1951. Aerial photographs taken 1946. Map revisions compiled from aerial photographs taken 1976 and from other sources.

Projection: Idaho coordinate system, east zone (Transverse

10,000-foot grid ticks based on Idaho coordinate system, east

1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 12.

Declination from NOAA National Geophysical Data Center.

UTM Grid and

Declination at Center of Map

Mercator). 1927 North American Datum.

## Geologic Map of the Moody Quadrangle, Madison County, Idaho

Glenn F. Embree<sup>1</sup>, Daniel K. Moore<sup>1</sup>, William M. Phillips<sup>2</sup>, and Harold J. Prostka<sup>3</sup> 2016

This Technical Report is a reproduction of independent mapping. Its content, quality, and format may not conform to IGS standards.



- Contact: dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed.

Normal fault: ball and bar on downthrown side; dotted where

Flow line.

Flow front.

Vent.

-7 • Geochemistry sample site.

RB-7 • Geochemistry sample site.

RBMC11 • Paleomagnetic sample site.

Well-basalt Water well-basalt: Water well showing lithology encountered below loess based on drillers log. Well is approximately located.

Well-basalt? Water well-basalt inferred: Water well showing lithology encountered below loess based on drillers log. Well is approximately located.

Water well-rhyolite: Water well showing lithology encountered below loess based on drillers log. Well is approximately located.

EXPLANATION

Water well-rhyolite inferred: Water well showing lithology encountered below loess based on drillers log. Well is approximately located.

See booklet for further details.

ALLUVIAL UNITS

Alluvium of South Fork Teton River (Holocene).

Alluvium of Moody Creek and unnamed side streams (Holocene).

Gravelly outwash of the Henrys Fork and South Fork Teton River (late Pleistocene).

Qao Older alluvium of the Teton River (late Pleistocene to middle Pleistocene).

EOLIAN UNITS

Qel Loess (late Pleistocene).

Moscow, ID 83844-3014.

Map version 4-7-2016.

www.idahogeology.org.

<sup>3</sup>U.S. Geological Survey (deceased). Field work conducted 1978-2014.

Digital cartography by Jane S. Freed at the

Idaho Geological Survey's Digital Mapping Lab.

PDF (Acrobat Reader) map may be viewed online at

The IGS does not guarantee this map or digital data to be free of errors nor assume liability for interpretations made from this map or digital data, or decisions based thereon.

mass wasting unit

Landslide (Holocene to late Pleistocene).

VOLCANIC ROCKS

Basalts

**Basalt of Canyon Butte (early Pleistocene)**—Shown as *Qel/Qbcb* where concealed by loess.

**Basalt of Bitters Butte (early Pleistocene)**—Shown as *Qel/Qbb* where concealed by loess.

**Basalt of Moody (early Pleistocene)**—Shown as *Qel/Qbm* where concealed by loess and *Qao/Qbm* where concealed by older alluvium of Teton River.

Basalt of Sommers Butte volcanic rift zone (early Pleistocene)—Shown as Qel/Qbs where concealed by loess.

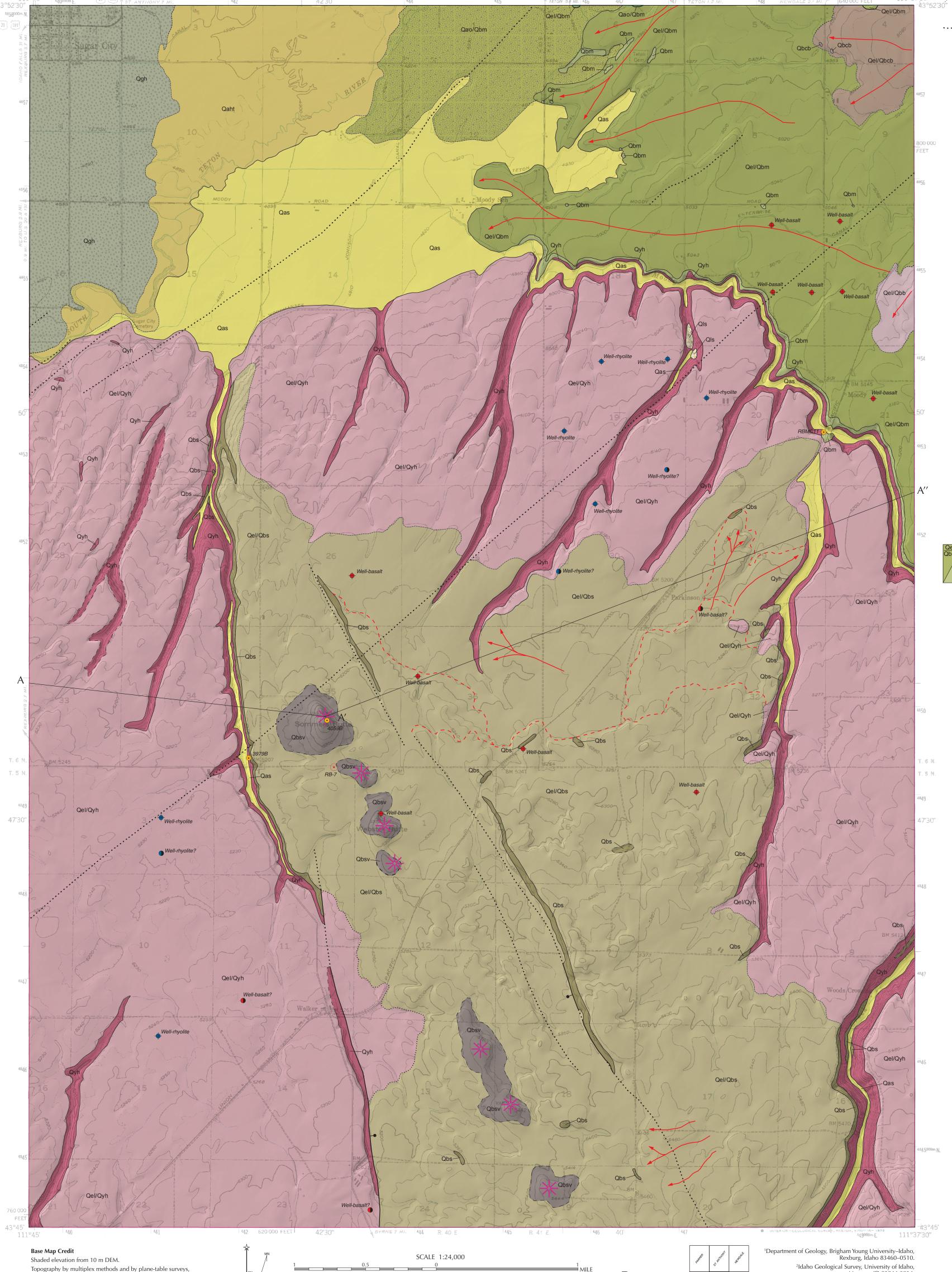
Qbsv Vent of basalt of Sommers Butte volcanic rift zone (early Pleistocene).

Rhyolites

Pleistocene)—

Qyh Qyh Qyh Huckleberry Ridge Tuff (early Pleistocene)—Shown as Qel/Qyh where concealed by loess.

Heise volcanic field rhyolites (Pliocene-late Miocene)—Cross section only.



IDAHO

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

ADJOINING QUADRANGLES

KILOMETER

Contour interval 20 feet