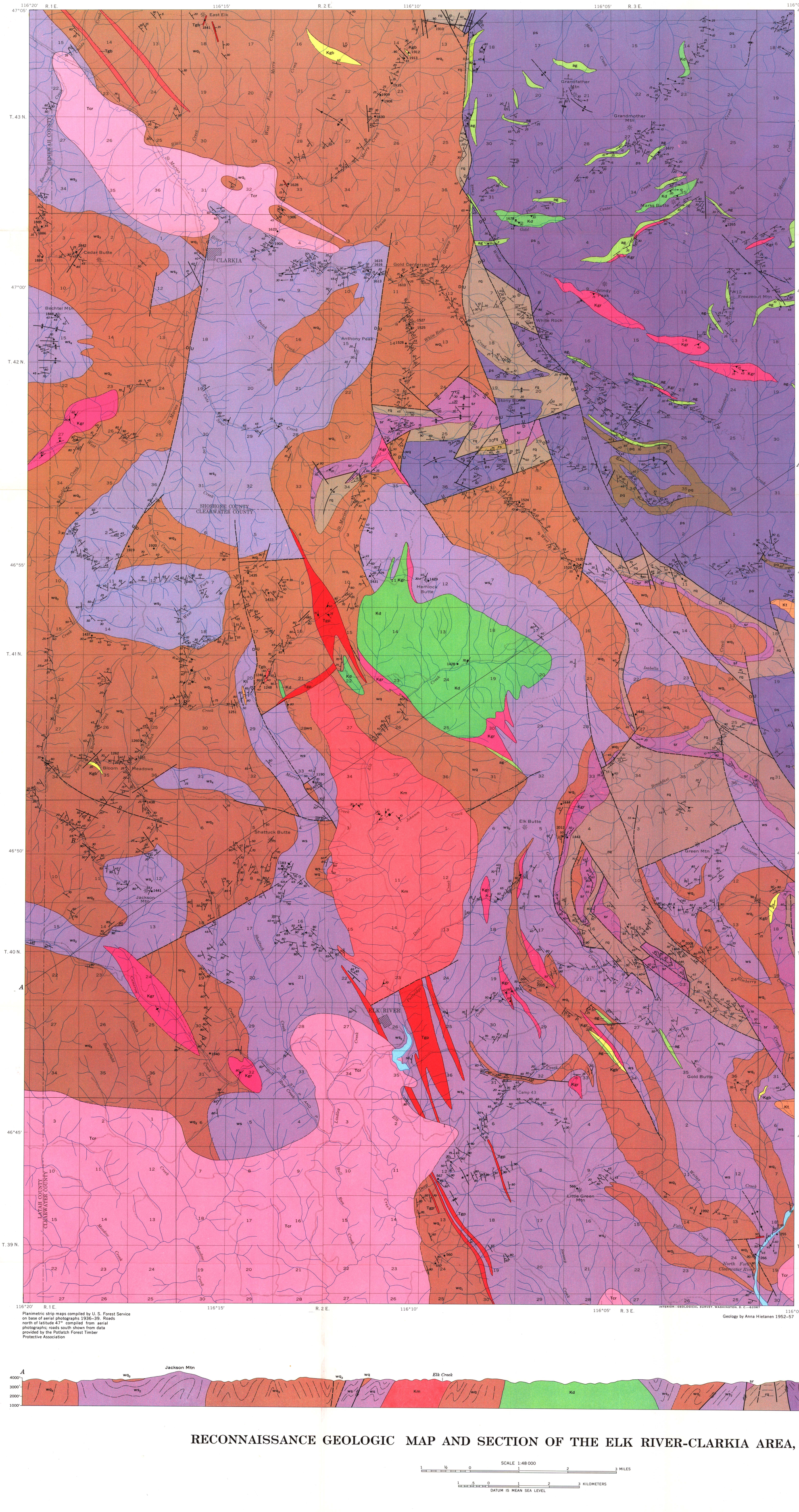
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

PROFESSIONAL PAPER 344-C
PLATE 1



EXPLANATION

Tcr — Columbia River basalt
Fine-grained to aphanitic dark rock with tiny phenocrysts of labradorite. Vesicles and blocky weathering are common

Tgp — Granite porphyry
Dikes and sills of light- to dark-gray or brownish rocks with fine-grained groundmass and phenocrysts mainly quartz, plagioclase, and biotite, rarely orthoclase

Tgb — Diabase and Gabbro
Dikes and sills of medium- to coarse-grained dark augite-hornblende-plagioclase rocks with either diabasic or porphyritic texture

Miocene and Pliocene(?) — TERTIARY; TERTIARY(?)

