

EXPLANATION

IGNEOUS ROCKS

- Tcr: Columbia River basalt. Fine-grained dark vesicular basalt.
- Tdp: Granitic and quartz monzonite dikes. Granitic dikes, very light to brownish-gray, fine- to medium-grained, contain abundant phenocrysts of quartz, orthoclase, and albite plagioclase. Quartz monzonite dikes, light to medium-gray with quartz and oligoclase phenocrysts.
- Td: Dioritic dikes. Medium- to fine-grained rock consisting mainly of hornblende and plagioclase.
- Kam: Quartz monzonite. Coarse-grained, light-gray rock with subhedral to euhedral phenocrysts of perthite orthoclase. Border zones are monzonalitic and contain only a few small phenocrysts, or none. The only dark mineral is biotite; some muscovite commonly occurs with it.
- Kt: Tonalite. Medium-grained light-gray quartz-plagioclase-biotite rock with fairly well developed foliation.
- Kqd: Quartz diorite. Coarse-grained plagioclase-quartz-hornblende-biotite rock. Dark constituents are clustered.

METAMORPHIC ROCKS

- Amphibolite and garnet amphibolite. Small sill-like bodies of dark well-foliated medium-grained plagioclase-hornblende rock with or without quartz, biotite and garnet.
- Wallace formation. ws, coarse-grained garnet-mica schist with layers rich in sillimanite and others containing plagioclase. wg, two or more units of thin-bedded diaspide gneiss, biotite gneiss, and biotite quartzite interbedded with schist.
- St. Regis formation. sr, Medium- to coarse-grained garnet-mica schist with sillimanite locally.
- Revelt quartzite. rq, Thick-bedded, coarse- to medium-grained pure quartzite with thin micaceous laminae. Some layers contain sillimanite, others biotite.
- Prichard formation. ps, Coarse-grained mica schist with garnet- and sillimanite-bearing layers. Includes some thin-bedded quartzite layers. Schist and thin-bedded quartzite next to the Revelt quartzite in north-central part of area may be equivalent of Burke formation.
- Biotite gneiss. bg, Fine medium-grained foliated rock with garnet (red dots) and hornblende (black bars) in some layers.

Geological Symbols:

- Contact: Dashed where approximately located.
- Fault, showing dip: U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side. Dashed where approximately located.
- Vertical fault.
- Bearing and plunge of minor fold axis.
- Strike and dip of beds.
- Strike and dip of overturned beds.
- Strike of vertical beds.
- Strike and dip of foliation.
- Strike of vertical foliation.
- Bearing and plunge of lineation. Point of observation at base of arrow.
- Strike and dip of beds and plunge of lineation.
- Strike and dip of joints.
- Strike of vertical joints.
- Locality and specimen number.

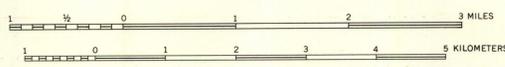
Geological Series:

- Mesozoic and Pleistocene (?)
- Tertiary
- Lower Cretaceous
- Precambrian to Cretaceous (?)
- Belt gneiss
- Orofino series of Anderson (1930)

Geology by Anna Hietanen 1952-58

RECONNAISSANCE GEOLOGIC MAP AND SECTIONS OF THE PIERCE AREA, CLEARWATER COUNTY, IDAHO

SCALE 1:48 000



Planimetric strip maps compiled by Forest Service on base of aerial photographs 1936-39