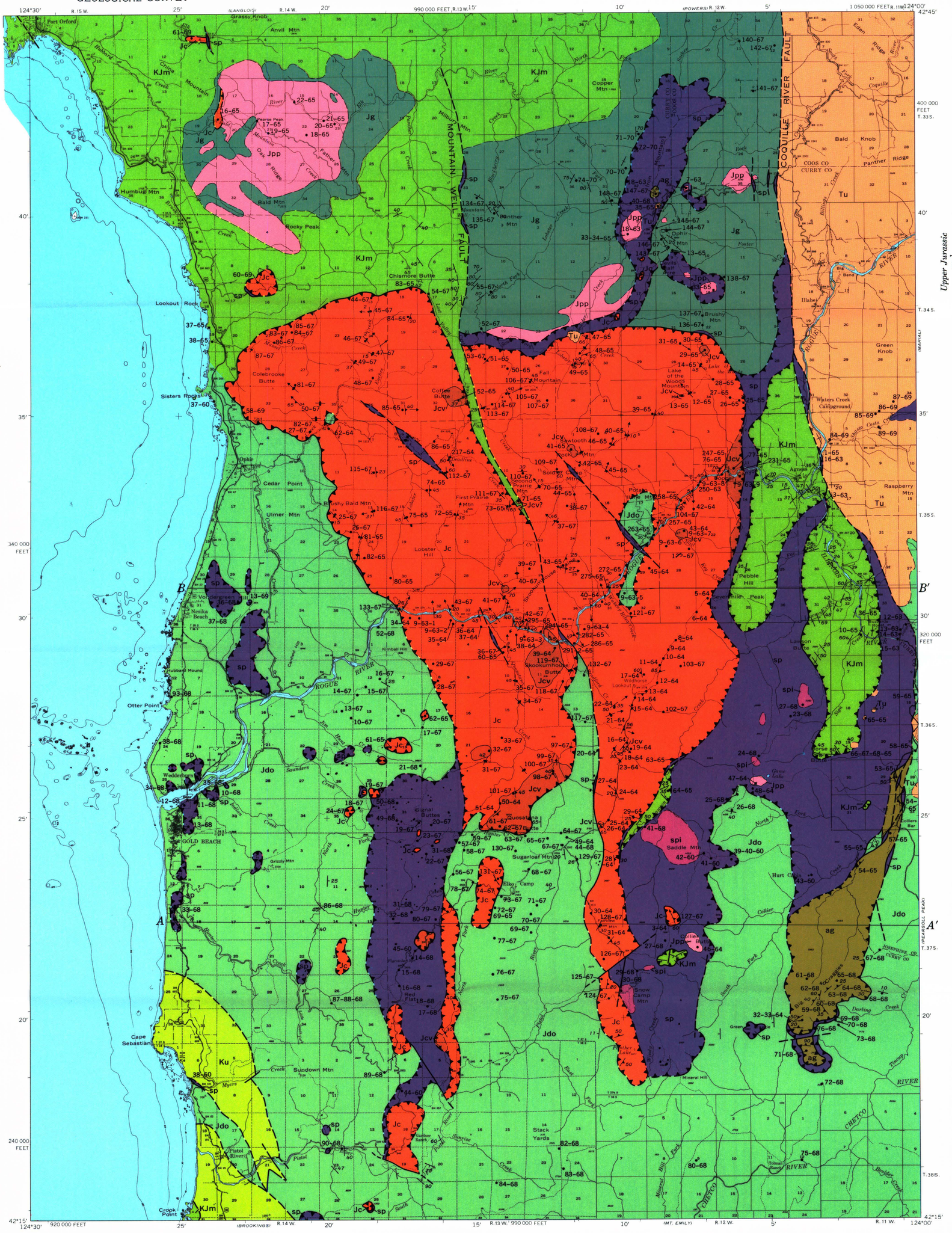
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

BULLETIN 1339
PLATE 1



Base from U.S. Geological Survey
1:62,500, Port Orford, Agness, Gold Beach, Collier Butte, 1954

10,000-foot grid based on Oregon coordinate system, south zone

APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1972

SCALE 1:125,000

2 0 2 4 6 MILES

2 0 2 4 6 KILOMETERS

DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET—DATUM IS MEAN LOWER LOW WATER
SHORELINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER

OREGON
QUADRANGLE LOCATION

EXPLANATION

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

Tu — Eocene — TERTIARY

Umpqua Formation
Basal conglomerate consisting of gabbro, diorite, and ultramafic debris. Grades upward into massive sandstone interbedded with dark shale

Ku — Upper Cretaceous — CRETACEOUS

Unnamed formation
Light-tan to gray medium-grained sandstone with basal conglomerate

KJm — Upper Jurassic and Lower Cretaceous — JURASSIC AND CRETACEOUS

Myrtle Group
Section consists mainly of massive conglomerates of Humbug Mountain Conglomerate grading upward into rhythmically interlayered gray to black mudstone and sandstone of Rocky Point Formation of Koch (1963)

