Idaho Geological Survey
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Plate 1 of 1 in D.T. Taylor, 1986, Geology and mineralization of the Atlanta mining district and adjacent areas, Elmore County, Idaho, University of Idaho, 147 p.

PRELIMINARY GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE ATLANTA MINING DISTRICT AND ADJACENT AREAS, ELMORE COUNTY, IDAHO

by
Daniel T. Taylor

EXPLANATION

QUATERNARY SURFICIAL DEPOSITS

Qal	Modern stream alluvium, terrace gravels, reworked glacial debris.
Qls	Landslide material.
Qt	Glacial till.

TERTIARY INTRUSIVE ROCKS

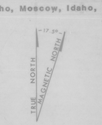
Ta	Andesitic dikes, sills. Dark green to dark brown, medium to fine grained, composed of plagioclase, biotite, and hornblende. Resistant to erosion. The dikes are generally less than 10 feet thick but can be traced for several hundred feet.
Tr	Rhyolite Dikes. Light-gray to white rhyolite porphyry and light-gray to pink spherulitic rhyolite porphyry dikes. Phenocrysts are bipyramidal quartz grains or spherulites. Occurs in a dike swarm west of Atlanta and form distinctive, resistant, sub-parallel outcrop patterns.
Tdp	Diorite porphyry dikes, sills, stocks, and plugs. Gray to pink, medium to coarse grained, and porphyritic. Phenocrysts are plagioclase, quartz, and potassium feldspar. Groundmass is dark green and composed predominantly of hornblende and biotite.

CRETACEOUS INTRUSIVE ROCKS

Ka	Granite aplite dikes Brownish-pink to gray, fine grained, anhedral texture of quartz, feldspar and biotite. Forms low ridges. Dikes are less than one foot in thickness but can be traced for several hundred feet. Contacts are very sharp.
Klm	Leucocratic monzogranite Light-gray to almost white, fine- to medium-grained, distinctive anhedral texture. Principal minerals are plagioclase, quartz, and potassium feldspar. Forms the high points on ridges and weathers to very small pieces.
Kgd	Biotite Granodiorite. Porphyritic, medium to coarse grained, and gray to light gray. Primary minerals are plagioclase, quartz, potassium feldspar, and biotite. Weathers into rounded knobs that outcrop above the grass.
Kag	Atlanta Hill biotite granodiorite. Similar to the biotite granodiorite except for less biotite. Light-gray to white, medium to coarse grained. Conspicuously porphyritic with very large gray to flesh-colored phenocrysts of potassium feldspar. Similar in weathering to the biotite granodiorite.

—?— —?—	Contact-- dashed where approximate, queried where inferred.
—?— —?—	Fault-- dashed where approximate, queried where inferred.
— —	Mineralized quartz vein (showing dip where known).
77	Strike and dip of joints
○BP 12	Stream sediment sample location.(Taylor,1986)
●67	Rock sample location (petrographic). (Taylor,1986)
—— — ——	Approximate boundary of the thesis map area.

Taylor, D. T., 1986, Geology and mineralization of the Atlanta mining district and adjacent areas, Elmore County, Idaho: unpub. M.S. thesis, Univ. of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho, 147 p.



Scale 1:24,000

1 ½ 0 1 MILE

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET

1 ½ 0 1 km.

Contour interval 40 feet

Base composed of the following U.S.G.S. 1:24,000 topographic maps: Atlanta East (1972), Atlanta West (1972), Cayuse Point (1964), Ross Peak (1964).

Geology mapped by D. T. Taylor 1982-83.