Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology Open File No. 649

Preliminary Geologic Map of the Dearborn River 30' x 60' Quadrangle, West-Central Montana

Compiled by Susan M. Vuke

2014

To view a full scale version of this map, *click here*.

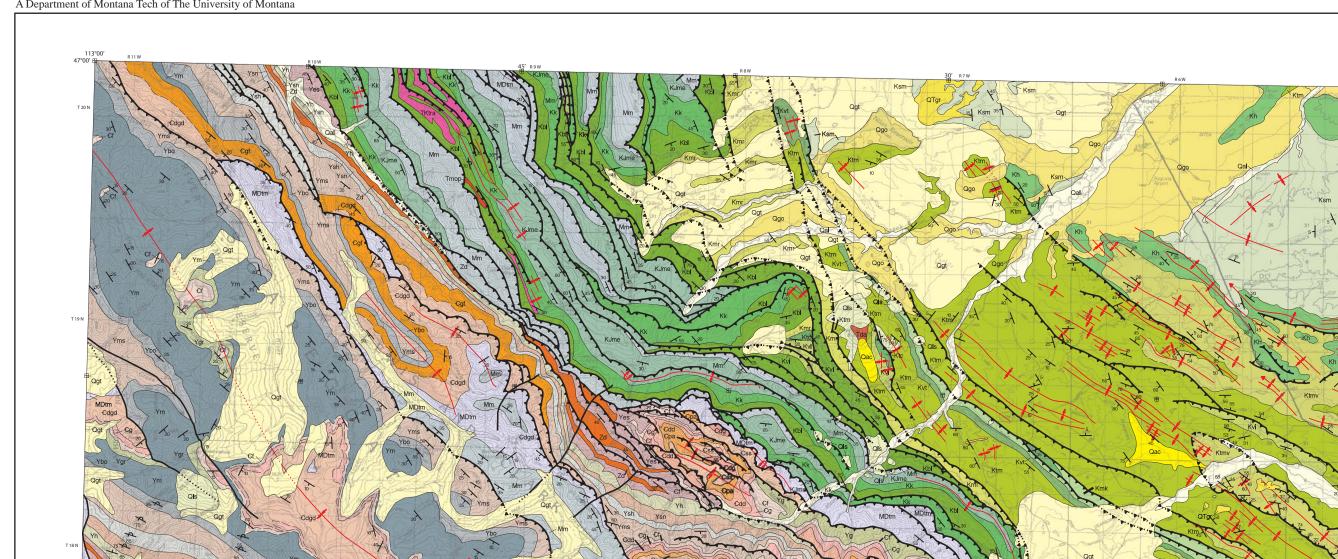
For the text files with the map information, *click here*.

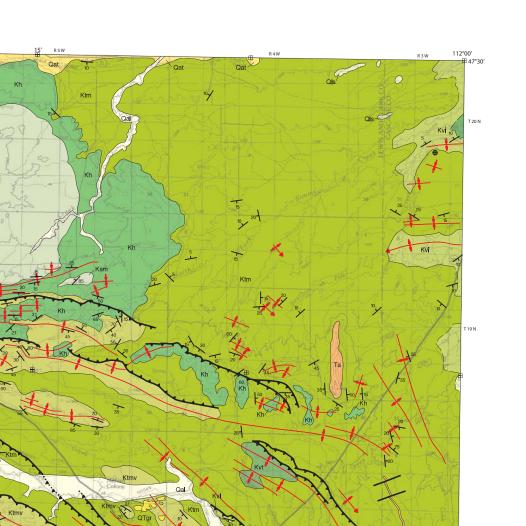
Digital data link

Note—This map was originally published at a scale of 1;100,000 but the page sizes have been modified to fit average printer capabilities (8½ x 14; legal size paper). There is an eighth inch overlap on these pages. A full sized colored print of this map can be ordered from the MBMG Publication Sales Office, 1300 West Park Street, Butte, MT, 59701-8997.

