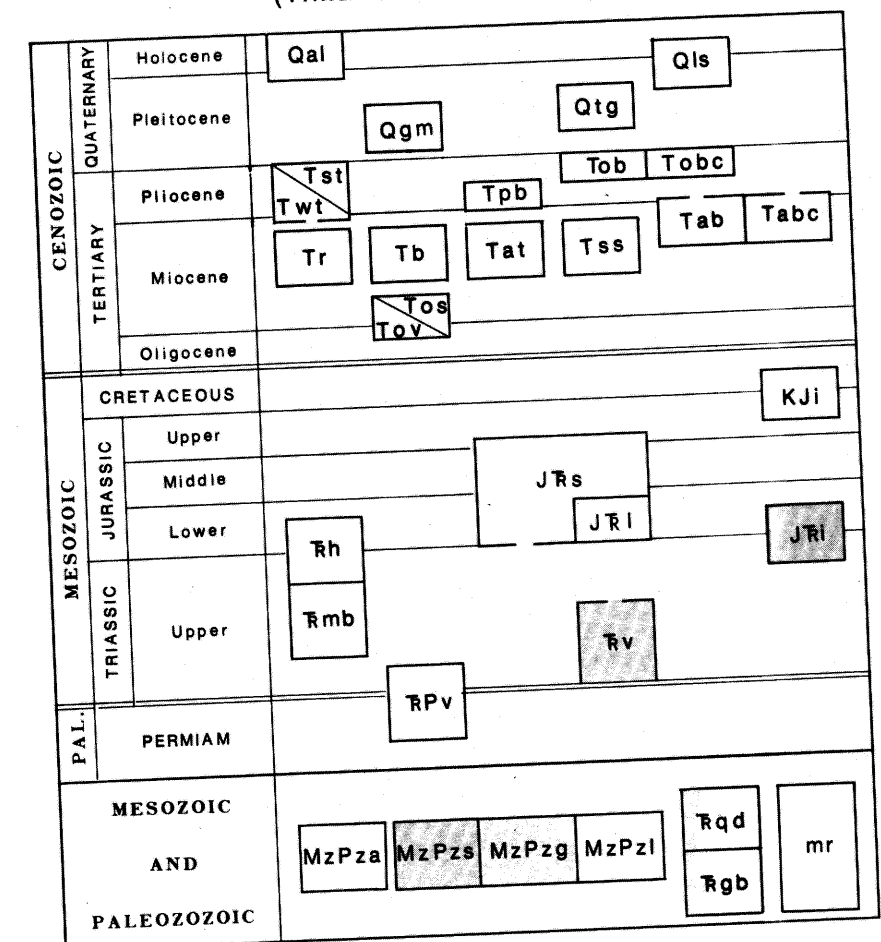


GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE BAKER 1° x 2° QUADRANGLE WEST OF SNAKE RIVER

CHRONOLITHOGRAPH (TIME ROCK CHART)



