PRELIMINARY GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE DURKEE QUADRANGLE, OREGON

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INTRODUCTION

The Durkee Quadrangle is located in southern Oregon, a few miles west of the Siskiyou River. It is named for the town of Durkee, located about 30 miles southeast of the city of Baker on U.S. Highway 395, which diagonally crosses the southern part of the quadrangle.

The purpose of this report is to present a brief description of the geology of the Durkee Quadrangle as it is understood by the writer. The writer has been associated with the Durkee Quadrangle for more than 2 years, during which time he has made numerous field trips and has examined many of the exposures of the various geological formations. The writer has attempted to present the geologic data in a concise and clear manner, and to make the report as useful as possible to future investigators of the area.

The Durkee Quadrangle is located in the Siskiyou Mountains, which form the eastern boundary of the Oregon plateau. The Siskiyou Mountains are a series of ridges and peaks that extend from the Klamath Mountains in the north to the Coast Range in the south. The Siskiyou Mountains are composed of volcanic and sedimentary rocks that were deposited during the Paleozoic and Mesozoic eras. The Siskiyou Mountains are part of the Klamath Mountains Province, which is a part of the Cordilleran Province. The Cordilleran Province is a large region that extends from northern Canada to northern Mexico and includes the Rocky Mountains, the Sierra Nevada, the Coast Range, and the Cascades.

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