

		Formation	Lithology	Thickness, in feet	Description		
TERTIARY	Miocene (?)	Basalt flows		100±	Basalt, dark-gray, glassy, locally porphyritic; contains olivine		
		Fisher formation		5500	Variogated massive or lenticular nonmarine pyroclastic rocks. Includes fine to coarse tuff, tuffaceous sandstone and siltstone, pebble to boulder conglomerate, and water-laid and mudflow breccia. Also contains interbedded flows, predominantly hypersthene-augite andesite		
	Eocene and Oligocene	Spencer formation		150-500	Sandstone, friable, massive, arkosic and micaceous; overlain by light-colored thin-bedded sandy siltstone and fine tuff. Contains a few lenticular beds of carbonaceous siltstone and impure coal, and a thin bed of pebble conglomerate at base LOCAL UNCONFORMITY		
		Tyee formation		1500-5000	Sandstone, medium-gray to greenish-gray, fine- to medium-grained, arkosic and micaceous, in graded beds generally 1-5 ft thick; upper part of each bed consists of dark-gray sandy siltstone; locally contains thin beds of intraformational conglomerate LOCAL UNCONFORMITY		
		Eocene	Umpqua formation	Siltstone member		750-5000	Siltstone, dark-gray, well-indurated, well-bedded, with intercalated thin beds of well-indurated fine-grained basaltic sandstone. Contains 300-ft tongue of basaltic sandstone in upper part
				Tuff member		0-200	Tuff, greenish-gray, well-bedded, fine to lapilli; vitric and crystal; commonly calcareous
	Basalt member			3800+	Basalt, dark-gray to greenish-black, amygdaloidal and vesicular; occurs in flows commonly 20-30 ft thick; locally brecciated		
			Base not exposed				

GENERALIZED COLUMNAR SECTION OF THE ROCKS EXPOSED
IN THE ANLAUF AND DRAIN QUADRANGLES, OREGON