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MONTANA BUREAU OF MINES AND GEOLOGY A Department of Montana Tech of The University of Montana







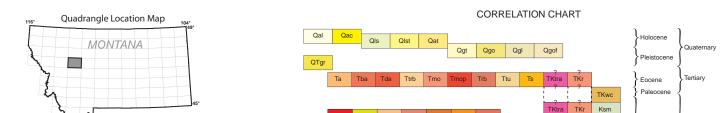
Location of Major Disturbed Belt Structures

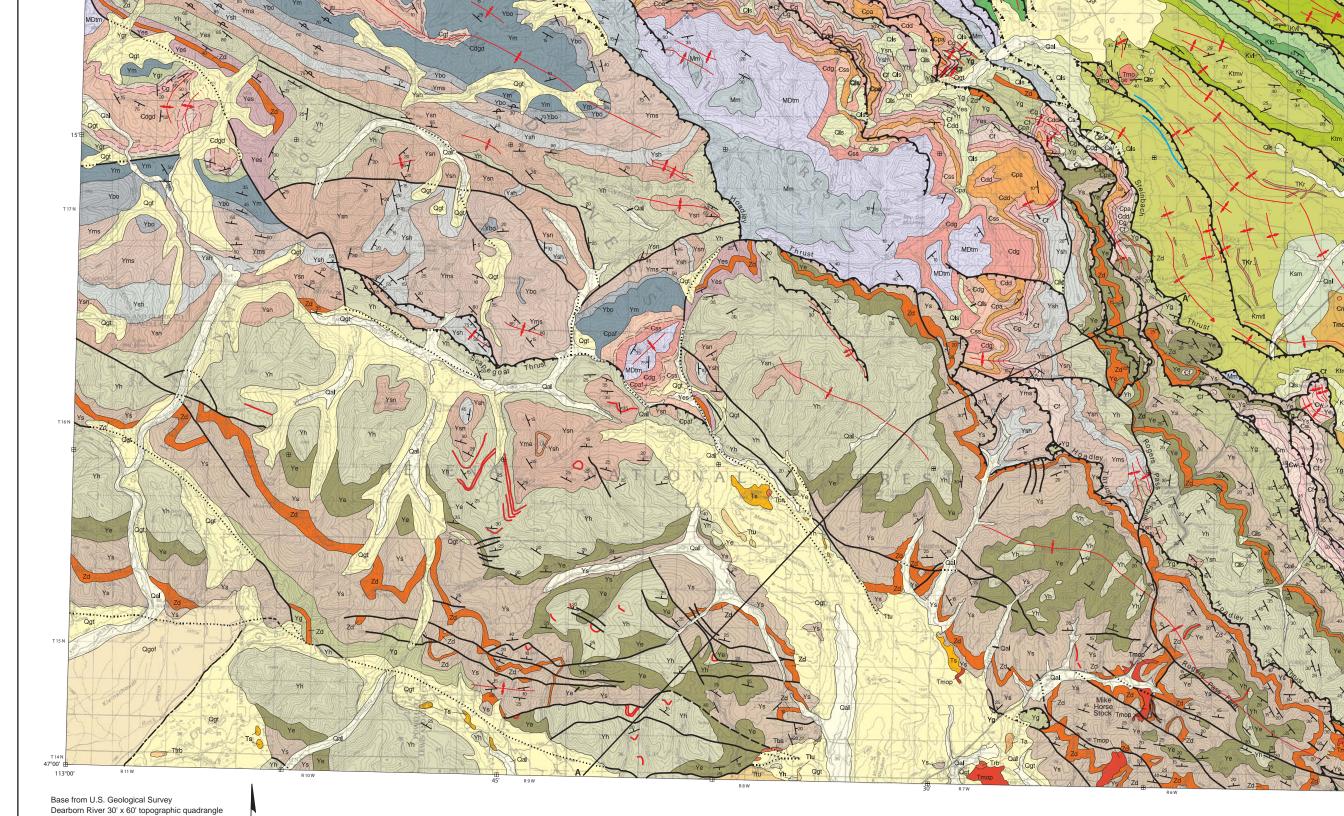
Very little was published on the structure of the Montana Disturbed belt until the regional synthesis and interpretations of Mudge (1970, 1972b) based on his extensive geologic mapping for the U.S. Geological Survey. That mapping led to recognition of the Eldorado, Steinbach, and Hoadley faults in the Dearborn River quadrangle, which, along with the Lewis thrust to the north, form the leading edge of a major thrust slab that places Paleozoic and Mesoproterozoic rock over Mesozoic and Paleozoic rock. Subsequently, much of the Dearborn River quadrangle was mapped in more detail by the U.S. Geological Survey (see sources below). Sears and others (2002, 2005) identified a triangle zone within the eastern part of the Dearborn River quadrangle, the apex of which extends from Highway 200 to north of the northeastern border of the quadrangle in the Sun River area. Henry (2007) mapped and interpreted this triangle zone, which is an extension of the Canadian Rocky Mountain foothills triangle zone. Other duplex zones were also mapped and interpreted in the area (Dolberg, 1986; Johnson, 1988).

