

**PRELIMINARY
GEOLOGIC MAP
of the
BOWEN VALLEY QUADRANGLE
OREGON**

BOWEN VALLEY QUADRANGLE
OREGON—BAKER CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

STATE OF OREGON
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES
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TIME ROCK CHART

PERIOD	EPOCH	QUATERNARY		MILLIONS OF YEARS
		Qal	Qls	
CENOZOIC	QUATERNARY	Holocene	Qal	2-3
		Pleistocene	Qls	
	TERTIARY	Pliocene	Tst	
		Miocene	Tr Tb	
MESOZOIC	CRETACEOUS		65	
	JURASSIC			
	TRIASSIC			
PALEOZOIC	PERMIAN	Per	225	
	PENNSYLVANIAN	ƒ-ƒ	280	

EXPLANATION

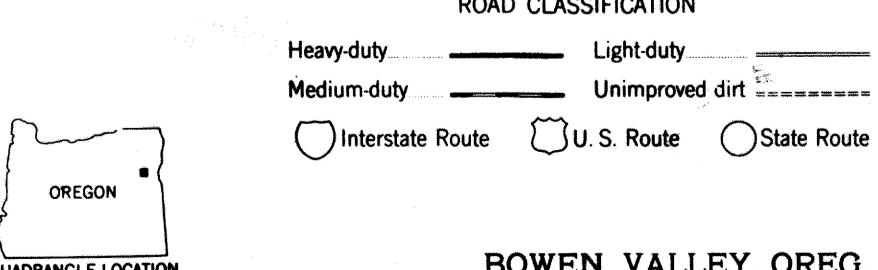
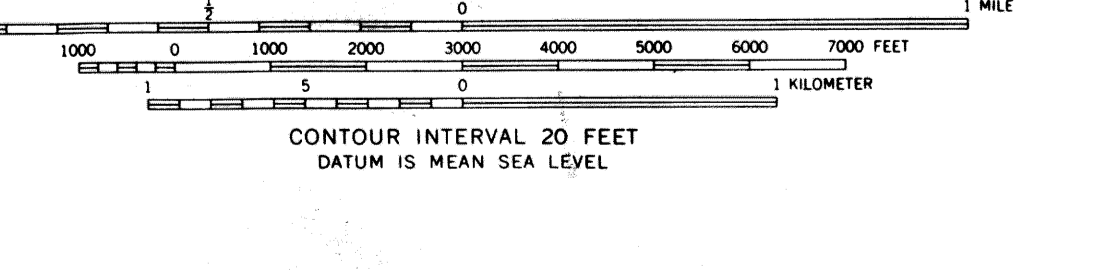
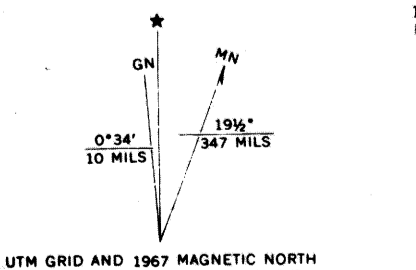
- Qal** Alluvium: Mainly valley fill and recent stream channel deposits consisting of unconsolidated silt, sand, and gravel.
- Qls** Landslide debris: Symbols in parentheses identify the rock units composing slide.
- Tst** Lacustrine and fluvial deposits: Unconsolidated to moderately well-consolidated deposits of clay, silt, sand, and gravel with interbedded and interbedded siliceous ash and pumice and minor palagonitic tuff; some deposits are sublacustrine coalescing alluvial fans as indicated by wide distribution of gravel, poor sorting, and lenticular bedding; siliceous vitroclastic material commonly altered to secondary silica minerals, alkali feldspar, zeolites, and clay minerals; vertebrate fossils mostly lower Pliocene (Clarendonian); fossil plants are Miocene. In most places, sedimentary deposits are clearly younger than basalt of Tb, but they locally underlie or separate basalt flows.
- Twt** Silicic welded tuff: Firmly to moderately welded tuff; light-gray to pale-brown with white pumice fragments; partly flow-banded. Outside map area welded tuff of Twt grades laterally into nonwelded tuff and tuffaceous sedimentary rocks in lower part of Tst.
- Tb** Basalt: Dark-gray to black, locally reddish- and dark greenish-gray, chiefly flow-on-flow basalt; includes thin interbeds of poorly to semiconsolidated tuffaceous sedimentary rocks including gravel rich in rounded fragments of pre-Cenozoic rocks; flows range from 10 to 80 ft in thickness; flow tops commonly are scoriaceous; platy jointing and columnar jointing are prominent features locally; clay minerals, zeolites, calcite, common opal, and chalcodony are alteration products in fractures and open spaces; Miocene, based on plant fossils in tuff interbeds and lithologic similarity to basalt flows of the Columbia River Group elsewhere.
- Tr** Rhyolite and andesite: Includes rocks mapped by Gilluly (1937) as Dooley Rhyolite Breccia; rhyolite flows, flow breccia, and tuff; minor andesite and andesite vitrophyre; locally underlies basalt flows of Tb; Miocene; dated radiometrically at 14.3 million years.
- Per** Marine sedimentary and volcanic rocks: Elkhorn Ridge Argillite; mostly argillite, chert including radiolarite, and tuff; some lava flows and small pods of limestone; complexly deformed and metamorphosed to greenschist facies; foliated locally; generally poorly exposed. Pennsylvanian, Permian, and Mesozoic fossils have been found in similar rocks in Virtue Hills east of Baker.
- ƒpi** Intrusive rocks: Mostly quartz diorite and gabbro; some poorly exposed, fine-grained rocks may be mafic dikes or flows; these rocks probably are equivalent to pre-Upper Triassic rocks of Canyon Mountain Complex.

SYMBOLS

- Contact
- Fault (ball and bar on downthrown side)



Control by USGS and USC&GS
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1966. Field checked 1967
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Oregon coordinate system, north zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 11



BOWEN VALLEY, OREG.
N4437.5—W11745.7.5
1967
AMS 2473 III NE—SERIES V892

Geology by: H.C. Brooks and J.R. McIntyre
Cartography by: K.A. Eisele 1977

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS