UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

BULLETIN 1353-C
PLATE 1

BARGAMIN CREEK PLUTON

SALMON RIVER BREAKS PRIMITIVE AREA

EXPLANATION

Tr — Rhyolite dike

TERTIARY(?)

CRETACEOUS(?)

Kg, Kpq, Kq, Kmq — Rocks of the Idaho batholith
Relative ages not known
Kg, *granodiorite*
Kpq, *porphyritic quartz monzonite*
Kq, *biotite quartz monzonite*
Kmq, *muscovite quartz monzonite*

PRECAMBRIAN

pCbc, pCbq — Belt(?) Supergroup
Relative ages not known
pCbc, *calc-silicate rocks*
pCbq, *quartzite*

pCi — Gneissic igneous rocks

pCs — Gneissic sedimentary rocks

pCg — Gneiss, undivided

Contact
Dashed where approximately located or gradational

Inferred fault

60 Inclined — 90 Vertical
Strike and dip of foliation
May be combined with linear symbols

55 Strike and dip of joint

25 Bearing and plunge of lineation
May be combined with planar symbols

x Prospect pit

2200 Magnetic contours
Showing total intensity of earth's magnetic field in gammas, relative to arbitrary datum. Hachures indicate closed areas of lower magnetic intensity
Contour interval 20 gammas

X 2077 Location of measured maximum or minimum intensity within closed high or closed low

Flight path
Showing location and spacing of data

Boundary of Salmon River Breaks Primitive Area

Boundary of additional study area

Base from U.S. Forest Service

Geology mapped by P. L. Weis, and L. J. Schmitt, Jr., 1968–69, and R. C. Pearson, 1968, assisted by Douglas McKeever, 1968, and Richard Hutchens, 1968–69

Aeromagnetic survey flown at 11,000 feet barometric elevation; flight-line spacing 1 mile

TRUE NORTH
19°
MAGNETIC NORTH
APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1972

SCALE 1:125 000

2 0 2 4 6 8 10 MILES
2 0 2 4 6 8 10 KILOMETERS

GEOLOGIC AND AEROMAGNETIC MAP OF THE SALMON RIVER BREAKS PRIMITIVE AREA AND VICINITY, IDAHO AND LEMHI COUNTIES, IDAHO

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