The map of the Eaton Reservoir Quadrangle, Laramie County, Colorado, and Albany County, Wyoming, shows the geologic features and rock formations within the area. The map highlights various rock units, including sandstone, granite, and volcanic rocks, along with their respective locations and relative ages.

**Geologic Units:**
- **Sandstone:** Formed in an ancient to modern environment, often found in fluvial, deltaic, or lacustrine settings.
- **Granite:** Intrusive igneous rock, typically porphyritic, with varying proportions of quartz, feldspar, and mica.
- **Volcanic Rocks:** Include basalt, andesite, and rhyolite, forming from the eruption of magma onto the Earth's surface.

**Rocks:**
- **Limestone:** Sedimentary rock composed of calcium carbonate, often found in marine environments.
- **Diorite:** An intrusive igneous rock type, intermediate in composition between granite and basalt.
- **Quartzite:** Metamorphic rock formed from sandstone, characterized by the alignment of quartz crystals.

**Features:**
- **Faults:** Discontinuous breaks in the Earth's crust, which can be active or inactive.
- **Dikes:** Vertical or near-vertical intrusive rock bodies, cutting across the surrounding rock.
- **Volcanic Swarms:** Chains or groups of volcanic vents, often aligned along structural trends.

**Geologic Setting:**
- The area is part of the North American continental crust, with a history of mountain building and tectonic activity.
- The geology is influenced by the Rocky Mountain Front, a geologic feature that has shaped the region over millions of years.

**References:**
- Eggler, M.D., 1968, Geologic map of the Eaton Reservoir 7.5' quadrangle, Larimer County, Colorado: USGS.
- Eggler, M.D., 1983, Rock types and their relations in the Eaton Reservoir area: USGS.

**Acknowledgments:**
- The authors acknowledge the support of the USGS Geologic Map Program and the contributions of previous map makers.

**Digital Database:**