

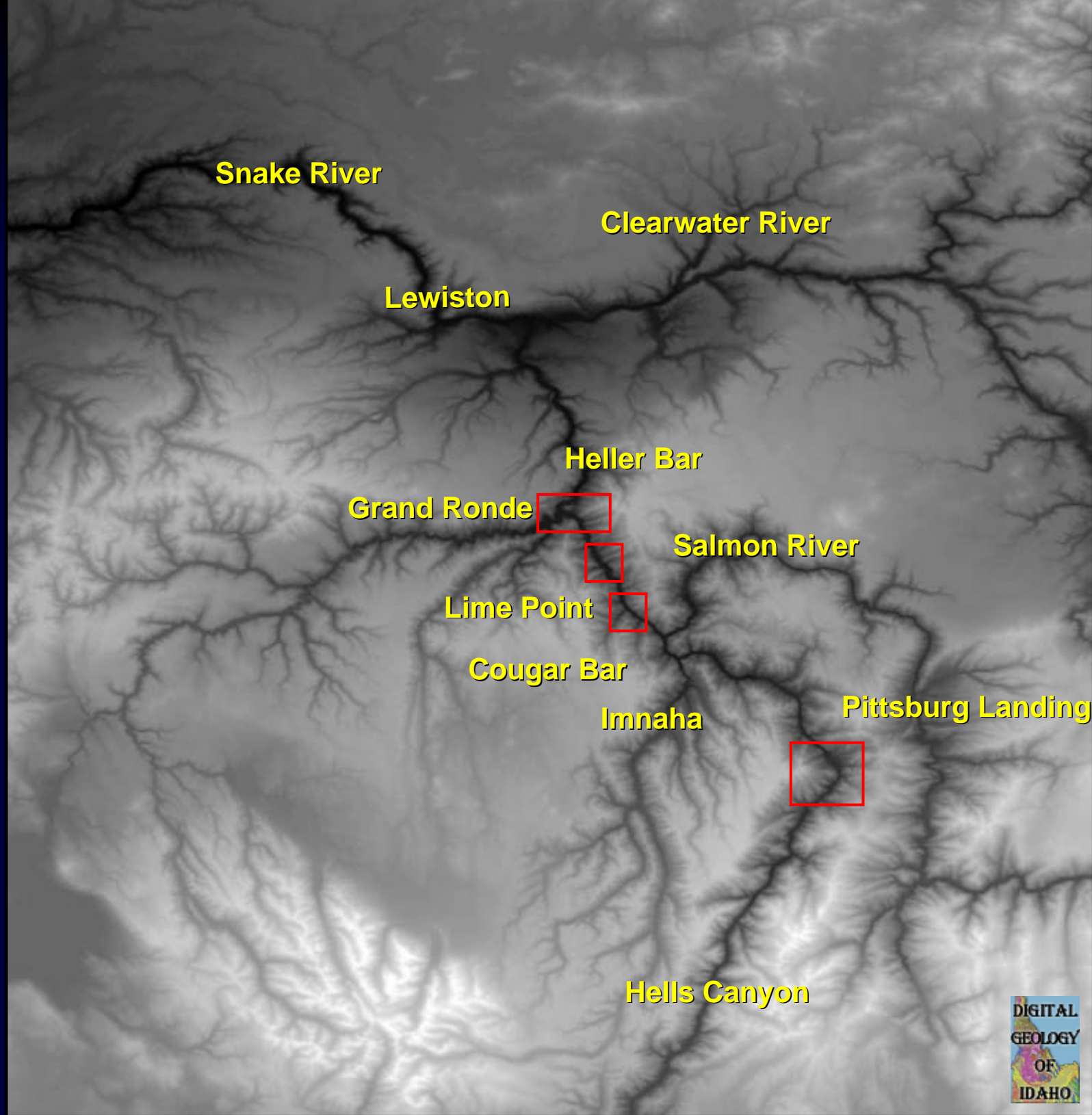
# A Virtual Tour of Hells Canyon

Pictures are included from the red boxes shown.

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2007

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Northern entrance to Hell's Canyon looking south up the Snake River, at the mouth of the Grand Ronde River, which drains northeast from the Blue and Wallowa Mountains in Oregon.

