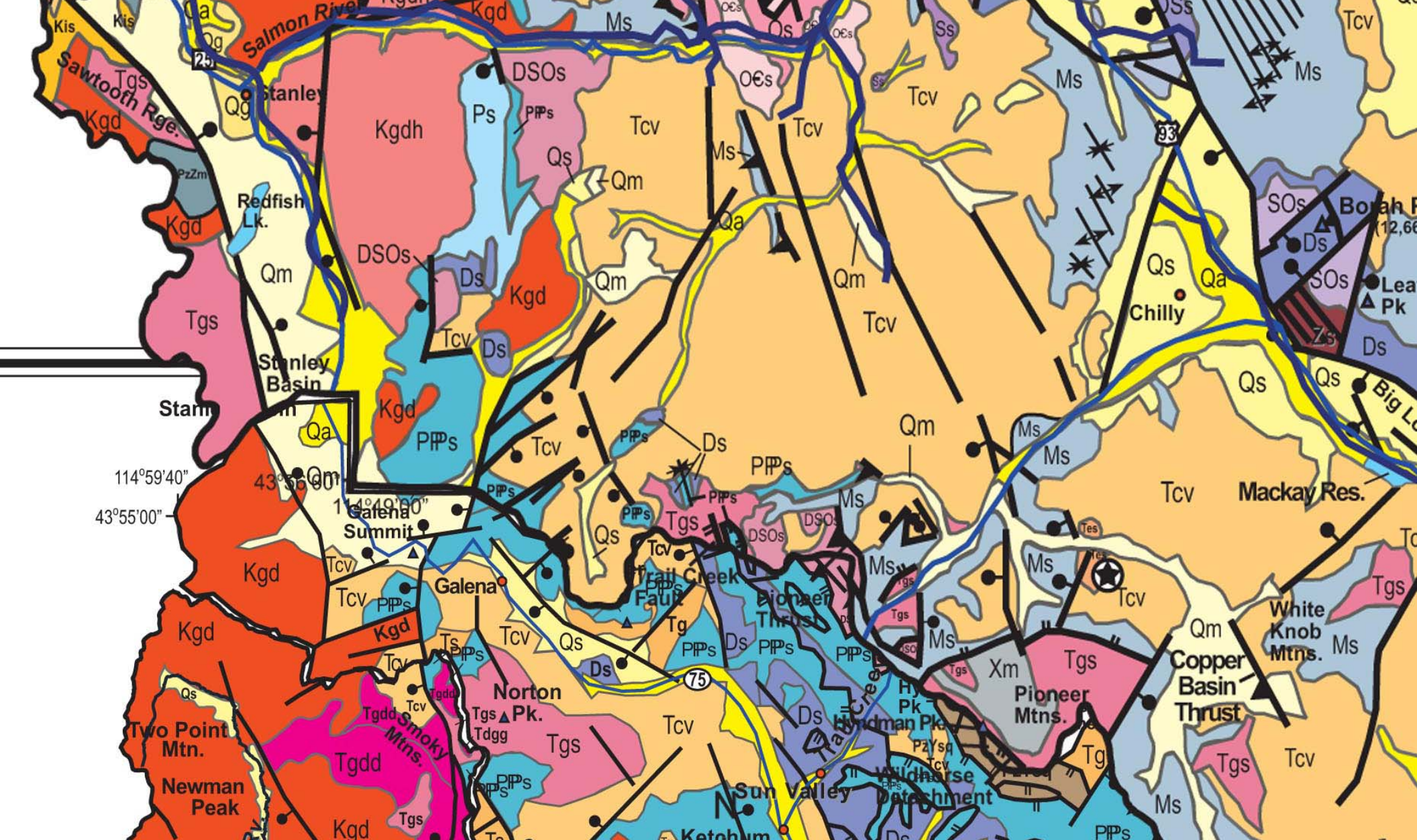
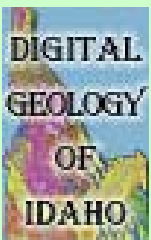
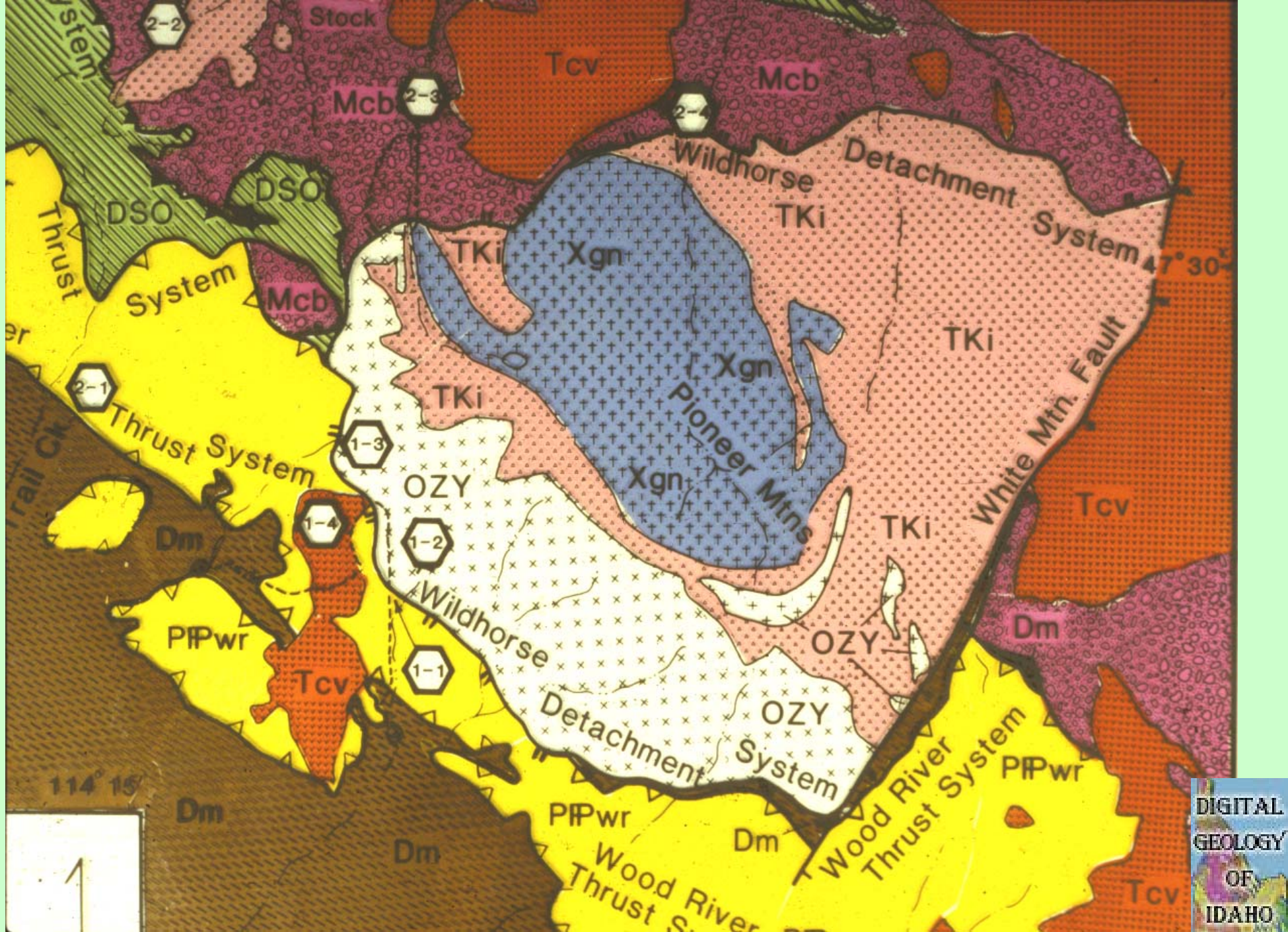


