. Data were collected through aerial photographs, surface geologic mapping, and published and unpublished geologic reports. Maps were compiled, interpreted, and edited by the USGS or transferred to the Idaho Bureau of Geology and Mineral Resources (IBGMR) by moisturized map sheets. The resulting maps are a unique and valuable resource that have been critical to our understanding of the geology of the quadrangle and serve as a foundation for current and future investigations. This Digital Web Map 139 is a new, high-resolution version of the original 1:50,000-scale map that allows for better viewing and interpretation of the geologic units.

DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

Geologic units are classified according to IUGS nomenclature using generalized nomenclature that emphasizes rock and sedimentary characteristics. The map includes key data for each geologic unit, such as rock type, age, and stratigraphic relationships. The map also includes symbols for structural features, such as faults and folds. The map is designed to provide a detailed overview of the geology of the study area, allowing for better understanding of the geological processes that have shaped the landscape.

SYMBOLS

- **Geologic Unit**: Differentiated using color and pattern to distinguish between rock types and sedimentary units.
- **Structural Features**: Represented using symbols such as arrows, lines, and dots to indicate faults, folds, and other structural features.
- **Geophysical Data**: Shown using symbols to represent seismic, magnetic, or other geophysical data.

APPLICATIONS

The map is useful for a variety of applications, including planning and development, mineral exploration, hydrogeologic assessments, and environmental studies. The detailed information provided in the map can help in the identification and mapping of mineral deposits, water resources, and potential hazards such as landslides or seismic activity.