EXPLANATION

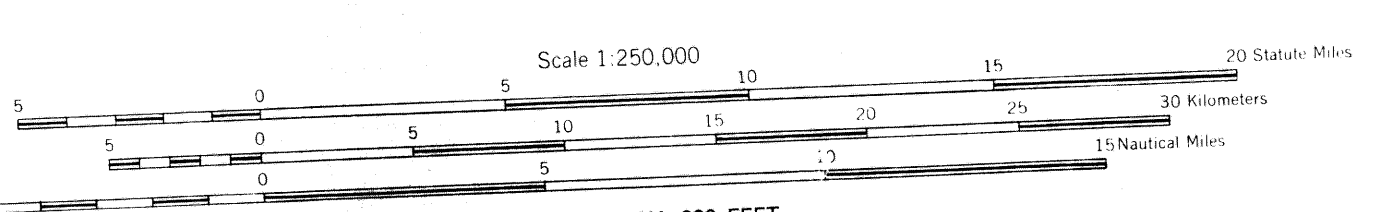
- Qal** Alluvium: mainly valley fill and stream channel deposits consisting of unconsolidated silt, sand, and gravel.
- Qls** Landslide debris.
- Qig** Terrace and fan deposits: Unconsolidated gravel, cobbles, and boulders with intermixed clay, silt, and sand.
- Qgm** Glaciofluvial deposits: Unsorted boundary gravel, sand, and silt of terminal and lateral moraines.
- Tob** Basalt: Mostly thin, gently dipping flows of gray to black olivine-bearing basalt and basaltic andesite.
- Tobc** Small mafic volcanic centers: probably the source of (Tob) flows.
- Tst** Tuffaceous sedimentary rocks: Poorly consolidated, water-laid siliceous volcanic ash, tuffaceous clay, siltstone, sandstone, minor diatomite, mud-flow deposits, air-fall and steam, minor diatomite, mud-flow deposits, air-fall and steam ash-flow tuffs, and some coarse epiclastic deposits. Chiefly lacustrine except in the northern part of the map area where the upper part of the sequence includes gravelly fluvial deposits.
- Tpd** Basalt: Thin basalt flows and small eruptive centers. Locally occurs as welded tuff of unit (Twt) and some sedimentary rocks of unit (Tst).
- Twt** Siliceous welded and non-welded tuff: Some tuffaceous sedimentary rocks included.
- Tab** Andesite and basalt: Plate-jointed flows of hypersthene andesite and basalt. The unit is exposed only in the northern part of the map area. Stratigraphic relations are uncertain.
- Tabc** Mafic shield volcano: probably the source of (Tab) flows.
- Tss** Tuffaceous sedimentary rocks: Semi-consolidated, well-sorted, bedded, fine-grained tuffaceous sediments and water-laid tuff: lesser amounts of arkosic sandstone and siltstone, impure diatomite, pumice and pumicite and tuff.
- Tat** Ash flow tuffs and tuffaceous sedimentary rocks: Partly to densely welded siliceous ash-flow tuff. Includes some non-welded tuff and tuffaceous sedimentary rocks.
- Tb** Basalt and andesite: Chiefly flow on flow basalt. Includes some andesite flows, basaltic and andesitic flow breccias, polygenetic tuff and breccia, and minor siliceous tuff and tuffaceous sedimentary rocks. In southern part of area includes some siliceous flows at top of section.
- Tr** Rhyolite and andesite: Rhyolite and subordinate andesitic flows, flow breccias, volcanic rocks, subordinate epiclastic and agglomeratic pyroclastic rocks, andesitic andesite, and locally perlitic. Includes part of Dooley Breccia of Gilluly (1937).
- Tos** Volcaniclastic sedimentary rocks: Poorly sorted andesite and dacite pebbles and boulder conglomerate, breccia and water-laid tuff.
- Tov** Andesite and dacite: Flows, breccia, tuff, and intrusive rocks consisting of porphyritic hornblende andesite and dacite.
- Jri** Limestone: Massive and thin-bedded limestone. Minor uucche, siltstone and arkosic sandstone.
- Jrs** Sedimentary rocks: Volcanic uucche and siltstone. Some conglomeratic uucche and thin limestone lenses.
- Rh** Sedimentary rocks: Graywacke and laminated siltstone; minor chert, thin-bedded limestone and conglomerate. Mapped as Huron Formation by Prosser (1963).
- Rmb** Limestone: Massive conglomeratic and coralline limestone interbedded with thin-bedded argillite and carbonaceous limestone and calcareous shale. Named Martin Bridge Formation by Ross (1938).
- Rv** Volcanic and sedimentary rocks: Lava flows, flow breccia, agglomerate, tuff, volcaniclastic conglomerate, breccia, andesite and siltstone. Chiefly andesite; some basaltic and rhyolite rocks. Minor limestone.
- mr** Mixed sedimentary, volcanic and intrusive rocks: Windous and fault slices of older rocks in (Tr) terrain. Includes rocks typical of units (Rgd), (MzPza) and (MzPzi).
- Rpv** Volcanic and sedimentary rocks: Lava flows, flow breccia, agglomerate, pyroclastic rocks; subordinate epiclastic and agglomeratic pyroclastic rocks, andesite and andesitic limestone. Volcanic rocks include andesite and basaltic. Includes Clover Creek Greenstone of Gilluly (1937).
- MzPza** Foliated sedimentary and volcanic rocks and marble: Includes Burnt River Schist of Gilluly (1937). Rhyolite, quartzite, quartz, phyllite, pelitic phyllite, minor slate, conglomerate and marble (MzPzi). Minor greenstone and greenstone (MzPzi). Marble with interbedded phyllite and slate (MzPzi); includes Nelson Marble.
- MzPzi** Sedimentary and volcanic rocks: Argillite, chert and tuff; subordinate lava flows, conglomerate, and limestone. Includes Elkhorn Ridge Argillite of Gilluly (1937).

