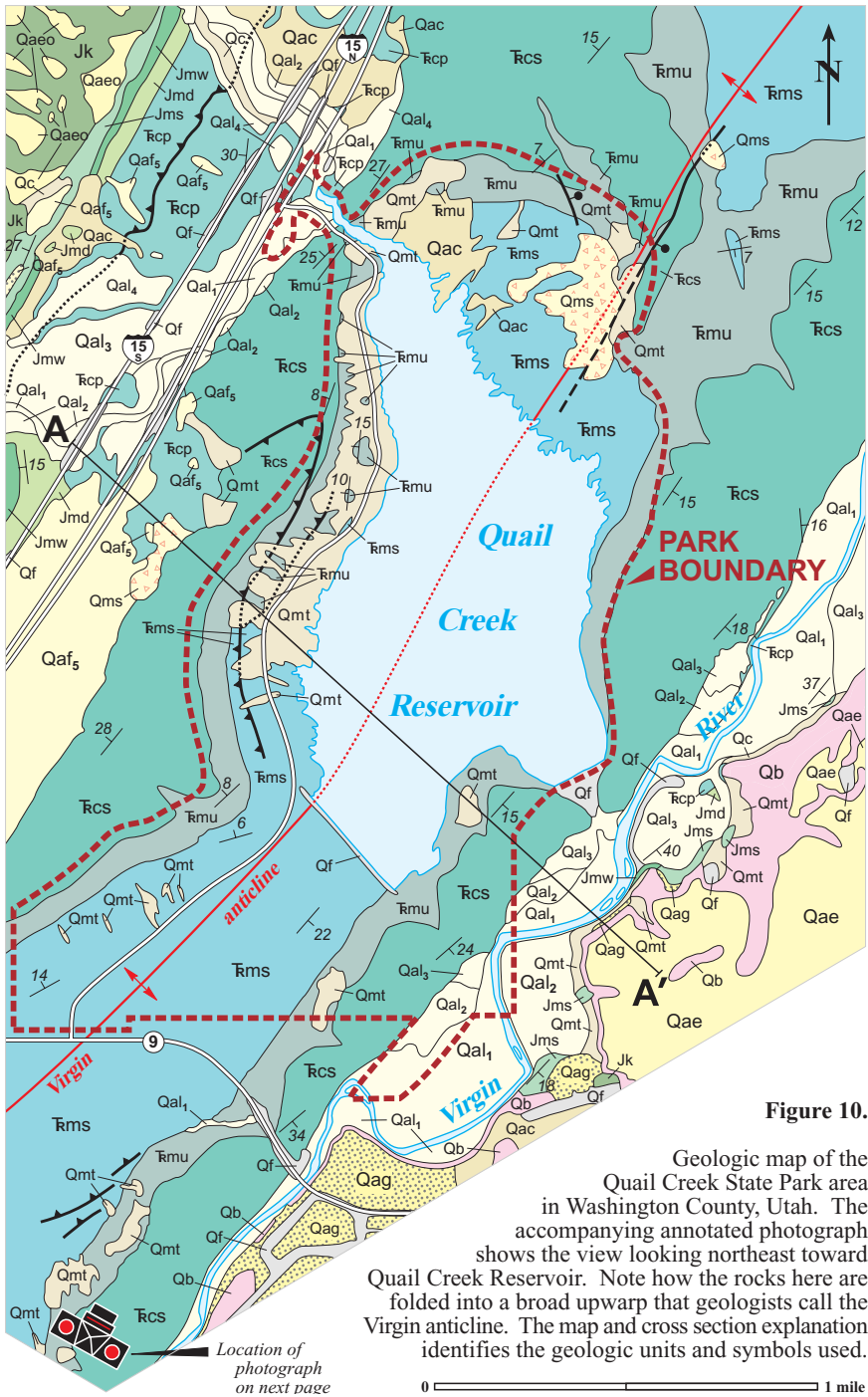
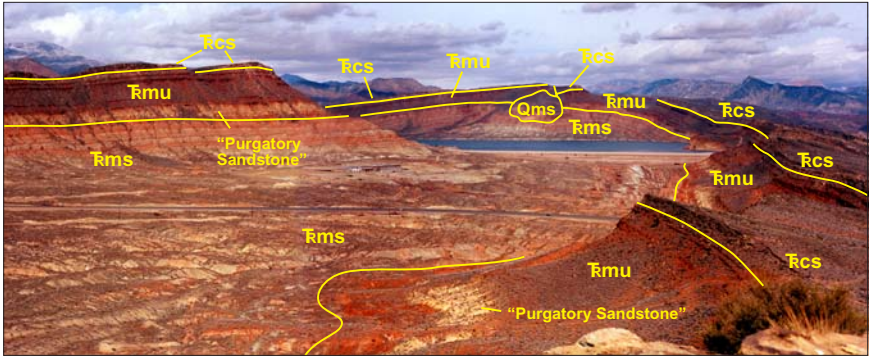
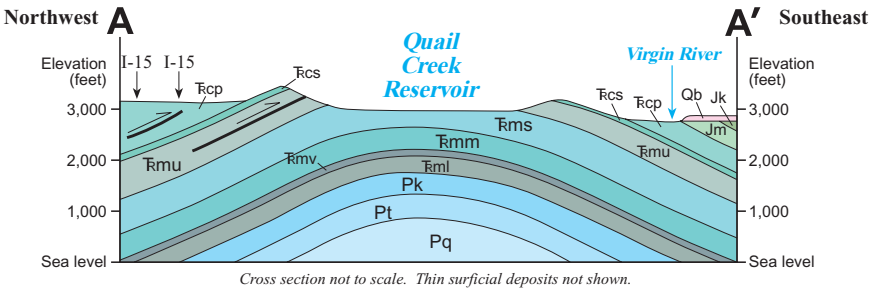


Figure 10.

Geologic map of the Quail Creek State Park area in Washington County, Utah. The accompanying annotated photograph shows the view looking northeast toward Quail Creek Reservoir. Note how the rocks here are folded into a broad upwarp that geologists call the Virgin anticline. The map and cross section explanation identifies the geologic units and symbols used.





Cross section not to scale. Thin surficial deposits not shown.

MAP AND CROSS SECTION EXPLANATION

Geologic Unit Descriptions

QUATERNARY

Qf	Artificial fill
Qal_{1-4}	River deposits
Qaf_5	Old alluvial-fan deposits
Qmt	Talus deposits
Qms	Landslide deposits
Qac	Mixed river and slopewash deposits
Qae	Mixed river and wind-blown deposits
Qaeo	Old mixed river and wind-blown deposits
Qb	Basalt lava flows
Qag	Older river-channel deposits

JURASSIC

Jk	Kayenta Formation
	Moenave Formation:
Jms	Springdale Sandstone Member
Jmw	Whitmore Point Member
Jmd	Dinosaur Canyon Member

TRIASSIC

	Chinle Formation:
Trcp	Petrified Forest Member
Trcs	Shinarump Conglomerate Member
	Moenkopi Formation:
Trmu	Upper red member
Trms	Shnabkaib member

Subsurface units - on cross section only:

Trmm	Middle red member, Moenkopi
Trmv	Virgin Limestone Member
Trml	Lower red member
Pk	Kaibab Limestone *(Permian)*
Pt	Toroweap Formation *(Permian)*
Pq	Queantoweap Sandstone *(Permian*

Geologic Symbols

Contact

High-angle normal fault: ball and bar on downthrown side; dashed where approximate, dotted where concealed

Low-angle reverse fault: teeth on upper plate; dotted where concealed

Anticline

15 Strike and dip of beds