INTRODUCTION

Derr Point quadrangle, located in the Blackfoot River valley of the Missoula fan in central Montana, was mapped as a part of the Montana 7.5-minute quadrangle program. The map area includes the town of Derr Point. The map is designed to meet the needs of the mineral and oil industries and the public for information on the geology of the area.

The geology of the Derr Point quadrangle is characterized by a series of sedimentary rock units that range in age from Paleozoic to Cretaceous. These rock units are unconformably overlain by younger, more recent deposits, including alluvial fans and river sediments. The geologic map shows the distribution of these units and their relationship to one another.

DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

Structural geology of the Derr Point area is complex, with a variety of faults and folds that have affected the area. A number of these faults are associated with the Missoula fan, which is a large alluvial fan that extends from the Continental Divide in the north to the valley of the Missoula River in the south. The map shows the distribution of these faults and their relationship to the geology of the area.

GLOWS, WITHE AND RELATED DEPOSITS

Glow deposits are characterized by their high content of feldspar and quartz, and are typically associated with igneous or metamorphic rocks. They are often used as a source of construction materials, such as aggregates for concrete.

West and related deposits are characterized by their high content of clays and other fine-grained materials. They are typically associated with marine or lacustrine environments, and are often used as a source of soil or as a fill material.

COLORS AND TONES

The colors and tones used on the map are intended to provide a visual representation of the geology of the area. Different colors are used to represent different rock units, and different tones are used to represent different types of deposits.

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