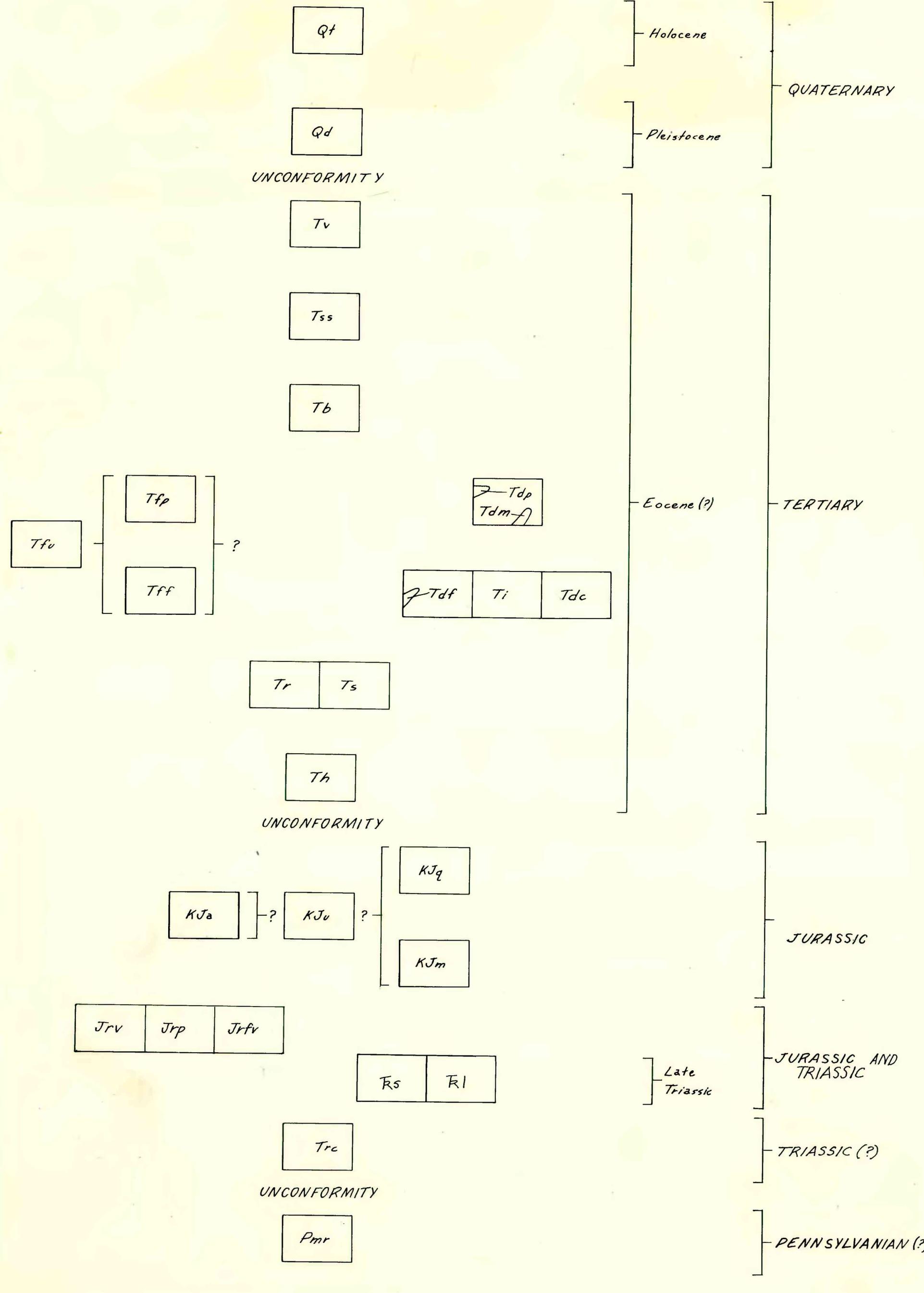


RECONNAISSANCE GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE CHURCHILL MTN. QUADRANGLE
STEVENS COUNTY, WASHINGTON

CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS

EXPLANATION

CONTACTS AND FAULTS



Approximately located; long dashed where inferred, short dashed where gradational, question where location doubtful, dot-dashed where intertonguing, inclination shown where observed

Fault

Approximately located; long dashed where inferred, question where doubtful, dotted where concealed

BEDDING, FOLIATION, FLOW BANDING, AND JOINTS

55 60 42 X X 70 60
Inclined vertical overturned with fold axis showing plunge

Strike and dip of beds
Ball indicates top of beds known from sedimentary features.
Undulating or crenulated beds indicated by wavy strike line

60 45 X X
Inclined vertical

52 75 30
with fold axis showing plunge

Strike and dip of foliation
Undulating or crenulated foliation indicated by wavy strike line

40 X X
Inclined vertical

42 30
Inclined vertical compound sets

Strike and dip of joints
Solid box indicates primary set

35 X X
Inclined horizontal

Strike and dip of axial/plane of minor fold. Also shows strike of associated axis of minor fold if observed

FOLDS

35 X X
Inclined horizontal

MINE WORKINGS

tunnel shaft prospect pit
Mineralization shown where observed: cu, copper; pb, lead

