EXPLANATION

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

Alluvium
Includes older alluvium and valley fill deposits. Locally mapped.

Colluvium
Includes talus and other slope deposits. Generally mapped in areas of steep slopes and large accumulations. Not mapped in areas of thin colluvium and talus on steep slopes. Locally mapped in Northern Dedrick Lithology. May be only locally mapped.

Cinder Deposits
Cinder cones and associated lava flows. Cinders are reddish and vesicular of composition basaltic to andesitic basaltic. Generally unaltered and unvegetated. Lava flows are dark gray to black, vesicular, unaltered and unvegetated. Cinder cones are circular, symmetrical, with well developed craters. Lava flows are tongue shaped, with well developed flow features.

ANGULAR UNCONFORMITY

GROUP FORMATION

Quartzite and conglomerate may occur as pebbles gray fine to medium grained, well sorted, quartzite, generally indurated. Conglomerate is composed of quartzite pebbles in a quartzite matrix. Quartzite and conglomerate are generally indurated and form ridges. Quartzite and conglomerate are found in the upper part of unit and form beds 50 meters thick. Quartzite and conglomerate are found in the lower part of unit and form beds 10 meters thick. Quartzite and conglomerate are found in the middle part of unit and form beds 5 meters thick. Not all units are present in the area. Unit is 200-300 feet in south Valley area.

CAMP APACHE FORMATION

Limestone Member
Light gray to white, medium bedded to massive limestone, with locally thin bedded portions. Limestone is composed of fossils, sponge and algal reefs, oolitic to algal oolitic sands, fossil fragments, and algal mat. Limestone is generally indurated and forms ridges. Limestone is found in the upper part of unit and forms beds 10 meters thick. Limestone is found in the middle part of unit and forms beds 5 meters thick. Not all units are present in the area. Unit is 200-300 feet.

Tinajita Member (old terminology Augusta Mountain Conglomerate)
Red, brown, and conglomerate and quartzite, with lesser siltstone and mudstone. Quartzite and conglomerate often indurated and form ridges. Quartzite and conglomerate are found in the upper part of unit and form beds 10 meters thick. Siltstone and mudstone siltstone and limestone, lower part of unit and form beds 5 meters thick. Not all units are present in the area. Unit is 200-300 feet. Unit is 200-300 feet.

AUGUSTA MOUNTAIN FORMATION

Panther Peak Member (old terminology Augusta Mountain Conglomerate)
Red, brown, and gray conglomerate, with lesser quartzite and siltstone. Conglomerate is composed of quartzite pebbles in a quartzite matrix. Quartzite and conglomerate are indurated and form ridges. Quartzite and conglomerate are found in the upper part of unit and form beds 10 meters thick. Siltstone and mudstone are found in the middle part of unit and form beds 5 meters thick. Not all units are present in the area. Unit is 200-300 feet. Unit is 200-300 feet.

Panther Canyon Member (old terminology Panther Canyon Member)
Dark gray limestone
Dark gray limestone, with conglomerate and quartzite, with lesser siltstone and mudstone. Color shades of tan, brown, gray and black are common. Limestone is composed of fossils, sponge and algal reefs, oolitic to algal oolitic sands, fossil fragments, and algal mat. Limestone is generally indurated and forms ridges. Limestone is found in the upper part of unit and forms beds 10 meters thick. Limestone is found in the middle part of unit and forms beds 5 meters thick. Not all units are present in the area. Unit is 200-300 feet. Unit is 200-300 feet.

Dome Station Member
Light gray limestone with lesser dolomitic limestone and siltstone. Minor siltstone mudstone, siltstone and chert. Limestone is composed of fossils, sponge and algal reefs, oolitic to algal oolitic sands, fossil fragments, and algal mat. Limestone is generally indurated and forms ridges. Limestone is found in the upper part of unit and forms beds 10 meters thick. Limestone is found in the middle part of unit and forms beds 5 meters thick. Not all units are present in the area. Unit is 200-300 feet. Unit is 200-300 feet.

FAVRET FORMATION

Limestone with minor siltstone, conglomerate and siltstone. Limestone is composed of fossils, sponge and algal reefs, oolitic to algal oolitic sands, fossil fragments, and algal mat. Limestone is generally indurated and forms ridges. Limestone is found in the upper part of unit and forms beds 10 meters thick. Limestone is found in the middle part of unit and forms beds 5 meters thick. Not all units are present in the area. Unit is 200-300 feet. Unit is 200-300 feet.

DIXIE VALLEY FORMATION

Dolomitic siltstone and conglomerate. Lower part dolomitic siltstone and conglomerate. Upper part dolomitic siltstone and conglomerate and shale. In the Northern Fish Creek Mountains only the lower part of the Dixie Valley Formation is present. Upper part of the Dixie Valley Formation which has not been in the Northern Fish Creek Mountains only the lower part of the Dixie Valley Formation is present. Unconformably with the Hanksville Formation (?). Unconformably with the Hanksville Formation (?). Unconformably with the Hanksville Formation (?).