

## MONTANA BUREAU OF MINES AND GEOLOGY

BULLETIN 31, PLATE 1



## EXPLANATION

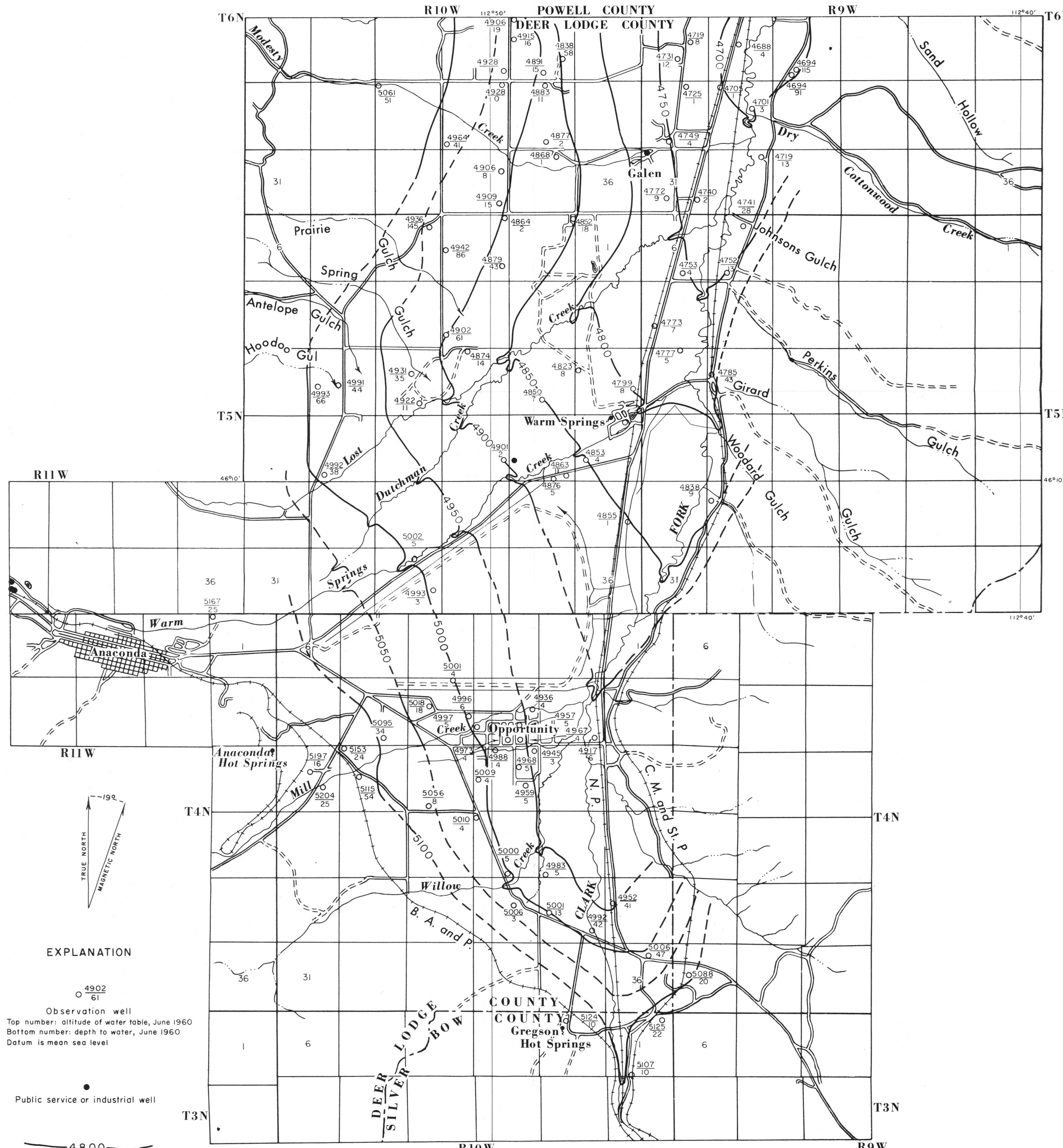
	Pleistocene	Quaternary	Tertiary
R1	Tailings Washoe Smelter tailings and sludge-pond deposits; unimportant as a potential aquifer.		
Qa	Alluvium Unconsolidated glaciifluvial and slope-wash deposits of poorly sorted silt, sand, and gravel; generally yields adequate supplies of ground water for domestic, stock, and locally for irrigation requirements.		
Qm	Moraine deposits Unconsolidated mixtures of silt, sand, gravel, and boulders; unimportant as a potential aquifer.		
Ob	Boulder-train deposits Thin patches of well-round to well-sorted boulders occurring on topographic highs; unimportant as a potential aquifer.		
		Plioene Plioene valley fill Unconsolidated deposits of sand, gravel, silt, sand, and gravel. The gravel generally yields adequate supplies of ground water for domestic, stock, and locally for irrigation requirements; the fine grades of material are unimportant as a potential aquifer.	
		Mioocene Miocene valley fill Semiconsolidated to well-consolidated deposits of bedded silt, sand, gravel, and some boulders; unimportant as a potential aquifer.	
		Oligocene Oligocene valley fill Semiconsolidated to well-consolidated deposits of well-bedded, locally volcanic-rich, locally arkosic silt, sand, and gravel; yields adequate supplies of ground water in a few localities.	

GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE SOUTHERN PART OF DEER LODGE VALLEY, MONTANA

0 1 2 3 4 miles  
1962

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BULLETIN 31, PLATE 2



HYDROLOGIC MAP OF THE SOUTHERN PART OF DEER LODGE VALLEY, MONTANA

0 1 2 3 4 miles  
1962

Hydrology by R.G. McMurtrey