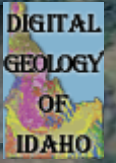


Same view as last slide. Limekiln fault brings basement rocks to south up against Columbia River Basalt to north. Note: Columbia River Basalt lying unconformably on basement south of the fault. From limekiln fault south, the section is dipping northwest, thus, as you go up the river you are going down section, starting with the Martin Bridge Limestone (MB), Doyle Creek (DC) and Ws (Wild Sheep Creek Formations).



View to the west looking up the Grande Ronde, and across the Snake, flowing north to the right. Heller Bar is around the corner on the right. Rogersburg, WA is the settlement on the east side of the river. Limekiln fault runs right of north dipping Martin Bridge limestone, and Doyle Creek volcanoclastic rocks are beneath Martin Bridge on the far left.

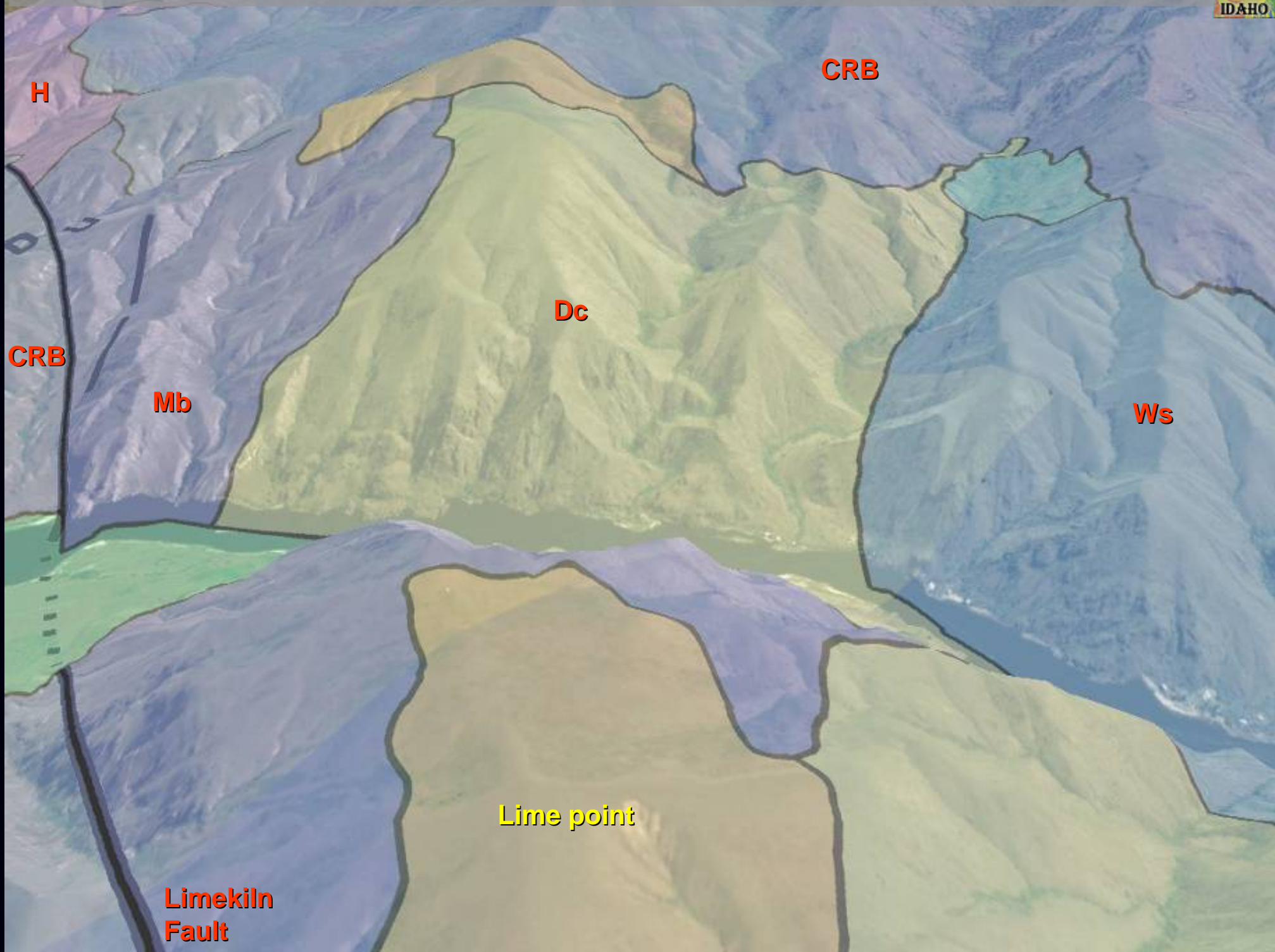
View to east of Snake River flowing north across Limekiln fault at north end of Hells Canyon. Lime Point is landmark in foreground, (in Washington).



