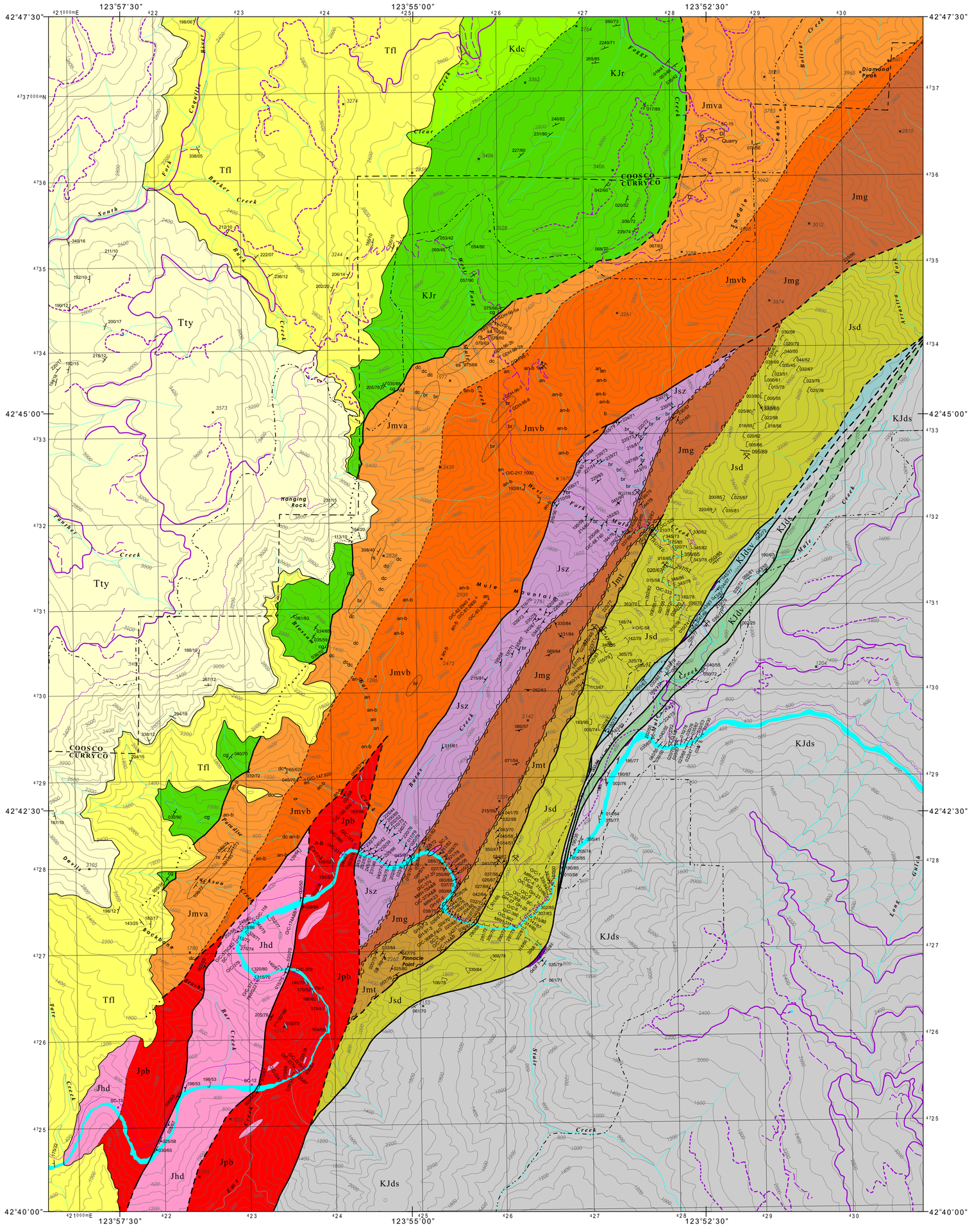
# Geological Map of the Wild Rogue Wilderness, Southwest Oregon




## EXPLANATION

**TERTIARY**

- Tty — Tyee Formation
- unconformity
- Tfl — Flournoy Formation
- unconformity

**CRETACEOUS and/or JURASSIC**

MYRTLE GROUP

- Kdc — Days Creek Formation -- Siltstone
- KJr — Riddle Formation -- Shale, sandstone and chert-pebble conglomerate (cg).