Kgr — Granite
Pink and light-gray medium-grained rocks with biotite as dark constituent; the amount of potassium feldspar varies

Km — Quartz monzonite
Coarse-grained light-gray rock in which hornblende and biotite are evenly scattered through the rock. The light-colored constituents are plagioclase, orthoclase, and quartz

Kt — Tonalite
Medium- to coarse-grained gneissic biotite-plagioclase-quartz rock

Kd — Quartz diorite
Coarse-grained rock with hornblende and biotite in clusters. The light-colored constituents are plagioclase and quartz

Kgb — Gabbro
Small bodies of coarse-grained plagioclase-hornblende rock

Lower Cretaceous — CRETACEOUS

ag — Amphibolite and garnet amphibolite
Small sill-like bodies in the schist of the Prichard formation consisting of hornblende, plagioclase, and garnet with quartz and biotite in varying amounts

PRECAMBRIAN TO JURASSIC(?)

ws₄, wq₃, ws₂, wq, wq₁, ws — Wallace formation
wq, quartzite and gneiss; includes white granular quartzite, diopside-plagioclase quartzite and gneiss, thin-bedded biotite, diopside, and plagioclase quartzite and gneiss. Two quartzite-gneiss units are recognized; where stratigraphic sequence could be determined wq₁ refers to the lower and wq₃ to the upper unit.
ws; mica schist; in the southern part of the area coarse-grained sillimanite-garnet schist with layers of medum-grained biotite-plagioclase schist and in the northern part fine- to medium-grained muscovite-biotite schist with porphyroblasts of garnet, staurolite, and kyanite. In the southern part of the area may include beds equivalent to the St. Regis formation.
ws₂, schist unit between wq₁ and wq₃.
ws₄, uppermost schist unit

sr — St. Regis formation
Medium-grained biotite schist that locally contains muscovite and garnet

rs, rq — Revett quartzite
rq, thick-bedded coarse-grained pure quartzite; lower part may include beds equivalent to part of the Burke formation
rs, interbedded mica schist

ps, pq — Prichard formation
ps, coarse-grained garnetiferous schist that locally contains abundant plagioclase and some hornblende showing every transition to gneissic granitic, tonalitic, and quartz dioritic rocks.
pq, medium- to coarse-grained fairly pure foliated quartzite with scattered biotite and muscovite flakes.
Upper part of Prichard formation may include beds equivalent to part of the Burke formation

Belt series — PRECAMBRIAN

Contact
Dashed where approximately located

Fault, showing dip
Dashed where approximately located; queried where probable. U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side

Vertical fault

Anticline
Showing plunge of axis, dashed where approximately located

Inferred anticline

Syncline
Dashed where inferred

Bearing and plunge of minor fold axis

Horizontal fold axis

Strike and dip of beds

Strike and dip of vertical beds

Strike and dip of foliation

Strike of vertical foliation

Strike and dip of fracture cleavage

Vertical fracture cleavage

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 joint

Strike of vertical joint

Dike showing dip

Locality and specimen number

Section B–B′ shown on figure 2

APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1963

Planimetric strip maps compiled by U. S. Forest Service on base of aerial photographs 1936–39. Roads north of latitude 47° compiled from aerial photographs; roads south shown from data provided by the Potlatch Forest Timber Protective Association

Geology by Anna Hietanen 1952–57

RECONNAISSANCE GEOLOGIC MAP AND SECTION OF THE ELK RIVER-CLARKIA AREA, IDAHO

SCALE 1:48 000

1 ½ 0 1 2 3 MILES

1 .5 0 1 2 3 KILOMETERS

DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

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