METAMORPHIC AND IGNEOUS ROCKS

Jdo — Upper Jurassic — JURASSIC

***Dothan and Otter Point Formations**
Dothan consists predominantly of medium-grained indurated graywacke and interbedded black slaty shales with some red and green chert and minor amounts of submarine volcanic rocks. Otter Point is predominantly massive graywacke containing more volcanogenic debris and lesser amounts of interbedded shale. Submarine volcanic rocks of basaltic and andesitic composition are more abundant than in the Dothan. Include some red and green chert and coarse-grained conglomerates

Jpp — JURASSIC

Diorite of Pearse Peak type
Medium-grained light-colored rock containing feldspar, hornblende, biotite, and quartz. Some phases are dacite porphyry forming dikes of white to pink rock containing feldspar phenocrysts. Includes Pearse Peak Diorite as mapped by Koch (1966) in northwestern part of mapped area

Jg — JURASSIC

Galice Formation
Dark-gray to black, fine-grained to dense, thin-bedded rocks with slaty cleavage containing low greenschist assemblages. Includes some layers of cherty conglomerate and only minor amounts of volcanic material

Jc / Jcv — JURASSIC

Colebrooke Schist
Jc, light-gray to black phyllite and schist consisting mainly of quartz, chlorite, mica, albite, lawsonite, and epidote. Probably derived from sediments similar to Galice Formation
Jcv, volcanic rocks, dark-green submarine metabasalts consisting mainly of actinolite, chlorite, albite, epidote, pumpellyite, and minor amounts of crossite. Metamorphic age is approximately 130 m.y. (million years) and probably derived from a protolith similar to the Galice Formation

AGE UNKNOWN

ag

Amphibole gneiss
Banded medium- to coarse-grained rocks consisting mainly of dark hornblende, altered plagioclase, and epidote. Some siliceous layers consist of quartz, biotite, and garnet. K-Ar age of 151± 5 m.y. on hornblende establishes age of metamorphism; age of protolith unknown

sp / spi

Serpentinite
**sp, mostly sheared serpentinite with some areas of blocky serpentinite recognizable as altered harzburgites and dunites.*
spi, intrusive rocks of gabbro and diorite related to preserpentinized harzburgite and diorite

*Contains tectonic inclusions of various rock types including glaucophane schist, shown as black dots on map and cross sections

PLANAR AND LINEAR FEATURES

Symbols may be combined

Contact
Dashed where approximately located

Fault
Dashed where approximately located

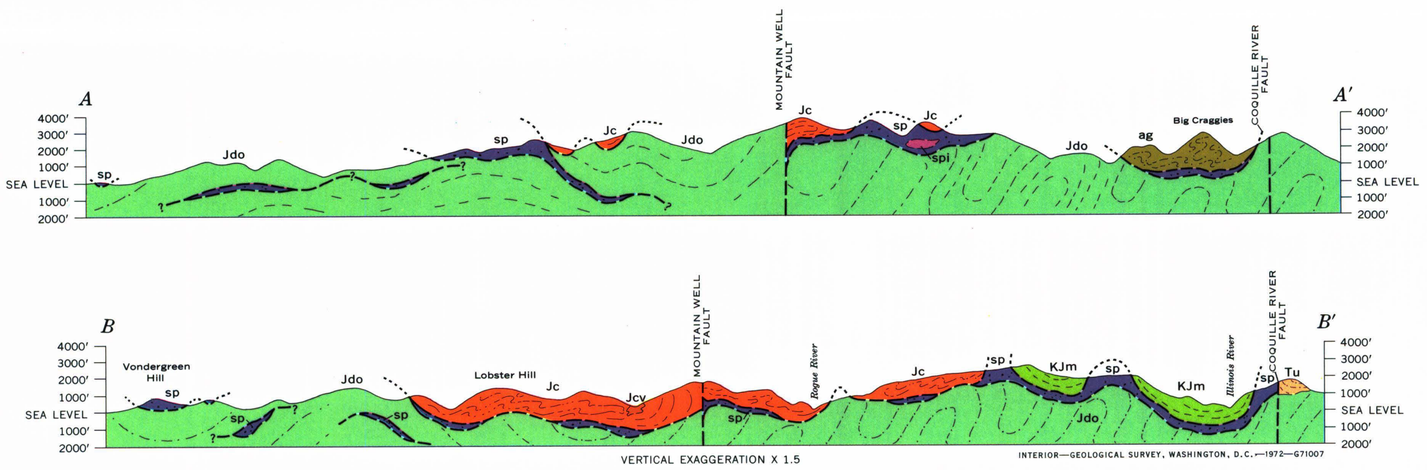
Thrust fault, showing dip
Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed. Sawteeth on upper plate

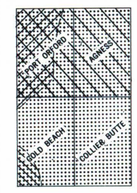
Inclined · Vertical · Overturned
Strike and dip of bedding

Inclined · Vertical
Strike and dip of foliation

Bearing and plunge of lineation

73-68
Sample locality





INDEX TO GEOLOGIC MAPPING

Coleman, 1963–69
Diller (1903), modified by Coleman
Koch (1966), modified by Coleman
Howard and Dott (1961), modified by Coleman

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D.C.—1972—G71007

GEOLOGIC MAP OF PART OF SOUTHWESTERN OREGON SHOWING DISTRIBUTION OF THE COLEBROOKE SCHIST