Introduction

The study area of the Southern Beaverhead Range includes the Copper Mountain and Scott Butte Quadrangles. The geology of this area is characterized by a complex juxtaposition of Precambrian-Mesozoic rocks, which have been deformed and metamorphosed during various tectonic events. The area is notable for its unique structural setting and the presence of allochthonous units along the northwest margin.

Sedimentary rocks are abundant in the study area, including the Snaky Canyon Formation (Lower Pennsylvanian to Lower Permian) and the Scott Peak Formation (Mid- to Upper Mississippian). These formations are interbedded with chert and limestone, forming a series of ledges along the eastern margin of the map area.

The Correlation of Map Units section shows the distribution and thickness of various geological units, highlighting the complexity of the area's geology.

References

Bennett, J.A., 1979, Allochthons along the northwest margin of the Southern Beaverhead Range, East-Central Idaho.


Skipp, B., 1984, Geology of the Southern Idaho Belt, Idaho; PhD Dissertation, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA.