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)

no — Norite on Quad Creek
(Age relation to the serpentine not known)

CRETACEOUS (?)

PRE-CAMBRIAN

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 chrome mica)

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

EARLY PRE-CAMBRIAN

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.

Topography by U. S. Geological Survey

Geology by H. L. James, Surveyed in 1942

A HELLROARING PLATEAU — LINE CREEK PLATEAU A'

Section along line A—A'

SILVER RUN PLATEAU — LINE CREEK PLATEAU B'

Section along line B—B

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