Gravel pit

GLACIAL STRIAE

FOSSIL LOCALITY

LANDSLIDE

DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

Qt	TALUS (Quaternary)
Qd	GLACIAL DRIFT (Pleistocene) Patchy formless mantle composed chiefly of sand, silt, and gravel
Tr	DACITE (Eocene?) Brown, rubby, finely crystalline lava, composed of andesine, sanidine, augite, and accessory biotite and quartz. Spheroidal weathering.
Tss	SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE (Eocene?) Poorly exposed thin bedded sedimentary rocks
Tb	TRACHYANDESITE (Eocene?) Dark brown altered lava containing pseudomorphs of euhedral mafic phenocrysts scattered through aphanitic matrix. Locally contains xenoliths of white gneissite.
Tdp	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (Eocene?) Light gray rhyodacite, quartz latite, and trachyte in dikes and plugs
Tdm	MAFIC DIKES (Eocene?) Dark brown biotite lamprophyre and gray fine-grained monzonite
Tdf	FELSIC DIKES (Eocene?) Light gray, fine-grained biotite rhyodacite
Ti	FELSIC INTRUSIVE ROCK (Eocene?) Very light gray, fine grained biotite quartz monzonite in dikes and plugs
Tdc	DIKE COMPLEX (Eocene?) Numerous felsic dikes and feldspar porphyry dikes cutting the Rossland Group and older rocks
Fifteen-Mile Creek Pluton (Eocene?)	
Tfp	GRANITE PORPHYRY AND QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY Light gray, contains phenocrysts of plagioclase and K-feldspar in fine-grained matrix of feldspar, quartz, biotite, and hornblende
Tff	QUARTZ MONZONITE Light gray, fine-grained, contains biotite and hornblende
Tfu	GRANITE PORPHYRY, QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY AND FINE GRAINED QUARTZ MONZONITE Undifferentiated
Tr	PORPHYRITIC BIOTITE DACITE (Eocene?) Medium gray lava flows, containing phenocrysts of plagioclase, euhedral black biotite, and minor hornblende in aphanitic matrix. Includes fine-grained equigranular lava flows of intermediate composition (dacite, rhyodacite, quartz latite). Includes flow breccia with blocks to 75 cm in length overlying interlayers of the crystal tuff and volcanic wacke unit.
Ts	CRYSTAL TUFF AND VOLCANIC WACKE (Eocene) Greenish gray to brownish gray, thin bedded to massive. Forms interlayers in porphyritic biotite dacite unit
Th	PORPHYRATIC HORNBLENDE LATITE (Eocene?) Brownish gray lava flows containing phenocrysts of brown prismatic hornblende and glomeroporphyritic aggregates of augite and hypersthene scattered throughout aphanitic matrix.
KJa	AMPHIBOLITE AND META-GABBRO (Cretaceous or Jurassic) Greenish gray, medium to coarse grained. Grades through fine-grained phlebitic recrystallized greenstone to aphanitic greenstone of the Rossland Group
KJv	ULTRAMAFIC IGNEOUS ROCK (Cretaceous or Jurassic) Grayish black to dark brown. In sections 1 and 2, T. 39 N., R. 37 E., chiefly serpentinized dunite (?) with chrysotile veins. Elsewhere chiefly serpentinite
KJq	QUARTZ DIORITE PORPHYRY (Cretaceous or Jurassic) Greenish gray with blocky yellowish gray phenocrysts of plagioclase up to 1 cm. long in aphanitic to fine-grained matrix. Locally includes medium grained diorite. Commonly sheared and thermally metamorphosed
KJm	MAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS (Cretaceous or Jurassic) Greenish gray to dark greenish gray, fine-grained to medium grained, diabasic, locally porphyritic. Commonly sheared and metamorphosed. Grades to quartz monzonite porphyry near Easter Sunday Mine
Jrv	MAFIC VOLCANIC ROCKS AND INTERLAYERED SEDIMENTARY ROCKS (Jurassic and Triassic). Equivalent in part to Rossland Group (Jurassic) of adjacent areas.
Jrp	GREENSTONE Dark greenish gray, massive, locally amygdular, pillow or flow-brecciated. Weakly metamorphosed mafic lava flows. Includes aphanite, augite porphyry, and plagioclase porphyry. Chemically similar to olivine trachybasalt, olivine trachyte and trachyandesite
Jrfr	GREENSCHIST Medium gray to greenish gray, commonly schistose. Weakly metamorphosed pyroclastic volcanic rock, volcanic breccia, and lava flows. Locally contains interlayers of recrystallized ribbon chert
Rs	META-FELSIC ROCKS (Late Triassic) Olive gray to light gray felsic volcanic rocks, weakly metamorphosed. Locally includes interlayered metasiltstone and metargillite. Unit found only in southeast corner of map-area.
Rl	METASEDIMENTARY ROCK (Late Triassic) Medium gray to medium greenish gray lithic siltstone, volcanic wacke, chert conglomerate. Weakly metamorphosed
Rc	META-LIMESTONE (Late Triassic) Light gray to dark gray silty limestone, locally recrystallized to marble
Pmr	META-CONGLOMERATE (Triassic?) Greenish gray pebble and cobble conglomerate and breccia, locally interlayered with dark gray argillite and light olive gray siltstone and volcanic wacke. Pebbles chiefly volcanic in origin, including both mafic and felsic varieties. Chert, argillite, and siltstone clasts locally abundant. Granitic cobbles are rarely present unlike otherwise similar conglomerate of the Mount Roberts Formation. Unit contains interlayered lava flows similar to those of the Rossland Group, and appears to intertongue with basal part of Rossland Group
	MOUNT ROBERTS FORMATION (Pennsylvanian?) Weakly metamorphosed dark gray to light olive gray siltstone, argillite, chert breccia, volcanic wacke, tuffaceous siltstone, conglomerate, and mafic lava flows or sills