Lime point

Limekiln  
Fault

H = Hurwall above the Martin Bridge. Lime Point is held up an intrusion of quartz diorite of Jurassic or Cretaceous age.



# Stratigraphy of the Wallowa Terrane, *from Vallier, 1998*

*Folding, faulting, & uplift*

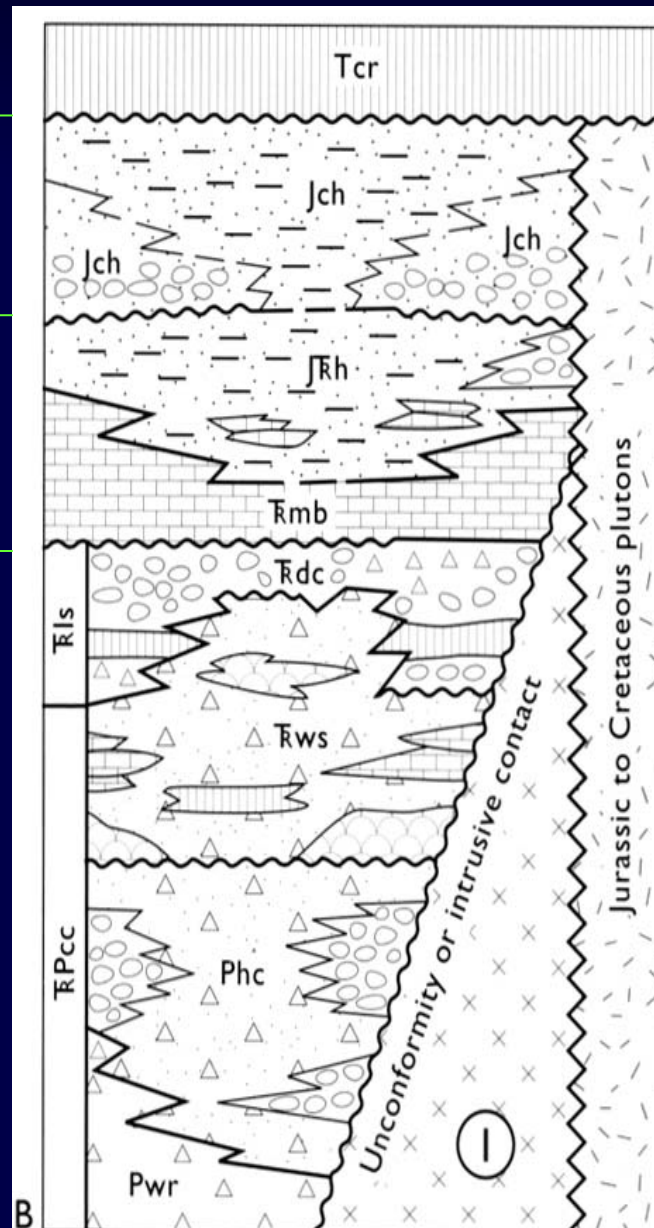
**Mid-Late Jurassic  
shale & conglomerate**

*Uplift & erosion*

**Late Triassic- Early  
Jurassic limestone**

*Arc volcanism ceases*

**Permian-Triassic  
island arc volcanism  
(active subduction)**



## EXPLANATION

- Tcr Columbia River Basalt Group (Miocene)
- Jch Coon Hollow Formation (Upper and Middle Jurassic)
- JRh Hurwal Formation (Lower Jurassic and Upper Triassic)
- Rmb Martin Bridge Limestone (Upper Triassic)
- RLs "Lower Sedimentary Series" of Prostka (1962) (Upper Triassic)
- Rdc Doyle Creek Formation (Upper and Middle Triassic)—Includes:
- Rdck Kurry unit (Upper Triassic)
- Rws Wild Sheep Creek Formation (Upper and Middle Triassic)
- RPcc Clover Creek Greenstone (Triassic and Permian)
- Phc Hunsaker Creek Formation (Lower Permian)
- Pwr Windy Ridge Formation (Lower Permian)

- Volcanic flows
- Sandstone, siltstone, and shale
- Conglomerate
- Sandstone
- Limestone
- Breccia
- Breccia and sandstone
- Pillow lava
- Interfingering contact
- Intrusive contact
- Unconformity



Contact of Doyle Creek under Martin Bridge, on the east side of the river from Lime Point.





Martin Bridge limestone at Lime Point area.

Cleaved Doyle Creek formation  
of andesitic volcanoclastic rocks  
eroded from Permian islands.  
Note prominent cleavage  
development.



View to the southeast of Cave Gulch coming into Snake River from the east. On the right are large landslide complexes underlain by Coon Hollow Formation (Jurassic).



Cave Gulch

Cache Cr





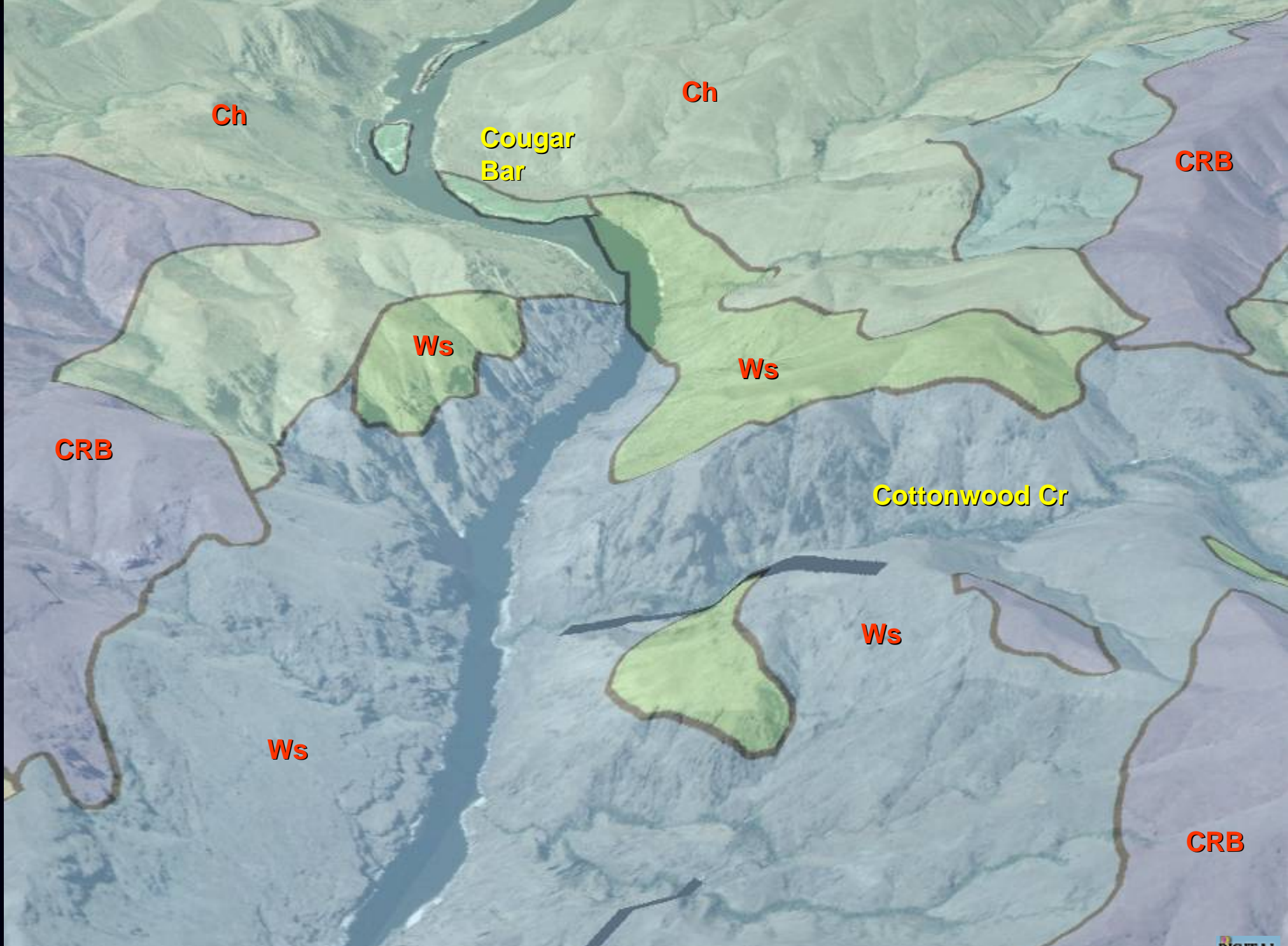
Landslide complex looking south across Cave Gulch. Landslide complex on the right.