DOTHAN FORMATION

- KJds — **Sedimentary unit** -- Fractured turbidite graywacke and weakly to moderately foliated argillaceous mudstone and shale. Locally, graywacke is boudinaged in fine-grained, sheared matrix.
- KJdv — **Volcanic unit** -- Aphanitic to porphyritic mafic volcanic rocks (possibly related to sheeted dike complex)
- KJdsv — **Mixed unit** -- Sheared, strongly foliated shale, graywacke and volcanic rocks

**JURASSIC**

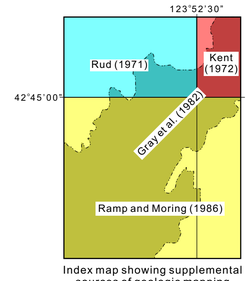
- Jsz — **Blossom Bar shear zone** -- Variably deformed mafic to felsic volcanic and plutonic rocks and volcanic breccia. Contains sheared chlorite-schists, foliated cataclasites, mylonites and ultromylonites.

MULE MOUNTAIN VOLCANICS

- Jmva — **A** -- Mainly dacitic (dc) flows and shallow intrusive rocks and minor volcaniclastic sediments (stippled pattern) intercalated with basaltic to andesitic rocks. Sediments include volcanic breccia (br), sandstone (ss) and and thinly laminated, radiolarian bearing shale (rs).
- Jmvb — **B** -- Mainly basaltic (ba) to andesitic (an) flows and shallow intrusive rocks, minor volcanic breccia (br) and basaltic andesite (an-b).
- Jhd — **Half Moon Bar Diorite** -- Hornblende quartz gabbro (main phase), diorite and tonalite (minor component). Intruded by porphyritic diabasic to daciticdikes.
- Jpb — **Pillowed submarine volcanic flows --** Locally intruded by diabasic to dacitic dikes. Intruded by and fault bounded with the Half Moon Bar gabbro.
- Jsd — **Sheeted dikes unit** -- Aphyric to slightly porphyritic diabasic and quartz-bearing microdioritic dikes. Locally, screens of plagioclase-clinopyroxene cumulate gabbro are abundant.
- Jmt — **Metatonalite unit** -- Tonalite (main phase), trondhjemite (minor phase) and microdioritic dikes and enclaves. Strongly deformed and sheared plutonic unit with abundant mylonites and ultramylonites.
- Jmg — **Metagabbro unit** -- Hornblende gabbro (main phase), hornblende quartz gabbro, tonalite (minor phases) and deformed mafic dikes and enclaves all of which have a strong magmatic foliation and/or lineation. The magmatic foliation is overprinted by solid-state deformation; locally mylonites occur. Small intrusion of hornblende quartz diorite is shown (see sample SC-3)
- Jsp — Serpentinite -- Thin discontinuous slivers of sheared serpentinite

## SYMBOLS

- Intrusive contact, dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed
- Depositional contact, dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed
- Fault, dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed
- Bedding (inclined, vertical, overturned)
- Foliation (inclined, vertical)
- Foliation and bedding
- Slaty Cleavage
- Magmatic foliation  Magmatic lineation
- Dikes: mafic to intermediate, silicic
- Sill
- Pillow orientation (flat undersides indicate overturned flows)
- Mineralized faults and veins
- Shear contact
- Wilderness Boundary




Index map showing supplemental sources of geologic mapping

Base from U.S. Geological Survey
7.5 Minute Topographic Series
(Provisional Edition), 1989 & 1990

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 7 | 8 | 9 |

1 China Flat
2 Eden Valley (1990)
3 Mt. Bolivar (1990)
4 Illahe
5 Marial (1989)
6 Kelsey Peak (1989)
7 Agness
8 Brandy Peak
9 Hobson Horn

ADJOINING 7.5' QUADRANGLE NAMES

APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION
18°
TRUE NORTH
MAGNETIC NORTH

SCALE 1:24 000
1 ½ 0 1
MILES
1 .5 0 1
KILOMETERS

CONTOUR INTERVAL 200 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC DATUM OF 1929

ROAD LEGEND
- Improved Road
- Unimproved Road
- 4WD-Road
- Trail