This map shows the geographic relationship between the Pioneer Core Complex and the thrust belt, and the location of the Smoky Mountains, and the 2 lobes of the Idaho batholith.

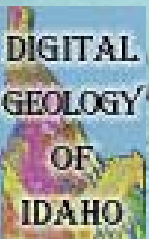


Here is a geologic map showing parts of Blaine and Custer Counties. The southeast corner of the map shows the geology of the Pioneer metamorphic core complex. The units shown in red and shades of pink are the Idaho Batholith, discussed in a later module.

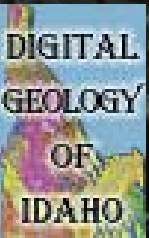




This is a closer-up and more detailed map of the Pioneer Core Complex, showing the faults, which unroof the core complex, most notably the Wildhorse Detachment System.



View of Sun Valley Ski area, Christmas Ridge. Wood River Valley and the Pioneer Mountains in the distance. The sharp peak in the center background is Hyndman Peak, the tallest in the Pioneers.



View from Pioneer Cabin on west side of Pioneer Mountains. Wildhorse detachment is on ridge on left side. Rocks of the lower plate, the core, are Paleozoic marbles and quartzites. Cliff in distance is Paleoproterozoic gneiss.



View to the south of the Pioneer Mountains core complex. The prominent peak on the left is Hyndman Peak. The creek in the foreground is Wildhorse Creek.



Aerial view of Pioneer Mountains core complex. The detachment fault is shown about halfway up the photo, along the transition between the grey, gentler sloped, vegetated cliffs change into rocky, steep cliffs. Note glaciated topography.



View of the Lake Creek Detachment fault. This is an upper plate imbricate of the Pioneer Detachment. Note the quartz veining along the fault. The fault has been mined for silver and lead ore minerals in the Homestake Mine.