

EXPLANATION

Pliocene to Recent

QTn
Nonmarine fluvialite and lacustrine deposits
Undifferentiated nonmarine valley alluvium, dune sand, beach sand, bay fill, and landslide debris, all of Recent age; light-brown silt of Pleistocene age; basalt flows in Portland Hills, and semiconsolidated carbonaceous claystone, siltstone, and sandstone and massive quartzose sandstone and siltstone mainly of Pliocene age, 500-1000 feet thick

Miocene

Tb
Basalt flows and breccias
Dark-gray fine-grained columnar-jointed basalt, pillow basalt, and volcanic breccia of late(?) Miocene age; as much as 1000 feet thick

Tm
Marine tuffaceous siltstone and sandstone
Undifferentiated tuffaceous siltstone, massive mudstone, and massive to crossbedded tuffaceous arkosic sandstone containing a few basaltic sandstone and conglomerate beds; of late Eocene to middle Miocene age; west of Tualatin Valley, includes marine siltstone of middle Eocene age; south of Tillamook Highlands, includes some basalt and andesite flows, breccia, and pyroclastic rocks of late Eocene age; along southwestern margin of map, includes tuffs, volcanic breccia, and lava flows of andesitic and basaltic composition of Oligocene age ("s" symbol on section Y-Y'); about 1000 feet thick

Eocene, Oligocene, and Miocene

Tab
Alkalic basalt
Dark-gray porphyritic alkalic basalt flows, breccias, and water-laid pyroclastic rocks containing a few intercalated beds of tuffaceous siltstone; of late Eocene age; as much as 5000 feet thick

Eocene

Ts
Rhythmically bedded sandstone and siltstone
Bluish-gray medium-grained micaceous, arkosic, and lithic wacke and carbonaceous siltstone in graded beds 2-10 feet thick; grade laterally to siltstone and mudstone; of middle Eocene age; as much as 10,000 feet thick

Tpb
Basaltic pillow lavas and breccias
Dark-greenish-gray basaltic pillow lavas and volcanic breccias containing interbedded marine tuffaceous siltstone and basaltic sandstone (stipple pattern on sections) of early to middle Eocene age; as much as 10,000 feet thick; base not exposed

Miocene

Tg
INTRUSIVE ROCKS
Gabbroic and alkalic intrusive rocks
Sills and dikes of dark-gray granophyric gabbro and granophyric diorite; include a few bodies of light-gray nepheline syenite porphyry and dark-gray camptonite; gabbroic rocks probably of late(?) Miocene age

Contact
Dashed where approximately located

Fault
Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed. In section Y-Y; T, toward observer; A, away from observer

Anticline
Showing trace of axial plane and direction of plunge. Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed

Syncline
Showing trace of axial plane and direction of plunge. Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed

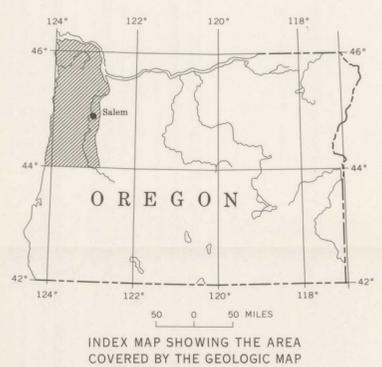
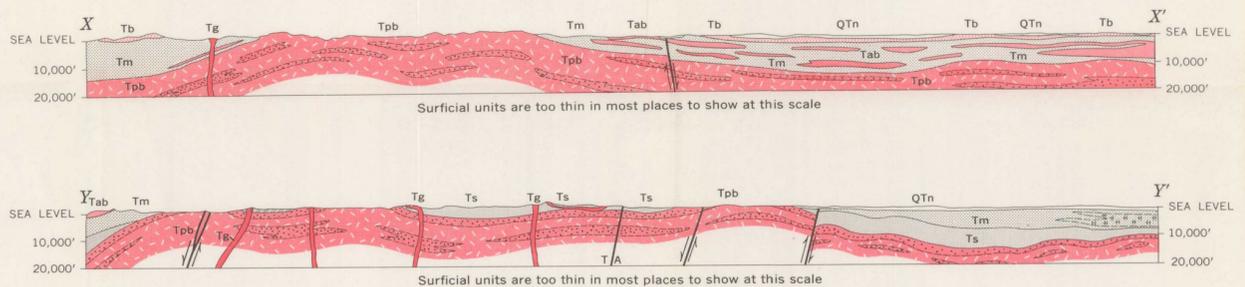
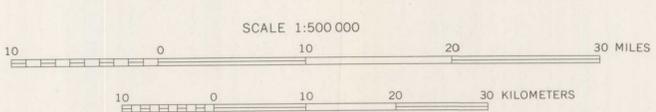
Lines of equal Bouguer anomaly in milligals
Contour interval 5 milligals

Gravity station
Line of gravity profile and section shown in chapter N, figures 1-4
IV-IV' Line of aeromagnetic profile shown on plates 2, 3
X-X' Line of geologic section
The Texas Co. Clark and Wilson abandoned test well 9 miles south of Clatskanie
Total depth 8,501 feet

TRUE NORTH
MAGNETIC NORTH
APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1964

Base from U.S. Geological Survey base map of Oregon, 1958

Generalized from Geologic Map of Oregon West of the 121st Meridian by F.G. Wells and D.L. Peck (1961). Modified from fieldwork by E.M. Baldwin, P.D. Snavely, Jr., and H.C. Wagner, 1960-61
Bouguer gravity contours by R.W. Bromery, 1958-60



GENERALIZED GEOLOGIC AND SIMPLE BOUGUER GRAVITY MAP OF NORTHWESTERN OREGON