INTRODUCTION

The map represents a geologic map of the Drummond Quadrangle, Fremont and Teton Counties, Idaho, based on field and laboratory studies. The data were compiled by Dennis M. Fosaic, Dean L. Garwood, and William M. Phillips, and the map was published in 2014. The map is intended to provide a detailed geologic framework for the area.

SYMBOLS

- **Black and white symbols**: These symbols represent different rock types and soil units. The text symbols are color-coded to indicate the proportion of each rock type.
- **Lithologic units**: The map shows the distribution of various lithologic units, such as sandstone, siltstone, and tuff, using different symbols.
- **Geologic contacts**: Boundaries between different geologic units are indicated using lines and symbols.

SOURCES OF MAP INFORMATION

Data and information for this map were obtained from various sources, including field observations, laboratory analyses, and published reports. The map is based on the Idaho Coordinate System, east zone, and uses Contour intervals of 10 feet.

REFERENCES

A list of references is provided at the end of the map, including sources for the data and information used in the map.

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

- **Volcanic Rocks**: These units are typically dark-colored and are distinguished by their high silica content.
- **Sediments**: These units are generally light-colored and are distinguished by their low silica content.
- **Soils**: These units are distinguished by their organic content.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The authors acknowledge the contributions of various individuals and organizations, including the Idaho Geological Survey, the U.S. Geological Survey, and the American Geologic Institute. The authors also thank the many field parties who contributed to the field data collection and laboratory analyses.

Table 1: Geologic units

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Proportion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sediments</td>
<td>Fine-grained sediments</td>
<td>Light</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volcanic Rocks</td>
<td>Strongly consolidated volcanic rocks</td>
<td>Dark</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soils</td>
<td>Organic-rich soils</td>
<td>Brown</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2: Geochemical data for sedimentary rocks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample</th>
<th>SiO2</th>
<th>TiO2</th>
<th>Al2O3</th>
<th>P2O5</th>
<th>FeO*</th>
<th>MnO</th>
<th>MgO</th>
<th>CaO</th>
<th>Sum</th>
<th>LOI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This table provides geochemical data for sedimentary rocks, including elements such as SiO2, TiO2, Al2O3, P2O5, FeO*, MnO, MgO, CaO, and LOI.