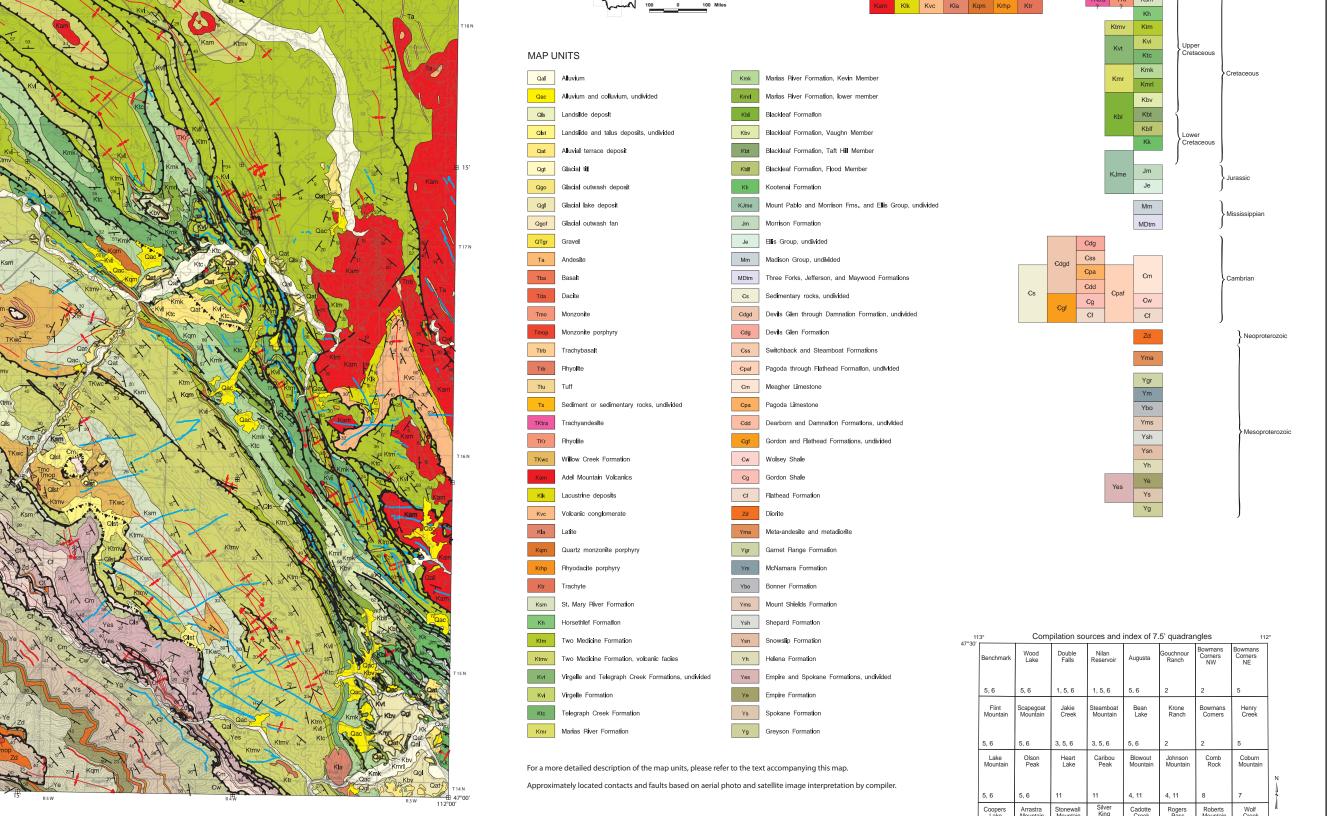
1. Duplex (Dolberg, 1986)

The duplex involves a wedge of 10 or more thrust slices of Paleozoic and Mesozoic rocks beneath the Mesoproterozoic Belt Supergroup rocks of the structurally higher Steinbach-Eldorado roof thrust system.

