

Idaho Batholith

Kgd - Granite and granodiorite of the two-mica suite (Cretaceous)--Includes biotite granodiorite of the 2-mica suite (Kgd) and muscovite-biotite granite and granodiorite of the 2-mica suite (Kmg); also Kgd of Salmon Forest.

Kgdh - Granite and granodiorite of the hornblende-biotite suite (Cretaceous)--Includes hornblende-biotite granodiorite (Khbgd), hornblende granodiorite (Khgd; check), biotite granodiorite (Kgb), and potassium-rich granodiorite). Also includes megacrystic granodiorite and minor syenite.

Kog - Orthogneiss, foliated granodiorite, and foliated granite (Cretaceous)--Includes Kpg of Salmon Forest

Ktg - Tonalite and quartz diorite (Cretaceous)--

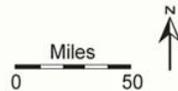
Kmp - Mylonitic plutonic rocks within the western Idaho suture zone (Cretaceous)--

KJtt - Tonalite and trondhjemite (Cretaceous and Jurassic?)--Includes biotite- and hornblende-biotite tonalite and biotite-muscovite trondhjemite. Primarily along suture zone. All dated bodies are Cretaceous.

Kaniksu Lobe

Bitterroot Lobe

Atlanta Lobe



Northern Idaho Outliers Idaho Batholith

Photos by Jim Cash
Moscow High School



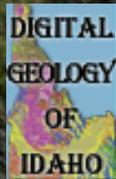
Outcrop of Cretaceous granite in roadcut on Moscow Mountain, U.S. 95, Latah Co.



Jurassic granite at Dworshak Dam Visitors Center



Sheared Jurassic granite at Dworshak Dam Visitors Center



Selkirk Mountains, Joe Lake cirque from saddle between unnamed peak above Hidden Lake-Smith Creek drainage.



Granite in Lion Creek Basin, Selkirk Mountains, Boundary County.



Unnamed Peak from trailhead to Two Mouth Lakes-Myrtle Creek drainage, Selkirk Mountains, Boundary County.



Thin section of Cretaceous-Jurassic hornblende-biotite quartz diorite. The twinned gray minerals are plagioclase feldspar. The biotite is the long green and brown mineral. Hornblende is the colorful mineral in the right side of the quadrangle.



Granodiorite of Bonners Ferry, District Road, Bonner County