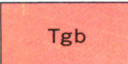


EXPLANATION

IGNEOUS ROCKS



Gabbro and diorite dikes and sills
Tgb, dark fine- to medium-grained plagioclase (An 45-55) augite-hornblende rocks that occasionally contain olivine

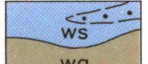


Plutonic rocks related to Idaho batholith

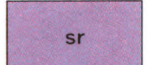
Kgr, granite: very light gray coarse-grained rocks that consist of quartz, plagioclase (An 2-30), orthoclase, and biotite
Km, quartz monzonite: light-gray medium- to coarse-grained plagioclase (An 30-35)-quartz-orthoclase-biotite rocks; rarely contains hornblende. Small euhedral to subhedral plagioclase crystals are included in large anhedral orthoclase grains

Kgb, gabbro: dark-gray plagioclase (An 20-45)-hornblende rock with or without augite, biotite, and quartz

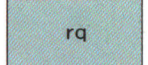
METAMORPHIC ROCKS



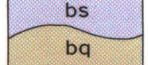
Wallace Formation
ws, near St. Joe River, dark-gray fine-grained biotite-muscovite granofels having a slaty appearance. Garnet-muscovite-biotite schist containing staurolite and kyanite in the southern part of the mapped area. Some quartzitic layers are interbedded (dots)
wq, thin-bedded fine-grained white to light-gray granular quartzite and medium- to dark-gray biotite granofels containing carbonate- and scapolite-bearing layers



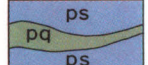
St. Regis Formation
sr, medium- to coarse-grained mica schist and micaceous quartzite. Locally contains abundant garnet



Revett Formation
rq, thick-bedded medium- to coarse-grained white to very light gray quartzite containing thin muscovite laminae. A few layers contain kyanite or staurolite



Burke Formation
bs, medium-grained brownish-gray muscovite-biotite schist with or without garnet
bq, thin-bedded coarse-grained light-colored to white quartzite containing micaceous layers and occasional thicker pure quartzite beds



Prichard Formation
ps, coarse-grained garnet-mica schist containing occasional kyanite
pq, includes white to light-gray foliated quartzite that has micaceous and garnetiferous layers, and medium-gray thin-bedded biotite

Contact
Dashed where approximately located

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

Thrust fault, approximately located
Sawtooth on upper plate

Direction and plunge of minor fold axis
Point of observation at the base of arrow

Horizontal 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

Strike and dip of fracture cleavage

Direction 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

GARNET

STAUROLITE

Dashed isograd indicates pseudomorph(s)

Dike, undifferentiated

Locality and specimen number

The following list gives the section, township and range for each locality

No.	Section	Township north	Range east
A-23	12	44	6
A-27	2	44	6
A-143	36	44	7
A-154	9	43	8
A-156	7	43	8
A-157	20	44	8
A-272	26	44	6
A-290	33	44	7
A-291	33	44	7
A-298	14	44	8
A-348	19	44	8
1541	2	43	6
1579	10	43	7
2082	5	43	7
2085	22	43	7
2093	24	43	7
2096	15	43	7
2104	30	43	8
2140	4	42	8
2141	3	42	8
2211	29	43	8

Base east of 115°30' from U.S. Geological Survey 15' topographic quadrangle: Simmons Peak, 1957
Planimetry west of 115°30' compiled by U.S. Forest Service from aerial photographs, 1936-39



GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE SNOW PEAK AREA, IDAHO

SCALE 1:48,000



CONTOUR INTERVAL 80 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

Geology by Anna Hietanen, 1960-1963