

NOTE ON ROOSTER ROCK - CROWN POINT AREA
INCLUDING FERROUGINOUS BAUXITE OCCURRENCE

ROOSTER ROCK ROAD FERROUGINOUS BAUXITE, either SE SW $\frac{1}{4}$ or SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 25, T. 1 N., R. 4 E., Elevation 700 \pm feet, 0.65 mi. below its junction with U.S. 30. The analysis of a 6-ft. channel, sample P-4683, of the upper, brick red pisolitic section is given below. Sample P-4685 is a grab from the top of the channel. Sample P-4683 includes one piece of light-colored clay which occurs along faults in the bauxite. The analysis of a piece of this clay, sample P-4686, is also given below:

Sample No.	Al ₂ O ₃	Fe	SiO ₂
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P-4683	44.90	11.43	14.19
P-4685	45.30	12.43	14.60
P-4686	36.60	3.44	43.60
P-4687	43.24	12.32	19.76

Results of the analysis of the gritty to nodular material, sample P-4687, taken 1 foot below the bottom of the 6-foot channel, are listed in the above table. Coarse tuffaceous Troutdale sandstone with occasional cobbles of basalt is exposed along the road both to the east and west of the bauxite. It also crops out a few feet above the bauxite. The Troutdale definitely overlies the laterite and is separated from it by an erosional interval. The faults cutting the bauxite are not known to cut the adjacent Troutdale sediments but the section overlying the bauxite is poorly shown. Spectrographic analysis of sample P-4683 shows silicon, aluminum, magnesium, iron, titanium, manganese, chromium, vanadium, strontium, and niobium are present and indicates that laterite is derived from basalt. Columbia River basalt is exposed in the roadcuts below the bauxite occurrence all the way down to the river.

-M. J. F. Smith
1955

Between mile post 23 and Crown Point

The Boring lava appears to lie conformably on the Troutdale and both seem to dip slightly west; however not nearly as strongly as does the Columbia River basalt. The Boring lava is a flow about 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet thick which is overlain apparently conformably, by 20-25 ft. of sandy conglomerate. The conglomerate is made up largely of basaltic pebbles and cobbles which are badly decomposed. No quartzite pebbles noted. The weathered conglomerate is overlain (no marked erosional break noted) by a massive, fairly well indurated sandstone containing a predominance of scattered quartzitic pebbles and cobbles. It contains very few basaltic pebbles but they show some weathering. The silt (0.1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm) from roadcut on Larch Mt. Rd. above contains hornblende, plagioclase, augite, muscovite, and quartz (?) grains. Terracial bedding is common in Troutdale here. Also seen are large cut-and-fill structures.