Cougar  
Bar

Cottonwood Cr

View to the north (Idaho is on the right). Cottonwood Creek drains Craig Mountain south of Lewiston.



Ch = Coon Hollow Formation above the Wild Sheep Creek Formation. Martin Bridge and Doyle Creek and Hurwall formations are not present across the unconformity.

# Wallowa Terrane Stratigraphy

*Folding, faulting, & uplift*

**Mid-Late Jurassic  
shale & conglomerate**

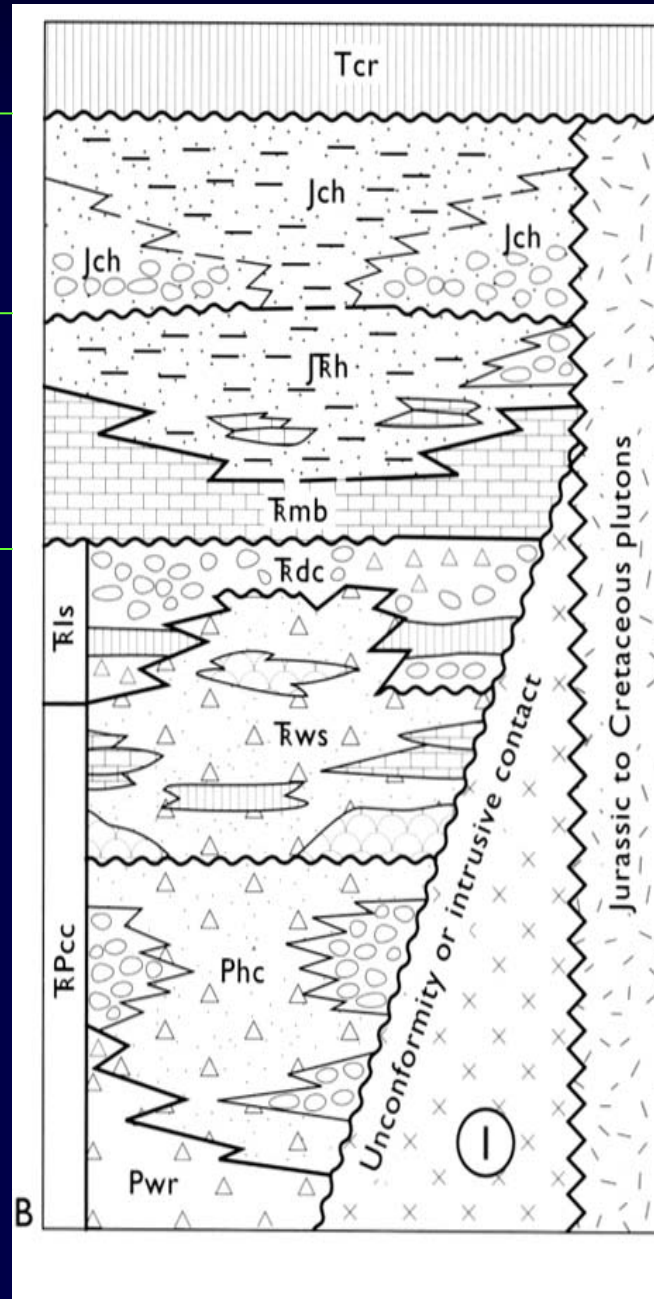
*Uplift & erosion*

