INTRODUCTION

The geologic map of the Moscow East quadrangle represents a compilation and reinterpretation of geologic mapping of the area done by the U.S. Geological Survey. The map is part of a series of geologic maps for Idaho and was developed at the Idaho Geological Survey’s Digital Mapping and GIS Lab. Polyconic projection. 1927 North American Datum. 10,000-foot grid ticks based on Idaho coordinate system, west zone. 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 11.

Field work conducted 1997-1998.

DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

Paleozoic rocks dominate the geology of the Moscow East quadrangle. The Cretaceous and Tertiary rocks are not very well exposed. Most of the Cretaceous rocks are in the form of undifferentiated intrusive rocks in the central part of the quadrangle, and in the Bingham Creek area. Tertiary rocks are primarily basalts and tuffs.

PREBASALT ROCKS

The Precambrian rocks are schists, gneisses, and pegmatites. The oldest rocks exposed in the quadrangle are the schists and gneisses. The schists and gneisses are predominantly undifferentiated intrusive rocks. The pegmatites are also undifferentiated intrusive rocks.

COLUMBIA RIVER BASALT GROUP

The Columbia River Basalt Group is the most important geologic unit in the Moscow East quadrangle. The group is divided into several members, each of which is characterized by different petrographic and mineralogical properties.

REFERENCES