PLUTONIC ROCKS

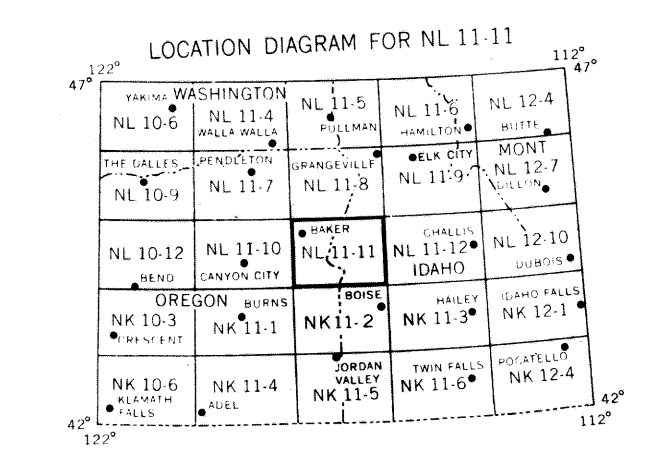
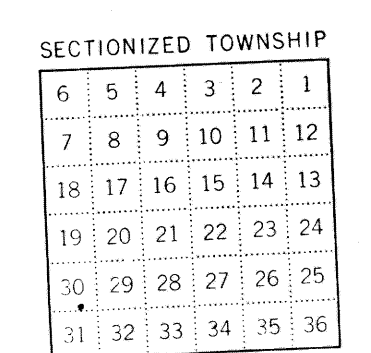
- Kji** Upper Jurassic-Lower Cretaceous plutons: Medium-grained hornblende and biotite quartz diorite and granodiorite. Some trondhjemite and gabbro.
- Jri** Upper Triassic - Lower Jurassic quartz diorite.
- Rgd** Pre-Upper Triassic intrusive complex: Chiefly quartz diorite and "white granite" (Rgd); gabbro and altered gabbro, minor peridotite, pyroxenite, and serpentinite (Rgd).

GEOLOGIC SYMBOLS

- Contact (dashed where gradual or inferred)
- Fault showing downthrown side (dashed where inferred)
- Fault, High-angle reverse
- Anticline (showing trace of axial plane and bearing and plunge of axis. Dashed where approximately located)
- Syncline (showing trace of axial plane and bearing and plunge of axis)
- Strike and dip of beds or flows

