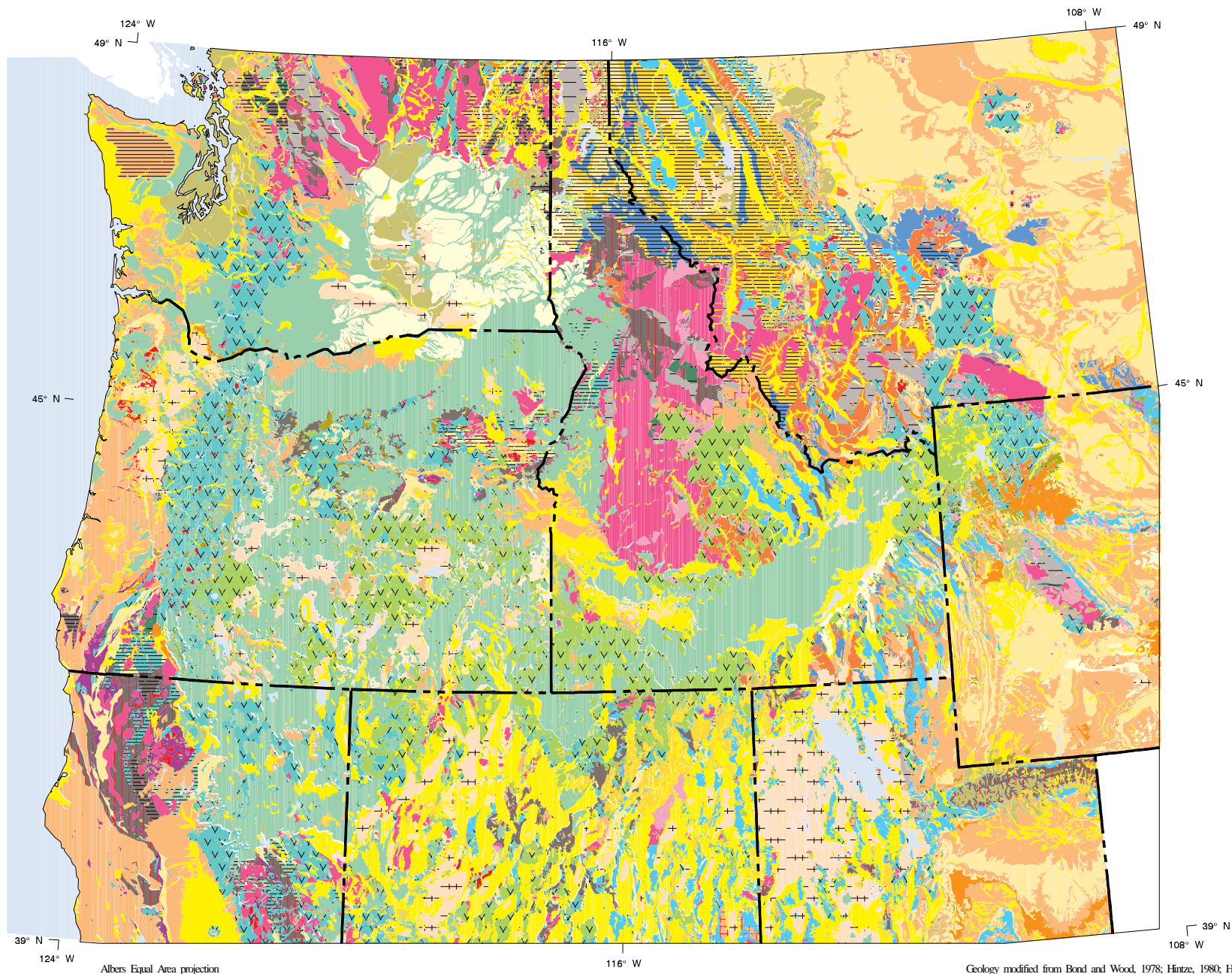


	Alluvium - unconsolidated sediment (clay, silt, sand, gravel). Includes glacial outwash deposits		Meta-sedimentary phyllites and schists - fine-grained metamorphic rocks derived from shale, mudstone, and siltstone
	Dune sand - wind deposited		Interlayered meta-sedimentary rocks - fine- to coarse-grained metamorphic rocks derived from clastic and carbonate sedimentary rocks
	Loess - windblown silt deposits		Mixed sequences of carbonate rock and shale with subordinate sandstone and conglomerate
	Lake sediments and playa deposits		Mixed sequences of metamorphosed carbonate rock and shale with subordinate sandstone and conglomerate
	Landslide deposits		Felsic pyroclastic rocks - rhyolitic
	Glacial drift - material deposited by glacial processes. Includes till and moraine (unstratified) as well as outwash (stratified)		Felsic volcanic flows - rhyolitic
	Shale and mudstone - fine-grained sedimentary rock derived from clay		Calc-alkaline suite of pyroclastic rocks and volcanic flows - generally andesite to quartz latite
	Argillite and slate - fine-grained metamorphic rock formed from shale		Calc-alkaline suite of meta-volcanic rocks
	Tuff - volcanic ash. Includes minor amounts of detrital sediment		Mafic pyroclastic rocks - basaltic
	Siltstone - fine-grained detrital sedimentary rock derived from silt		Mafic volcanic flows - basaltic
	Meta-siltstone - fine-grained metamorphic rock formed from siltstone		Mafic meta-volcanic rocks - greenstone. Includes subordinate spilite, slate, argillite, and greywacke
	Sandstone - medium-grained detrital sedimentary rock derived from sand		Granite - includes intrusive rhyolitic rocks
	Meta-sandstone - medium-grained metamorphic rock formed from sandstone		Alkalic intrusive rocks
	Quartzite		Calc-alkaline suite of intrusive rocks - generally granodiorite to diorite
	Conglomerate - coarse-grained detrital sedimentary rock derived from gravel. Locally includes angular-fragment breccia		Mafic intrusive rocks - generally dioritic or gabbroic
	Meta-conglomerate - coarse-grained metamorphic rock formed from conglomerate		Ultramafic rocks - includes associated gabbroic rocks
	Carbonate rock - sedimentary rock, mostly composed of limestone and dolomite, locally metamorphosed to marble		Mixed granitic gneiss - dominantly granitic gneiss, migmatite, augen gneiss, and hornblende gneiss. Includes subordinate anorthosite, amphibolite, calc-silicate gneiss, schist, marble, and quartzite
	Mixed sequences of miogeosynclinal sedimentary rocks. Includes interlayered shale, siltstone, lithic sandstone, quartzite, and conglomerate		Mafic schist and foliated greenstone - dark-colored, fine-grained, foliated metamorphic rocks, mostly metamorphosed basaltic to dioritic rocks
	Mixed sequences of eugeosynclinal sedimentary rocks having abundant dark rock fragments and mafic minerals. Includes interlayered shale, siltstone, greywacke, conglomerate, and melange with subordinate mafic volcanic rock, chert, and calcareous rock		Mafic gneiss - dark-colored, medium- to coarse-grained, layered metamorphic rocks. Includes amphibolites

## Preliminary Map of Major Bedrock Lithology - Explanation



Albers Equal Area projection

### Preliminary Map of Major Bedrock Lithology

Geology modified from Bond and Wood, 1978; Hintze, 1980; Hunting, et al., 1961; Jennings, 1977; Love and Christiansen, 1985; Ross, Andres, and Witkind, 1955; Stewart and Carlson, 1978; and Walker and MacLeod, 1991.