2. Triangle Zone (Sears and others, 2002, 2005; Henry, 2007) The triangle zone is composed of complex antiformal wedge structures. Passive roof thrusting raised the Augusta syncline above an east-dipping thrust, analogous to and correlative with a triangle zone associated with the Alberta syncline to the northwest in Canada.







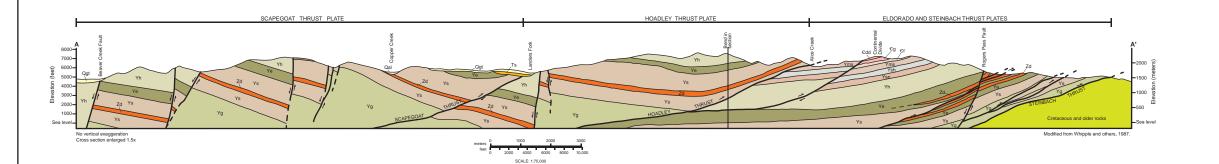
Map date: 1993 Projection: UTM zone 12; 1927 NAD UTM grid declination

CONTOUR INTERVAL 50 METERS

NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929



ELEVATIONS SHOWN TO THE NEAREST METER



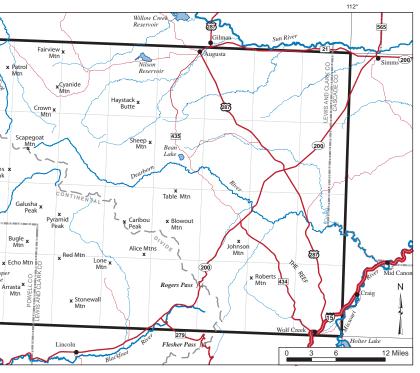
Research supported by the U.S. Geological Survey, National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program, under USGS award number G10AC00365. The views and conclusions contained in this document are those of the authors and should not be interpreted as necessarily representing the official policies, either expressed or implied, of the U.S. Government.

GIS production: Ken Sandau and Paul Thale, MBMG. Map layout: Susan Smith, MBMG. Editing: Susan Barth, MBMG.

1984 Magnetic North Declination 16.5° East



Maps may be obtained from Publications Office Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology 1300 West Park Street, Butte, Montana 59701-8997 Phone: (406) 496-4174 Fax: (406) 496-4451 http://www.mbmg.mtech.edu



Geographic features in the Dearborn River 30' x 60' quadrangle.

MAP SYMBOLS

• · · · ·	Normal Fault—Dashed where inferred; dotted where concealed
.4	Thrust Fault—Teeth on upper plate; dotted where concealed
-	Strike-slip Fault—Arrows indicate relative movement
	Linear Feature—May be a fault
	Anticline axial trace—Showing direction of plunge; dotted where concea
	Syncline axial trace—Showing direction of plunge; dotted where conceal
-	Overturned anticline axial trace—Showing direction of dip of limbs
U	Overturned syncline axial trace—Showing direction of dip of limbs
<u> </u>	Tertiary or Cretaceous dike or sill
	Neoproterozoic sill
25	Strike and dip of beds—Number indicates dip in degrees
85\$	Strike and dip of overturned beds—Number indicates dip in degrees
•	Horizontal beds
Control Control of Security of	Ash bed

Contact—Dashed where inferred; dotted where concealed

30' x 60' Quadrangle Index

Swan Peak	Choteau	Great Falls N	
Seeley Lake	Dearborn River	Great Falls S	
Missoula East	Elliston	Canyon Ferry Dam	

Lake	Mountain	Mountain	Mountain	Creek	Pass	Mountain	Creek
6	6	11	11	11	11	10. 11	9

7. Schmidt, 1972a

8. Schmidt, 1972b

9. Schmidt, 1972c

- 1. Dolberg, 1986
- 2. Henry, 2007
- 3. Holcombe, 1963
- 4. Lange, 1963
- 10. Schmidt and Strong, 1972 5. Mudge and Earhart, 1983 11. Whipple and others, 1987
- 6. Mudge and others, 1982



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