

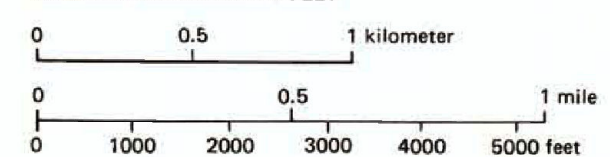
- Qa** Sand and gravel alluvium Arkosic transported debris from weathered granite. Occurs locally along low-gradient stretches of streams and in back-beach areas. Estimated thickness < 10 m.
- Qc** Sand and boulder colluvium Arkosic, derived mostly from in-situ weathering of granitic rocks. Estimated thickness < 25 m.
- Qb** Beach sand Arkosic, fine to very coarse grained. Estimated thickness < 25 m.
- Qac** Carbonaceous alluvium Clayey to sandy, dark gray to black, variously organic. Occurs in marshy back-beach alluvial tracts.
- Qls** Landslide debris Granitic, unsorted, coarse. Two small masses associated with Late Quaternary(?) faults.
- Thld** Porphyritic hornblende-sandstone latite dike Same as Thl, but with phenocrysts 3-8 mm long, 30-60% by volume. Dikes and elliptical plugs range from 3-15 m wide and 10-1000 m long. They commonly occur within and marginal to intrusive masses. (Detailed mapping would reveal more than indicated herein.)
- Thl** Porphyritic hornblende-sandstone latite Medium gray, finely to coarsely porphyritic with ubiquitous euhedral sandine and hornblende phenocrysts 1-8 mm long, 10-40% by volume, and few biotite phenocrysts in a cryptocrystalline to microcrystalline matrix. Comprises 3 circular and 1 elliptical erosionally resistant intrusive masses.
- Twt** Vitric-crystal tuff of White Hill Light gray, coarse grained with quartz, feldspar, and biotite crystals. Massive, unwelded. Occurs concentric to a latite intrusion.
- Tgt** Hornblende trachyte Medium to dark gray, finely to microporphyritic with phenocrysts (40% by volume) of sandine, oligoclase-andesine, hornblende, and minor biotite set in a cryptocrystalline to microcrystalline matrix. Occurs as flows and compound vent filling near Glenbrook.

- Mza** Alaskite Light gray and reddish tan, finely crystalline, quartz rich, massive. May be altered granitic rocks.
- Mzm** Biotite-hornblende monzogranite of Spooner Summit White to light gray, medium grained, idiomorphic, slightly porphyritic with hornblende latite locally 10 mm long. Massive-structureless to weakly foliated. Rare dioritic inclusions usually 1-20 cm long.
- Kzqm** Hornblende-biotite quartz monzonite and granodiorite of Zephyr Cove Light to medium gray, medium grained, hypidiomorphic. Massive-structureless to moderately foliated, most commonly weakly foliated on hornblende, biotite, and inclusions. Ubiquitous dioritic inclusions 2-50 cm long, 1% by volume. Generally equivalent to granodiorite of East Peak, Late Cretaceous, of Armin and others (1983).
- Kdqm** Hornblende quartz monzonite and monzogranite White to light gray, medium grained, hypidiomorphic, equigranular to porphyritic with euhedral subhedral hornblende phenocrysts locally 12 mm long. Weakly to strongly foliated on hornblende, biotite, inclusions, and rare schlieren. Ubiquitous dioritic inclusions 2-100 cm long, 1% by volume. Equivalent to granodiorite of Daggett Pass, Cretaceous, 83-90 m.y. (K-Ar), of Armin and others (1983).
- Mznm** Biotite monzogranite of North Logan House Creek Tan to pink gray, fine to medium grained, aliotriomorphic, seriate, slightly porphyritic locally with euhedral hornblende phenocrysts < 8 mm long. Massive-structureless. Intrudes metatolcanic rocks and hornblende diorite.
- Mzmd** Hornblende diorite of Montreal Canyon Dark gray, fine to medium grained, hypidiomorphic, protogabbroic, and locally saussuritized. Massive-structureless. Intruded and locally migmatized by Mznm and Mzm.

- Mzmv** Metamorphosed tuff and flows Medium to dark gray, locally greenish, very fine grained to aphanitic. Massive to thick bedded and locally weakly foliated. Protolith of silicic crystal-vitric tuff and intermediate flows metamorphosed to biotite-sericite hornfels and semischist.
- Mzmo** Metaconglomerate and metasandstone Light gray to dark gray, medium-grained sandstone to fine conglomerate, rounded to angular, quartzose and volcanic. Massive to poorly bedded.
- Mzms** Metasandstone Dark gray to black, fine to very fine grained, angular grains. Massive to weakly foliated. Protolith of graywacke metamorphosed to biotite-quartz hornfels and schist.
- Contact Long dashes where approximately located; short dashes where gradational and diffuse
- Fault Dashed where inferred or approximately located; dotted where concealed. Ball on downthrown side
- Foldation Inclined and vertical
- Bedding strike and dip Inclined and vertical
- Shear zone strike and dip
- Area of alteration and oxidation Mainly argillization and propylitization

REFERENCE  
Armin, R. A., and John, D. A. (1983) Geologic map of the Frost Peak 15-minute quadrangle, California and Nevada, with Quaternary geology by J. C. Delaney. U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Investigations Series Map 1-1424, scale 1:62,500.

T. L. T. Grose, 1985

Scale 1:24,000  
CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 FEET

Base map: U.S. Geological Survey Glenbrook 7 1/2' quadrangle, 1969  
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