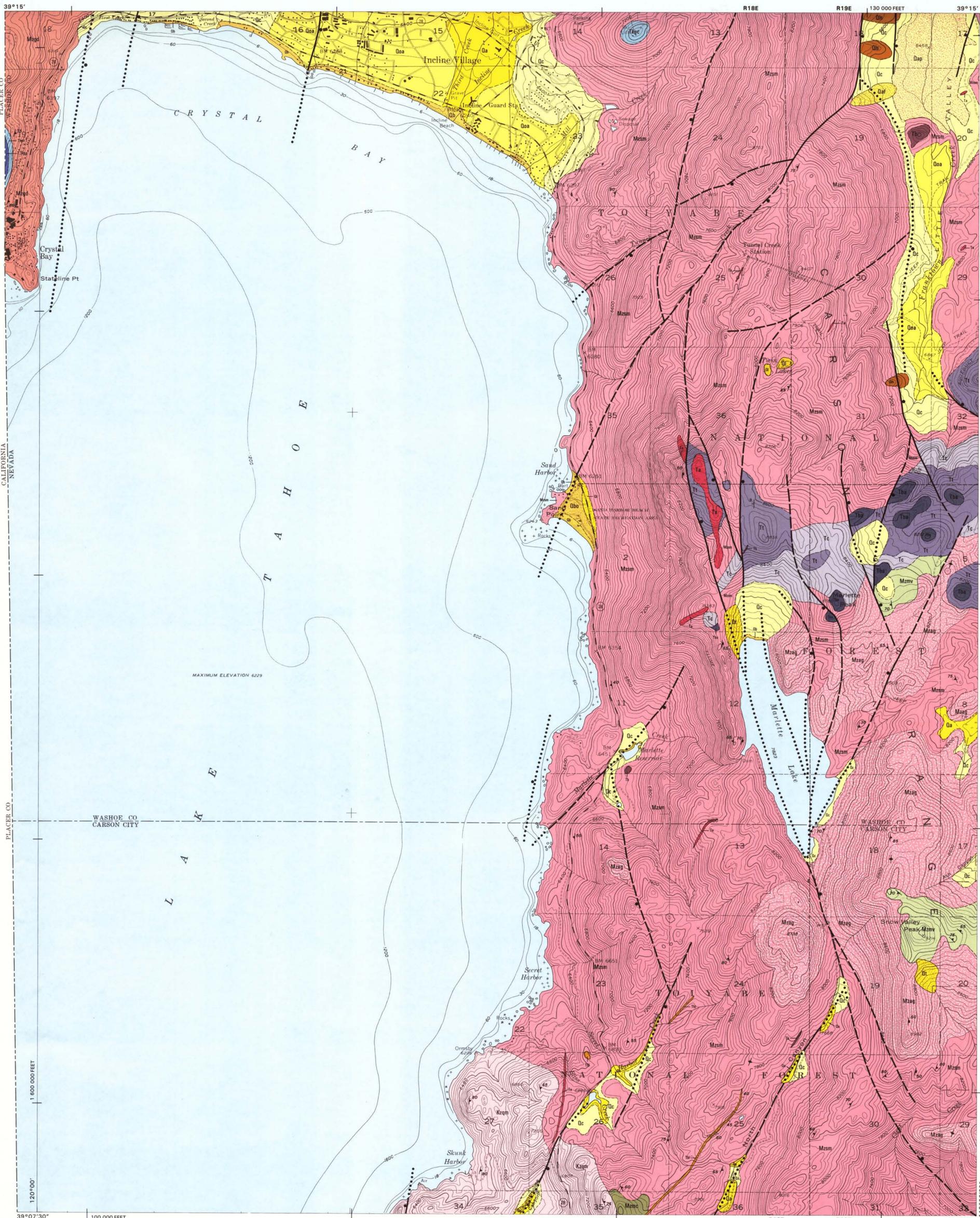


MARLETTE LAKE QUAD



GEOLOGY

- Qa** Sandy gravel and gravelly sand alluvium. Arkosic debris transported mainly from weathered granitic rocks. Occurs along low-gradient segments of streams, which are locally swampy with dense vegetation. Estimated thickness usually < 10 m.
- Qc** Sandy boulder gravel colluvium. Arkosic, derived mostly from weathering of granitic rocks along steep mountain fronts. Estimated thickness < 30 m.
- Qb** Beach sand. Arkosic, fine to very coarse grained. Restricted to shorelines of Lake Tahoe and Marlette Lake. Estimated thickness < 25 m.
- Qap** Sandy gravel and gravelly sand alluvium on plain of Little Valley. Composed of rounded, reworked volcanic pebbles to cobbles set in sandy arkosic matrix. Overlain by > 1/2 m of mixture of fine sediment and soil. Estimated thickness > 50 m.
- Qaf** Granitic alluvial fan. Composed of poorly sorted, fine to very coarse grained debris. Occurs on west side of Little Valley. Estimated thickness > 50 m.
- Qt** Talus. Composed of gravelly to sandy granitic debris mostly at angle of maximum repose.
- Ql** Lake sediments. Composed of granitic sand and minor clay at Twin Lakes. Estimated thickness ≤ 10 m.
- Qbo** Older beach sand. Arkosic, fine to coarse grained. Forms tombolo east of Sand Point.
- Qoa** Older sandy gravel and gravelly sand alluvium. Extensive deposits at Incline Village composed of granitic and volcanic clasts, estimated thickness > 70 m locally. Older alluvium exposed in southern part of Little Valley composed mainly of reworked, rounded volcanic cobbles, ~ 20 m thick.
- Qls** Landslide debris. Granitic, unsorted, coarse grained. Three small masses faulted against the west bedrock margin of Little Valley.
- Tba** Hornblende andesite flows and minor pyroxene-olivine basalt flows. Medium to dark gray, aphanitic to sparsely and moderately microporphyrific and finely porphyritic with phenocrysts of plagioclase and mafic minerals. Up to 30 m preserved as youngest extrusive unit in Marlette Lake area. In part equivalent to Tau-andesite, undifferentiated of Trexler (1977).
- Tt** Lenihan Canyon tuff. Vitric-crystal, white, gray, tan, coarse grained, moderately welded, with crystals of quartz, feldspar, and biotite, and rare volcanic lithic fragments in vitroclastic matrix. > 125 m locally preserved in paleovalley north of Marlette Lake.
- Tc** Conglomerate and breccia. Angular to rounded pebbles to boulders of Tertiary volcanic rocks (70%), pre-Tertiary metavolcanic rocks (25%), and pre-Tertiary mafic plutonic rocks (5%), total thickness ≤ 100 m. It is the lowest mapped unit within the east-northeast-trending paleovalley north of Marlette Lake. Equivalent to Ttp-interformational gravel of Trexler (1977) and mapped by Trexler in part as QTp—pediment gravel.
- Tkpa** Kate Peak Formation. Equivalent to Kate Peak Formation of Thompson and White (1964). Tkpa: Dacite flows. Medium to dark gray, variously porphyritic mainly with plagioclase phenocrysts ≤ 3 mm long. Occurs on peninsula of Stataline Point. Tkpc: Conglomerate. Subangular to subrounded pebbles to boulders of various Tertiary volcanic rocks. Occurs beneath Kate Peak flows.
- Tb** Basalt. Dark gray to black, aphanitic to finely sparsely porphyritic with olivine phenocrysts < 2 mm diam, set in subophitic groundmass of pyroxene and plagioclase microlites. Occurs as two small plugs and two small dikes.