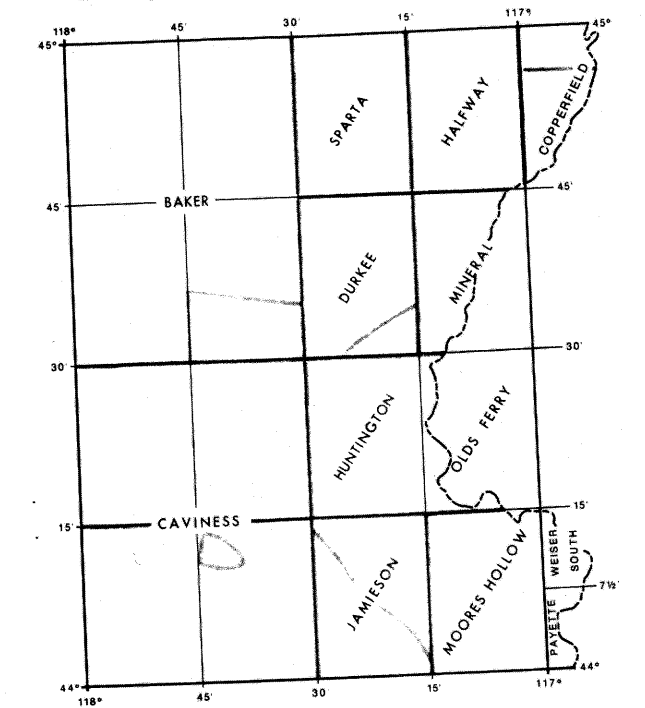
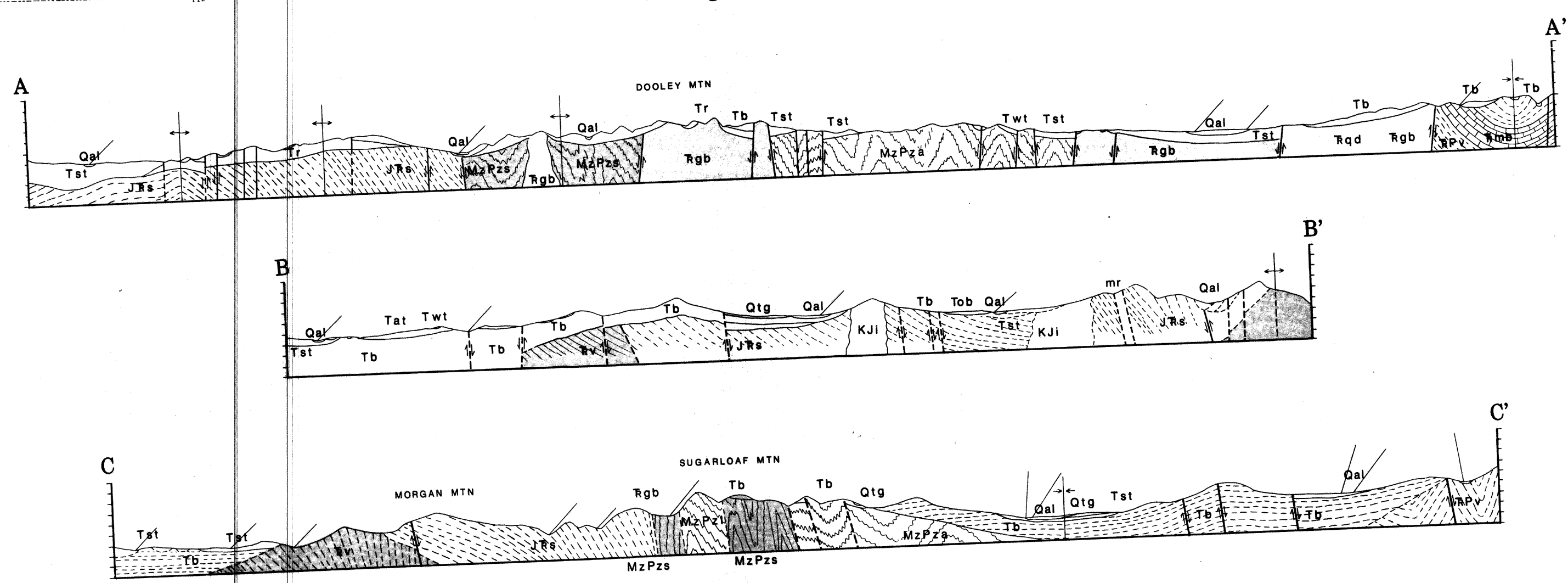


CONTOUR INTERVAL 200 FEET
 WITH SUPPLEMENTARY CONTOURS AT 100 FOOT INTERVALS
 TRANSVERSE MERCATOR PROJECTION



1960 MAGNETIC DECLINATION FOR THIS SHEET VARIES FROM 19°30' WESTERLY FOR THE CENTER OF THE WEST EDGE TO 19°00' WESTERLY FOR THE CENTER OF THE EAST EDGE. MEAN ANNUAL CHANGE IS 0°02' WESTERLY.

Geologic Cross Sections



Geologic compilation by H. C. Brooks, J. R. McIntyre and G. W. Walker.

Cartography by S. R. Renoud, 1976