

LIST OF MAP UNITS

The complete description of map units and references are in CGS OFR 96-02 (1996)

SURFICIAL DEPOSITS

HUMAN-MADE DEPOSITS

af Artificial fill (latest Holocene)

ALLUVIAL DEPOSITS

Qsw Sheet-wash deposits (Holocene and late Pleistocene)

COLLUVIAL DEPOSITS

Qlsr Recent landslide deposits (latest Holocene)

Qc Colluvium (Holocene and late Pleistocene)

Qbc Basaltic colluvium (Holocene and late Pleistocene)

Qt Talus (Holocene and late Pleistocene)

Qbf Boulder-field deposits (Holocene and late Pleistocene)

Qls Landslide deposits (Holocene and Pleistocene)

Qbco Older basaltic colluvium (Pleistocene and late Pliocene)

Qiso Older landslide deposits (Pleistocene and late Pliocene?)

ALLUVIAL AND COLLUVIAL DEPOSITS

Qdly Younger debris-flow deposits (Holocene)

Qac Alluvium and colluvium, undivided (Holocene and late Pleistocene)

Qdfm Intermediate debris-flow deposits (Holocene and late Pleistocene)

Qaco Older alluvium and colluvium, undivided (Pleistocene)

Qtdg High-level basaltic gravel (early Pleistocene or late Tertiary)

EOLIAN DEPOSITS

Qlo Loess (late Pleistocene)

BEDROCK

Tb Basalt (Miocene)

Tw Wasatch Formation (Eocene and Paleocene)

Kwf Mesaverde Group (Upper Cretaceous)

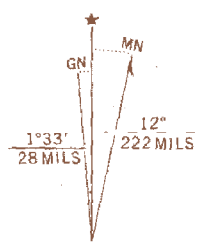
Kmt Tongue of Mancos Shale within Mesaverde Group (Upper Cretaceous)—
Shown on cross section only

Km Mancos Shale (Upper Cretaceous)—Shown on cross section only

MAP SYMBOLS

- Contact—Dashed where approximately located
- Fault—dashed where approximately located;
dotted where concealed; ball on down-thrown side
- Anticline—Showing axial trace and direction
of plunge; dashed where inferred; dotted
where concealed. Position of Wolf Creek Anticline
from Grout and others (1991)
- Syncline—Showing axial trace and
direction of plunge; dashed where inferred; dotted
where concealed
- Lower axis of monocline and margin of evaporite collapse area—
Dashed where inferred; dotted where concealed;
Shorter arrow on steeper beds in monocline; tick marks on side
of line that has collapsed (see Kirkham and others, 2002, in Geological
Society of America Special Paper 366 for description of collapse area)
- Strike and dip of bedding—Angle of dip shown in degrees;
most attitudes in basalt were measured on top of flow surface
- ★ Locality of rock sample—Radiometrically dated at 10.38 ± 0.12 Ma
using the $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ method (see Kvak and others, 2002, in Geological
Society of America Special Paper 366)
- ⊛ Gas well—Operator, well name, and total depth shown
- A—A' Alignment of cross section
- Qlo
Qdfm Multiple Unit symbol—Indicates a thin veneer of one
deposit (upper symbol) overlies another deposit (lower symbol)

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial
photographs taken 1962. Field checked 1963
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American Datum
10,000-foot grid based on Colorado coordinate system, central zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 13, shown in blue
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence lines
Where omitted, land lines have not been established
To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983
move the projection lines 5 meters north and
54 meters east as shown by dashed corner ticks
There may be private inholdings within the boundaries
of the National or State reservations shown on this map



SCALE 1:24,000
1 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 KILOMETER
CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

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|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 7 | 8 | 9 |

ADJOINING 7.5' QUADRANGLES

Geology mapped in 1995

CENTER MOUNTAIN QUADRANGLE GEOLOGIC MAP, GARFIELD COUNTY, COLORADO

(A slightly modified color digital update of Colorado Geological Survey Open-File Report 96-2)

By Christopher J. Carroll, Robert M. Kirkham, and Peter L. Stelling
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