- Ta** Andesite. Light to dark gray, aphanitic to sparsely microporphyrific with varying amounts of hornblende, augite, and rare olivine phenocrysts set in hyalophitic groundmass with rare quartz xenocrysts. Occurs as several small to large dikes and plugs.
- Thl** Porphyritic hornblende-sandstone tuff. Coarsely abundantly porphyritic with euhedral phenocrysts, some > 5 mm long, of sanidine, hornblende, and biotite set in

- Mzmg** Seriate apitic granite to granodiorite. White to medium gray, slightly pink locally, fine to coarse grained, locally pegmatitic and rarely gneissic. Apatite and pegmatite dikes distinctively common. Forms irregular border phase of Mzsm ≤ 700 m thick associated with meta-volcanic wall rocks.
- Mzsm** Biotite-hornblende monzogranite of Spooner Summit (Grose, 1985). White to light gray, medium grained, idiomorphic, sparsely porphyritic with crudely lined hornblende laths ≤ 12 mm long. Massive-structureless to locally weakly foliated. Rare dioritic inclusions usually 1-20 cm long.
- Kzqm** Hornblende-biotite quartz monzodiorite and granodiorite of Zephyr Cove (Grose, 1985). Light to medium gray, medium grained, hypidiomorphic. Massive-structureless to moderately foliated; commonly weak foliation exhibited by hornblende, biotite, and inclusions. Ubiquitous dioritic inclusions 2-50 cm long.
- Mzgd** Hornblende granodiorite. Light to medium gray, medium grained, hypidiomorphic. Massive-structureless to weakly foliated on mafic minerals. Sparse mafic inclusions. Occurs on peninsula of Stataline Point.
- Mzmv** Metamorphosed tuff and flows. Medium to dark gray, locally greenish, aphanitic to fine grained. Massive to thick bedded and locally finely laminated and weakly foliated. Silicic to intermediate composition. Occurs in two areas as roof pendants.
- Mzmc** Metaconglomerate and metasandstone. Medium-to-dark-gray, medium-grained sandstone to fine quartzose and volcanic conglomerate. Protolith of graywacke metamorphosed to biotite-quartz hornfels and schist. Occurs as northern extremity of large roof pendant to south (Grose, 1985).

- Contact.** Dashed where approximately located; dotted where gradational.
- Fault.** Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed. Ball on downthrown side. All faults believed to be normal.
- Bedding in volcanic rocks**  
 X strike and dip in degrees  
 X inclined X vertical
- Foliation in plutonic and metamorphic rocks**  
 X inclined X vertical
- Jointing in plutonic rocks**  
 X inclined X vertical
- Igneous dike**  
 X with degrees of dip

**REFERENCES**

Grose, T. L. T. (1985) Geologic map of the Glenbrook quadrangle, Nevada. Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology Map 28g, scale 1:24,000.

Thompson, G. A., and White, D. E. (1964) Regional geology of the Steamboat Springs area, Washoe County, Nevada. U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 458-A, p. A1-A52.

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**T. L. T. Grose, 1986**

Field work supported by the U.S. Geological Survey COGEO MAP program.

Scale 1:24,000  
CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 FEET

0 0.5 1 kilometer  
0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 feet

Base map: U.S. Geological Survey, Marlette Lake 7 1/2' quadrangle, 1969  
 First edition, first printing, 1966; 1050 copies  
 Printing: Williams and Heintz Map Corp., Washington, D.C.  
 Editing: Alice Sjoberg  
 Cartography: Larry Jacob  
 Typesetting: Raveita Buckley  
 Pasteup: Matt Stephens

For sale by the Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, University of Nevada, Reno, Nevada, 89557-0088. Order Map 2Cg, 14.00.