



EXPLANATION

TERTIARY	Miocene		Columbia River Basalt	}	Contact <i>Dashed where approximately located</i>	
			Massive biotite granodiorite			
CRETACEOUS			Sugary trondhjemite gneiss	}	Normal fault of late Cenozoic age <i>Dashed where approximately located. U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side</i>	
			Varied gneisses, mostly quartz dioritic			Thrust fault of Cretaceous(?) age
			Quartz diorite, granodiorite, and quartz monzonite <i>Metamorphosed during Cretaceous time east of 116°20'</i>			
JURASSIC			Martin Bridge Limestone, Lucile Slate, and tectonic intercalations of Seven Devils Volcanics	}	Anticline Overturned anticline Overturned syncline <i>Showing trace of axial plane and plunge of axis</i>	
			Seven Devils Volcanics			
PALEOZOIC OR MESOZOIC			Riggins Group, undivided	}	Strike and dip of beds <i>75</i>	
					Strike and dip of foliation <i>50</i>	
					Strike of vertical foliation	
					Horizontal foliation	

Base from Army Map Service 1:250,000
Grangeville quadrangle

Geology by Warren Hamilton, 1957-61

RECONNAISSANCE GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE AREA NORTH OF RIGGINS QUADRANGLE, IDAHO



SCALE 1:125 000



CONTOUR INTERVAL 200 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C.—62151