

EXPLANATION

IGNEOUS ROCKS

po
Porphyry
(Gray to buff, monzonitic in composition)

di
Diabase

gr
Granite and migmatite
(Include gray and pink granites, pegmatite, and highly altered or partly assimilated metamorphic rocks)

sp
Serpentine
(Includes true serpentine and its metamorphic equivalents; host rock of the chromite ores)

nc
Norite on Quad Creek
(Age relation to the serpentine not known)

METAMORPHIC ROCKS

bgn
Basic gneiss
(Dark, strongly foliated rocks, probably originally igneous)

ifm
Iron-bearing formation
(Mainly amphibolite, which contains lenses of quartz-garnet-magnetite rock; includes some schist)

qt
Quartzite
(Massive white quartzite, locally containing disseminated green chromite ores)

unm
Undifferentiated metamorphic rocks
(Includes amphibolite, micaceous quartzite, and some gneiss)

— — — — —
Fault, showing horizontal movement

↘ ↙
Strike and dip of foliation in igneous and metamorphic rocks

↔
Strike of vertical foliation

○ — — — — —
Limit of outcrop

□
PLATE 64

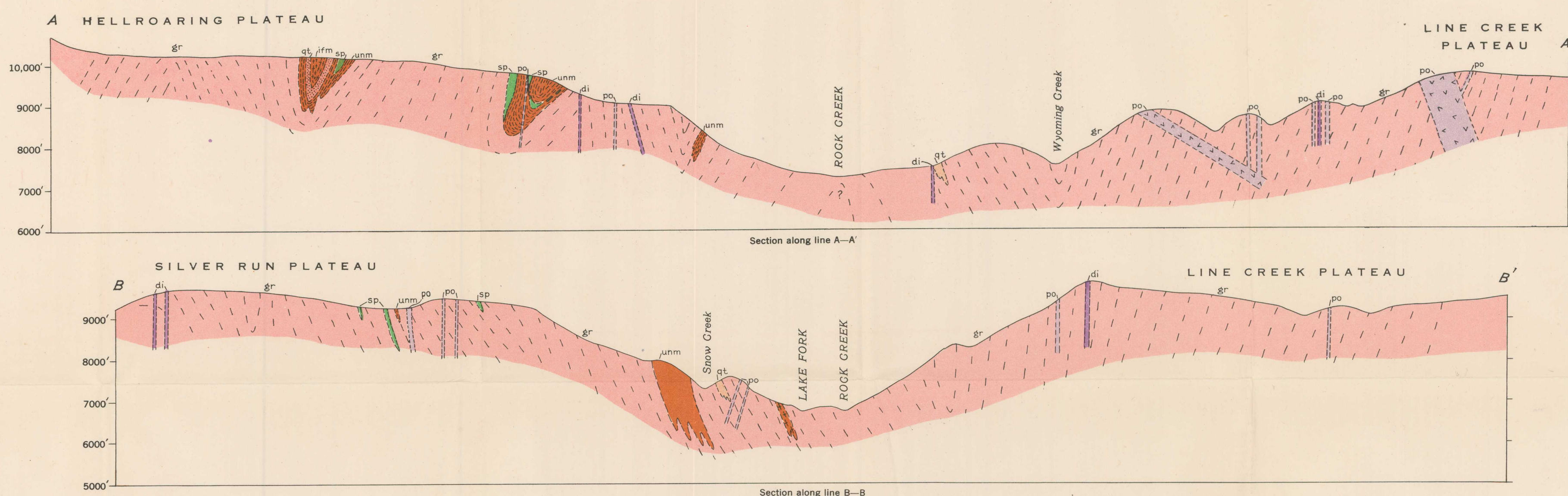
Approximate outline of detailed map
(Inferred geology shown within map limits)

Coordinate system based on that of U. S. Vanadium Corporation on Line Creek plateau.

CRETACEOUS (?)
EARLY PRE-CAMBRIAN

Topography by U. S. Geological Survey

Geology by H. L. James, Surveyed in 1942



GEOLOGIC OUTCROP MAP AND SECTIONS OF THE RED LODGE CHROMITE AREA, CARBON COUNTY, MONT.

Scale 1:24,000
1000 0 5000 10,000 Feet

Contour interval 50 feet
25 foot contours shown as dotted lines
Datum is mean sea level