

**EXPLANATION**

**Quaternary**

- Qag: Alluvial and glacial deposits. Includes direct valley fill and alluvial fan deposits of gravel and sand and Pleistocene gravel, sand, silt, and clay of glacial origin.
- Qcm: Contact. Dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed.
- Qic: Indefinite contact.
- Qf: Fault, showing dip. Dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed. U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side.
- Qdf: Doubtful or probable fault.
- Qa: Anticline. Showing crest and direction of plunge of fold.
- Qs: Syncline. Showing trough of fold.
- Qca: Plunge of minor anticline.
- Qfa: Plunge of fold axis.
- Qhfa: Horizontal fold axis.
- Qsd: Strike and dip of beds.
- Qsdo: Strike and dip of overturned beds.
- Qsv: Strike of vertical beds.
- Qhb: Horizontal beds.
- Qsdl: Strike and dip of compositional layering and foliation.
- Qsdf: Strike and dip of foliation.
- Qsvf: Strike of vertical foliation.
- Qsc: Strike and dip of cleavage.
- Qsj: Strike and dip of joints.
- Qsvj: Strike of vertical joints.
- Qsl: Strike and dip of lenticular inclusions in plutonic rocks.
- Qslv: Strike of vertical lenticular inclusions in plutonic rocks.
- Qdd: Dike, showing dip.
- Qvd: Vertical dike.
- Qcs: Compositional streaking, showing dip.
- Qvc: Vertical compositional streaking.

**Cretaceous(?)**

**Ordovician**

**Cambric**

**Precambrian (?)**

**ROCKS SOUTH OF THE SPIRIT PLUTON (EXCEPT THOSE SHOWN TO THE RIGHT)**

The age sequence indicated below assumes that the section is not overturned.

pCh <sub>1</sub>	pCh <sub>2</sub>
pCh <sub>3</sub>	pCh <sub>4</sub>
pCh <sub>5</sub>	pCh <sub>6</sub>
pCh <sub>7</sub>	pCh <sub>8</sub>

Schist, limestone, quartzite, and hornblende schist. pCh<sub>1</sub>, quartz-hornblende schist containing thin layers of impure quartzite and limestone near its upper limit. pCh<sub>2</sub>, a finely laminated light-gray siliceous limestone. pCh<sub>3</sub>, thin-bedded quartz-hornblende schist containing sparse amphibole. pCh<sub>4</sub>, thin-bedded dark greenish-black hornblende-plagioclase schist. pCh<sub>5</sub>, massive to medium-bedded white quartzite. pCh<sub>6</sub>, quartz-hornblende schist containing a few thin limestone beds.

**ROCKS IN SW 1/4 SEC. 27, T. 38 N., R. 41 E.**

This rock assemblage is separated from that shown to the left by faults of unknown displacement. The relative ages of the two assemblages are unknown. The age sequence within this assemblage assumes that the section is not overturned.

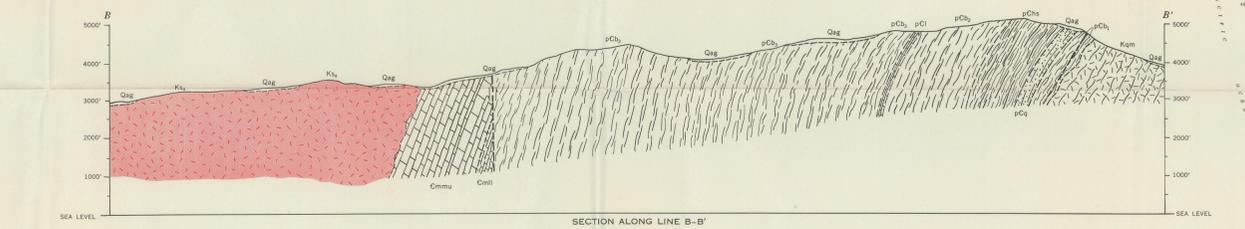
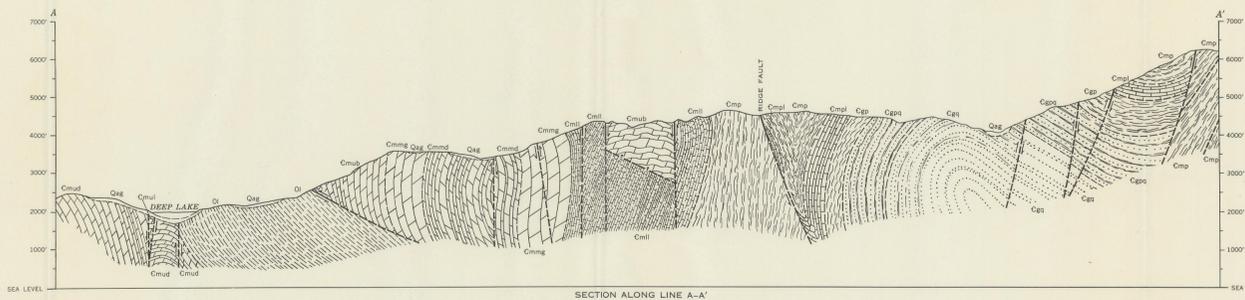
pCa
pCs
pCt
pCv

Schist, limestone, and quartzite. pCa, medium-bedded fine-grained quartz-hornblende schist. pCs, medium-bedded light-gray limestone. pCt, medium-bedded coarse-grained white to gray quartzite.

**REFERENCES CITED**

Park, C. F., Jr., and Cannon, R. S., Jr., 1945, Geology and ore deposits of the Metline quadrangle, Washington; U. S. Geol. Survey Prof. Paper 302.

Yates, R. G., and Robertson, J. F., 1908, Preliminary geologic map of the Leadpoint quadrangle, Stevens County, Washington; U. S. Geol. Survey Field Studies Map MF-177.



**PRELIMINARY GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE DEEP LAKE QUADRANGLE, STEVENS AND PEND OREILLE COUNTIES, WASHINGTON**

By  
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