

**EXPLANATION**

**Younger intrusive rocks**

- Tgs Granite porphyry  
Dikes and sills of coarse- to fine-grained gray rocks with quartz and plagioclase phenocrysts
- Tg Lamprophyric dikes
- Tgb dark fine-grained dikes of gabbroic composition
- Td gray medium-grained hornblende-bearing dikes of dioritic composition

**Other intrusive rocks**

- Tas Pyroxene gabbro  
Sills of dark fine- to medium-grained rock consisting mainly of plagioclase, quartz, and hornblende
- Kgr Granite  
Gray to reddish fine- to medium-grained rock, massive in large sills and stocks, gneissic in small occurrences
- Kam Quartz monzonite  
Medium- to coarse-grained gray rock with biotite and hornblende as dark constituents

**Lower Cretaceous Plutonic rocks**

- Kt Tonalite  
Medium-grained foliated rock with biotite as main dark constituent
- Kqd Quartz diorite  
Coarse-grained rock with hornblende and biotite as dark constituents
- Kab Gabbro  
Contains hornblende and occasionally biotite as dark constituents
- Ks Serpentine  
Consists of serpentine minerals and antophyllite

**Metasedimentary rocks**

- an Anorthosite  
White to light-gray, medium- to coarse-grained rock that contains two plagioclases, andesine and bytownite, is locally foliated or shows a bedding-like structure. Hornblende, biotite, and chlorite are the dark constituents
- ag Amphibolite and garnet amphibolite  
Medium-grained well-foliated dark hornblende-plagioclase rock that contains garnet, quartz, and biotite in varying amounts

**Beit series**

- ws Wallace and St. Regis formations  
ws, coarse-grained sillimanite-garnet-biotite schist with biotite-plagioclase schist layers
- wg, thick beds of fairly homogeneous light-green, diopside-plagioclase-quartz rock and layers consisting of alternating thin beds of diopside-plagioclase garnet and biotite-plagioclase quartz; some biotite-bearing quartzite layers also are interbedded
- ws, lowest schist unit, consists mainly of garnet-biotite schist; includes the St. Regis formation
- rs Revett quartzite  
Coarse-grained thick-bedded pure quartzite with some schist layers, rs
- bps Burke and Pritchard formations  
bps, coarse- to medium-grained gray well-foliated schist that shows oblique brittle-colored cleavage planes on weathered outcrops. Abundant aluminum silicates occur near the amphibolite bodies, and muscovite is more common in the northwestern part of the area. Thin beds of biotite quartzite and biotite gneiss are interbedded with the schist.
- pl, lime-silicate rock, medium- to coarse-grained, distinctly bedded black gray-green rock, rich in diopside or hornblende or both and containing quartz, plagioclase, tremolite, scapolite, and calcite in varying amounts.
- pl, thick beds of fairly pure coarse-grained white and light-gray quartzite overlain by thin-bedded fine-grained gray wickiopsis quartzite

**Aluminum silicates**

Dashed where approximately located

**Contact**

**Fault, showing dip**  
Dashed where approximately located  
U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side

**Bearing and plunge of fold axis**

**Strike and dip of beds**

**Strike and dip of fracture cleavage**

**Strike and dip of foliation**

**Bearing and plunge of lineation**  
Point of observation at base of arrow

**Horizontal lineation**

**Strike and dip of beds and plunge of lineation**

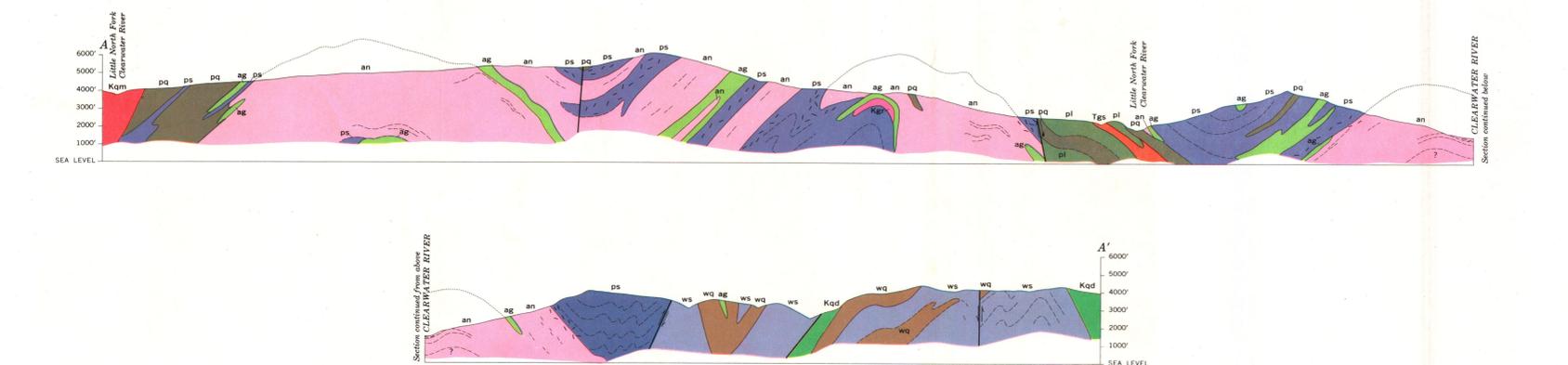
**Strike and dip of joints**

**Location and number of specimen**  
1023  
Also identifies chemical analysis of rocks

Base from U. S. Geological Survey Boehls Butte 15' topographic quadrangle, 1943 and planimetric map compiled by Forest Service from aerial photography

INTERIOR GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C. - 20539

Geology by Anna Hietanen, 1951-57



**GEOLOGIC MAP AND SECTION OF THE BOEHLS BUTTE QUADRANGLE AND VICINITY, IDAHO**

SCALE 1:48 000

CONTOUR INTERVAL 50 FEET DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL