

EXPLANATION

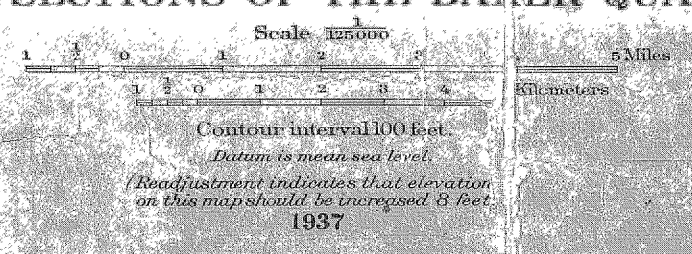
- Coluvium (Slide rock)
- Deposits in the present stream valleys and alluvial fans
- Terrace and bench gravels
- Lacustrine and fluvial deposits (With some sand flow. Sand, gravel, and diatomaceous earth. Contains much volcanic material and grades into tuffs and breccias. The lower part of this formation intertongues with the Columbia River basalt and locally contains tuffs. Gravel below the Dooley rhyolite breccia are also included.)
- Columbia River lava (Chiefly olivine basalt, but includes much basic andesite)
- Dacite (Probably intrusive)
- Andesitic tuff breccia
- Flow-banded red andesite with a little rhyolite
- Dooley rhyolite breccia (Rhyolite and subordinate andesitic breccias and flows)
- Biotite-quartz diorite
- Albite granite
- Trondhjemite (Oligoclase-quartz diorite)
- Silicified gabbro
- Hornblende-quartz diorite
- Serpentine (Derived from gabbro or other igneous rocks)
- Gabbro, gabbro, Metagabbro
- Clover Creek greenstone (Altered volcanic flows and pyroclastic rocks with subordinate conglomerate, limestone, and chert. RELATIONS UNKNOWN)
- Greenstone of unknown age and origin (probably includes both intrusive and extrusive rocks)
- Eikhorn Ridge argillite (Argillite, tuff, and chert, with subordinate limestone and greenstone masses. RELATIONS UNKNOWN)
- Burnt River schist (Various granulite, schist, quartz schist, conglomeratic schist, slate, and quartzite, and some interbedded igneous rocks apparently massive)
- Faults, showing downthrow (Solid line, pro or anti fault, probably correct within 200 feet; dashed line, proved fault, less accurate; dotted line, inferred fault, based on inferred fault, based on younger rocks)
- Strike and dip of beds
- Horizontal bed
- Vertical bed
- Strike of vertical schistosity

QUATERNARY  
 PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT  
 TERTIARY  
 MIOCENE (?)  
 MESOZOIC  
 CARBONIFEROUS  
 PALEOZOIC

GEOLOGIC MAP AND SECTIONS OF THE BAKER QUADRANGLE, OREGON

R. U. Goode, Geographer in charge  
 Triangulation by S. S. Gannett  
 Topography by R. H. McKee  
 Surveyed in 1898-99

Geology by James Gilluly assisted by  
 J. C. Reed, R. E. Stewart, C. F. Park, Jr.  
 and H. G. Mitchell  
 Surveyed in 1929-30



Geologic boundaries: Solid line, probably correct within 200 feet; dotted line, less accurately located.