Geologic Map of the Fortson 7.5-minute Quadrangle, Skagit and Snohomish Counties, Washington

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**Description of Map Units**

**Quaternary Sedimentary and Volcanic Deposits**

**Eocene-volcanic rocks**
- Nonmarine basalt, andesite, and dacite with minor rhyolite, volcanic ash, and tuff
- Commonly embedded in Tertiary fluvial and lacustrine sediments
- Characterized by pillow lava, sheeted dikes, and flow banded andesite
- Provides a record of basal and upper crustal extension and rifting

**Eocene-intrusive rocks**
- Intrusive andesite (Eocene)
- Volcanic rocks (Eocene)
- Basement rocks of the Northwest Cascades System
- Typical of plutonic rocks in the Eocene volcanic field
- Includes Mount Higgins unit (Eocene)

**Eocene-sedimentary rocks**
- Sandstone–shale ratio is about 4/1
- Commonly overlie dacite-poor recessional outwash of unit
- Composed of recessional outwash deposits
- Formed as kame terraces

**Eocene-metamorphic rocks**
- Metamorphosed pyroxene andesite, basaltic andesite, and dacite
- Found in the Mount Watson and Gee Point areas
- Structural overlies the Haystack terrane along low-angle thrust faults

**Eocene-metamorphic rocks (Reheis Epoch)**
- Metamorphosed pyroxene andesite, basaltic andesite, and dacite
- Found in the Mount Watson and Gee Point areas
- Structural overlies the Haystack terrane along low-angle thrust faults

**References Cited**

Dragovich, J. D.; McKay, D. T., Jr.; Dethier, D. P.; Beget, J. E., in press, Geologic map of the Sauk River 30-10 quadrangle, Skagit County, Washington.


References Cited
