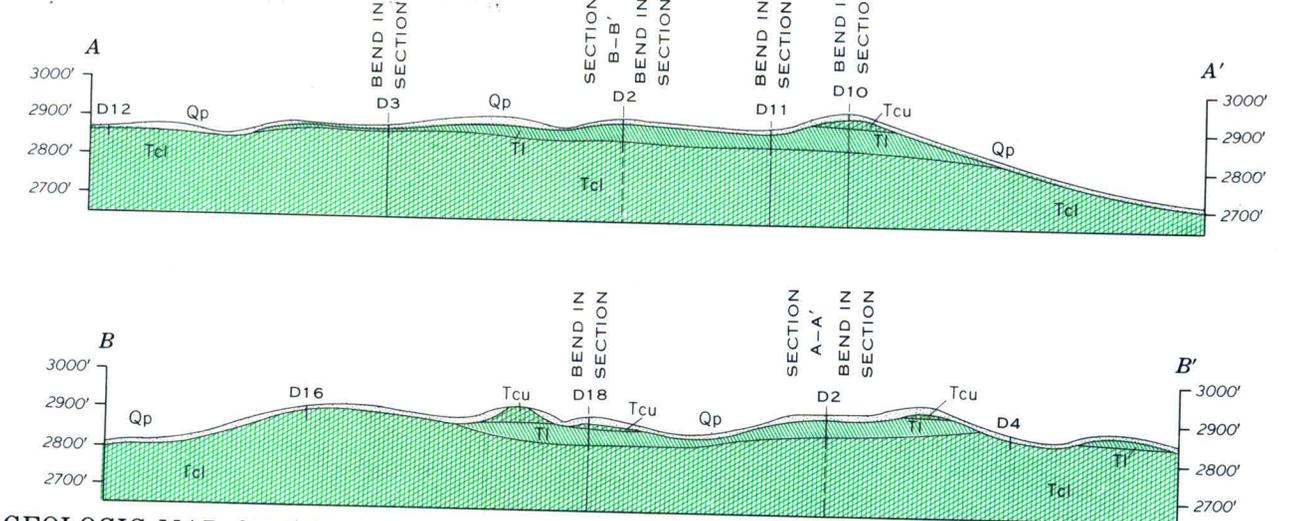




EXPLANATION

- Quaternary
- Palouse formation**
Massive brown and reddish-brown loess; stratified in some places. The Latah formation, Tl, which does not crop out in the area of this map, underlies the Palouse formation and overlies the lower flows of the Columbia River basalt, Tcl
- Tertiary
- Columbia River basalt**
Massive flows vesicular lava, volcanic breccia, and pillow lava. Well-defined columnar structure in many places. Upper flows, Tcu; lower flows, Tcl. Clay derived from the weathering of basalt is found in the upper part of the flows
- Contact
- Concealed contact
Contact is beneath the Palouse formation
- Outline of high-alumina clay blocks
- Stock reservoir
- Overburden, in feet | Mining section, in feet, A, B
Available Fe₂O₃ | Available Al₂O₃
- Drill hole
Drill-hole number, in circle refers to logs and assay data. Mining section shows thickness of clay, in feet, having 20 percent or more Al₂O₃ and 5 percent or less Fe₂O₃. No figures given where section is less than 5 feet thick or contains less than 20 percent Al₂O₃ or more than 5 percent Fe₂O₃. A, transported clay; B, clay derived from basalt. Available Fe₂O₃ and Al₂O₃ shown in percent and are average for mining section

Topography by A. D. Schultz, 1945
INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C. MR-2848
Geology by I. G. Sohn and Vernon E. Scheid, 1944 and 1945



GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE DEARY HIGH-ALUMINA CLAY DEPOSIT, LATAH COUNTY, IDAHO

Scale 1:12 000

1000 0 1000 2000 Feet

Contour interval 10 feet
Datum is mean sea level