U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OPEN FILE MAP SHEET 2 OF 2

EXPLANATION

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RTIAR

ROCKS EXHIBITING MAPPABLE STRATIGRAPHIC RELATIONS

QI

Alluvium and landslide debris

Qu, unconsolidated clay, silt, sand, and gravel, poorly sorted and poorly

to well stratified. Chiefly flood plain and streambed deposits, but

of Barnes Creek in Lake Crescent, and at the mouths of the Lyre River

and Twin River; and possible estuarine deposits near the mouths of the

includes marine beach deposits at mouths of most rivers and streams

and at Freshwater, Crescent, and Agate Bay; marine beach and bar deposits at Ediz Hook; deltaic sediment at Lake Aldwell, at the mouth

Elwha River and Salt Creek

Ql, landslide debris

Qu

ROCKS OF UNCERTAIN STRATIGRAPHIC POSITION

SOUTH OF CALAWAH RIVER FAULT ZONE

Tus
1

Undifferentiated sedimentary rocks

Tus, thick-bedded to massive, light-gray to olive-gray, fine- to coarsegrained arkosic or lithic arkosic sandstone with laminae to thick beds of medium dark-gray siltstone

SOUTH OF LAKE CREEK FAULT

TIt

Lyre and Twin River Formations undifferentiated

Tlt, thin- to thick-bedded greenish-gray basaltic fine- to mediumgrained sandstone with lenses of massive to thick-bedded Lyre-type pebble conglomerate; pebbles are similar to those found in the Lyre conglomerate, but basalt clasts are relatively more abundant than in the Lyre; locally contains as much as 50 percent dark-gray to greenish-gray siltstone as interbeds

Contact

Solid where accurately located; long dash where approximate; short dash where concealed

Fault, approximately located Dotted where concealed; U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side

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M

20

R

Anticline Syncline Folds Showing approximate trace of axial plane and direction of plunge; dotted where concealed TERTIARY

Glacial drift

Qg

Qg, till, outwash, and glaciofluvial sediments deposited from continental and local alpine glaciers



Twin River Formation

Ttu, upper member, massive medium-gray to olive-gray mudstone and lightgray thin- to thick-bedded sandstone

Ttm, middle member, massive greenish-gray concretionary siltstone with sparse sandstone laminae; sandier and better bedded toward the west

Ttc, conglomerate member, massive ridge-forming pebble and cobble conglomerate lithologically similar to Lyre Conglomerate and containing large reworked blocks of Lyre, but with abundant coarse angular basaltic debris at base; found only in the axis of the Clallam Syncline south of Freshwater Bay

Ttl, lower member, greenish-gray well-bedded siltstone and fine-grained basaltic sandstone; contains basal Lyre-type conglomerate where it onlaps volcanic rocks at Agate Bay, Crescent Bay, and on Elwha River west of Dry Creek School



Lyre Formation

Tlc, conglomerate, massive ridge-forming pebble and cobble conglomerate, pebbles chiefly of argillite, quartzite, chert, and metamorphosed volcanic rocks, with subordinate amounts of metamorphosed arkose, diorite(?) gneiss, quartz, quartz-mica schist, and basalt

Tls, sandstone member, fine- to medium-grained olive-gray graywacke, thin- to thick-bedded

	a
	u
1	Tav

Aldwell Formation

Ta, thinly bedded, indurated olive-gray siltstone and argillite with thin beds of sandstone and lenses of basaltic conglomerate Tav, pillow basalt, basaltic breccia, or basaltic pyroclastic rock occurring as thin interbeds in Ta

Tct >
Toy
ICV
< Tcs

Crescent Formation

- Tcv, pillow basalt, massive finely crystalline basalt, flow breccia, and tuff breccia, with sills of massive diabase and thin interbeds of grayish-red or pale-green calcareous or siliceous argillite; locally contains pods and lenses of manganese minerals, chiefly hausmannite, bementite, and neotocite
- Tct, tuffaceous sedimentary rock and tuff, chiefly of rhyolitic or dacitic parentage
- Tcs, bedded grayish-red argillite and argillaceous limestone, graywacke, and basaltic conglomerate

Tksa
Tks
TKSC>
TKSS>

Argillite and graywacke sequence

- Tksa, greenish-gray argillite and fine- to coarse-grained graywacke with thin beds of feldspathic or quartzose micaceous sandstone
- Tksv, pillow lava and flow breccia with thin beds of grayish-red argillite and limestone; locally contains pods and lenses of manganese minerals
- Tksc, pebble conglomerate, pebbly granule sandstone, and graywacke in complexly interlensing relations
- Tkss, light-gray, fine- to coarse-grained micaceous, arkosic and feldspathic sandstone, massive to thick-bedded; contains angular fragments of siltstone and argillite

To accompany: Geologic map of the north central part of the Olympic Peninsula, by Robert D.Brown, Jr.



Washington State Olympi

This map is preliminary and has not been reviewed for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey standards and nomenclature. MAY 1 5 10,70 MAY 1 5 10,70

Anticline Syncline Minor folds; axial plane vertical Showing direction of plunge and amount, where known

> 20 30 20

Minor anticline; axial plane inclined Showing amount and direction of plunge and dip of fold limbs

Strike and dip of beds

Known to be right-side-up

~ 80

Strike and dip of beds Direction of top of beds unknown

× 90

Strike and dip of vertical beds Direction of top of beds shown by number

Strike and dip of overturned beds \oplus

¥ 75

Horizontal beds

Gravel pit

Abandoned mine

Prospect

Hole drilled for oil or gas, abandoned

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