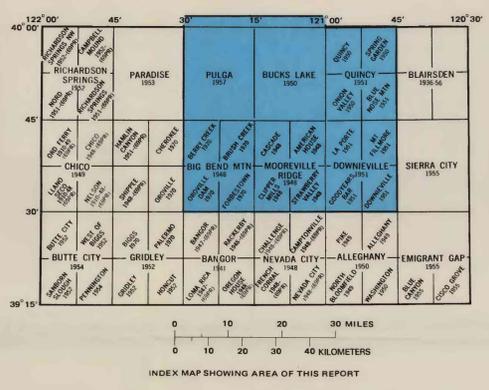
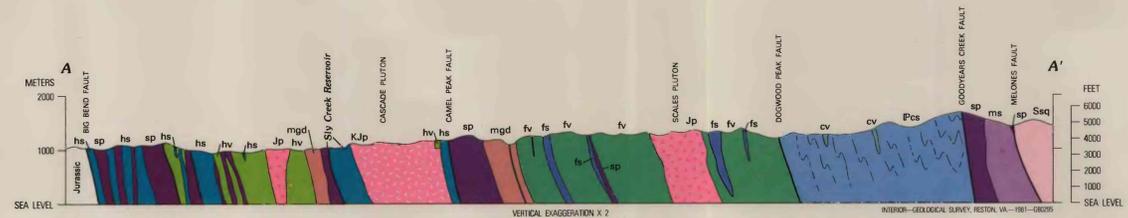
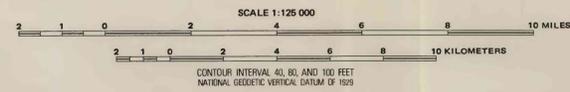


- DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS**
- PLUTONIC ROCKS**
- Kjp** QUARTZ DIORITE AND TONALITE—Coarse-grained plagioclase-quartz-hornblende-biotite rocks that grade from quartz diorite along borders of plutons to tonalite or monzonite in their centers. In Bald rock pluton center is trondhjemite and in Bucks Lake pluton it is pyroxene diorite.
 - Jp** HORNBLende-QUARTZ DIORITE—Medium-grained plagioclase-hornblende rock with some quartz.
- METAMORPHOSED INTRUSIVE ROCKS**
- mgd** METAGABBRO AND METADIORITE—Medium-grained massive to foliated plagioclase-hornblende rocks with some epidote, chlorite, and quartz.
 - mtr** METATRONDHJEMITE—Medium-grained plagioclase-biotite-hornblende-chlorite-epidote rock.
- METAMORPHIC ROCKS**
- Jbh** BLOOMER HILL FORMATION (Jurassic)—Greenish-gray porphyritic metavolcanic rocks consisting of albite, epidote, amphiboles, chlorite, and quartz and ranging in composition from basaltic and andesitic to dacitic and sodarhytic. Relict phenocrysts in mafic members are augite and albite plagioclase and in silicic members, albite and quartz. Pyroclastic structures and tuffaceous layers are common.
 - pq** PHYLITE AND QUARTZITE—Of unknown age; brownish-gray, bedded, and strongly foliated muscovite-chlorite-biotite-quartz rocks. Some layers of quartzite, metachert, lithic metagraywacke, and metacliff are interbedded.
 - Trms** METASEDIMENTARY ROCKS (Triassic)—Phyllite and metachert. Interbedded black to gray fine-grained, quartz-rich and micaceous layers.
 - hs** HORSESHOE BEND FORMATION (Permian?)—Includes: Metasedimentary rocks—Gray to white granular quartzite, brownish-gray muscovite-biotite-chlorite phyllite, thin-bedded metachert, some lithic metagraywacke, and minor limestone are interbedded. Metavolcanic rocks—Hornblende-albite-epidote-chlorite-quartz rocks ranging in composition from basaltic, more rarely andesitic, to dacitic and rhyolitic. Includes tuffaceous layers.
 - hv** FRANKLIN CANYON FORMATION (Triassic? and late Paleozoic)—Includes: Metavolcanic rocks—Albite-epidote-amphibole-chlorite-quartz rocks ranging in composition from andesitic and basaltic to dacitic and sodarhytic. Pyroclastic structures are common, pillow structures are rare. Tuffaceous layers are thin bedded and well foliated. Relict augite is common in southeastern part.
 - fs** Metasedimentary rocks—Black to gray phyllite is interbedded with gray to white fine-grained quartzite or with thin-bedded metachert.
 - Pam** AMPHIBOLITE (Early Permian)—Includes: Amphibolite and hornblende gneiss—Black to dark-gray strongly lineated hornblende-plagioclase rocks with epidote and sphene. Includes some metagabbro.
 - Pvs** Border zone of amphibolite—Basaltic meta-andesite and metacliff with interbedded layers of metasedimentary material. Metavolcanic layers are greenish-gray hornblende-chlorite-albite-epidote rocks with relict pyroclastic structures.
 - cv** METAVOLCANIC ROCKS WITHIN THE CALAVERAS FORMATION—Mainly meta-andesite and metabasalt. Greenish-gray amphibole-chlorite-epidote-albite rocks with some quartz and locally remnants of pyroxene. Includes agglomeratic and tuffaceous layers.
 - Pcs** CALAVERAS FORMATION (Pennsylvanian)—Interbedded, metachert and phyllite. Metachert is thin-bedded gray to white quartzite with micaceous laminae. Phyllite is brownish-gray well-foliated muscovite-biotite-chlorite-quartz rock.
- METAMORPHIC ROCKS WITHIN MELONES FAULT ZONE—Includes:**
- ms** Quartzite and mica-schist, undifferentiated—Thin-laminated, intricately folded quartz-rich rocks with muscovite, chlorite, and sporadic strommelane.
 - mv** Blue schist—Bluish- or greenish-gray actinolite-chlorite-epidote-albite rocks that in places contain crossite, lawsonite, pumpellyite, and strommelane.
- SHOO FLY FORMATION (Silurian)—Includes:**
- Sq** Micaschist and quartzite, undifferentiated—Brownish-gray quartz-muscovite-biotite-chlorite schist interbedded with blastostatic quartzite.
 - Sv** Metavolcanic rocks—Ranges in composition from metabasalt to metasodarhyolite.
- Contact—Dashed where covered or approximately located
- - - Fault—Dashed where covered or approximately located
→ Lineation
• 2637 Sample locality



Base from U.S. Geological Survey 1:62 500
Big Bend Mountain and Mooreville Ridge, 1948;
Bucks Lake, 1950; Downville and Quincy, 1951;
Almanor, 1955; Pulga, 1957; Jonesville, 1958



PRE-TERTIARY GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE FEATHER RIVER AREA, CALIFORNIA