**Late Triassic- Early  
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*Arc volcanism ceases*

**Permian-Triassic  
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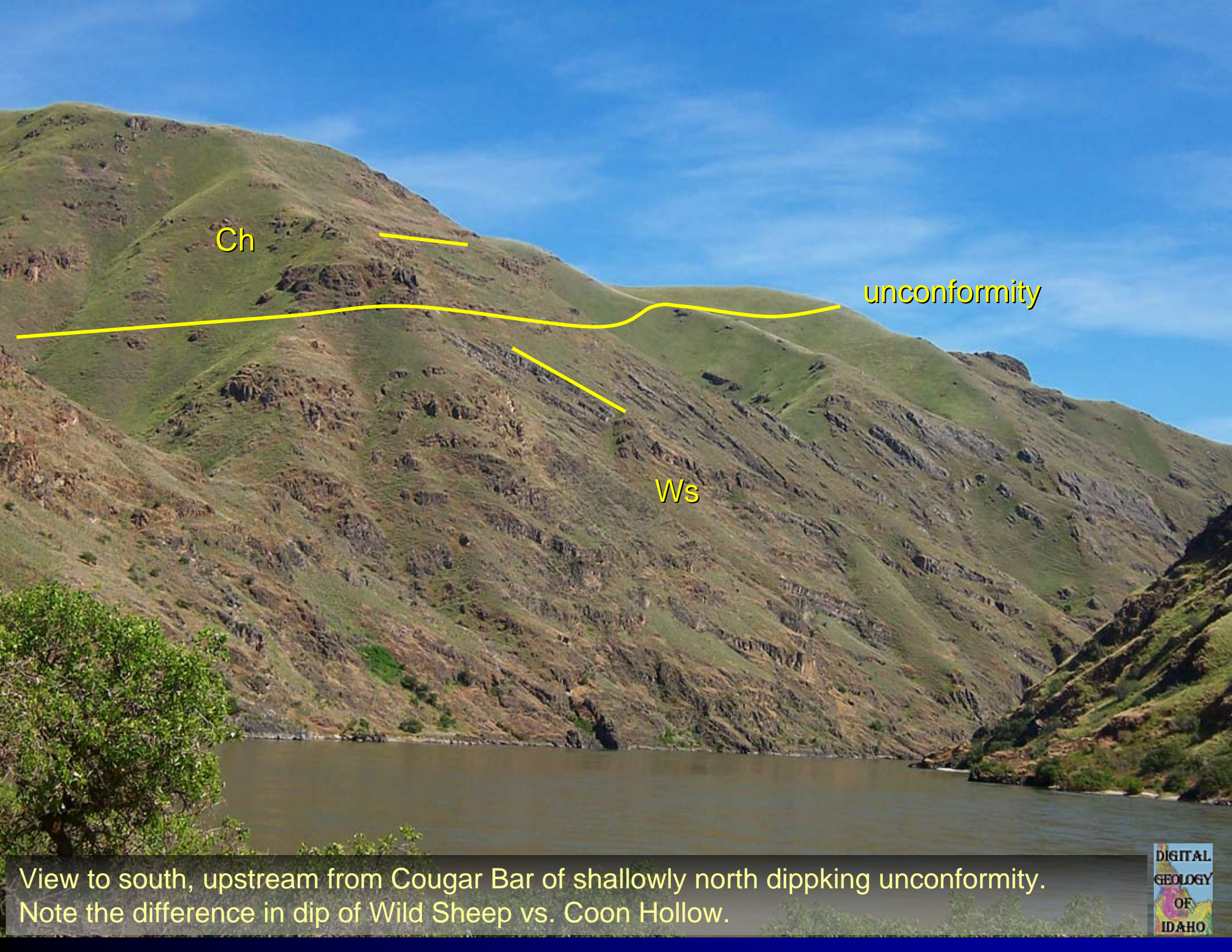
From Vallier, 1998



## EXPLANATION

- |      |   |
|------|---|
| Tcr  | Columbia River Basalt Group (Miocene)                         |
| Jch  | Coon Hollow Formation (Upper and Middle Jurassic)             |
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| RdcK | Kurry unit (Upper Triassic)                                   |
| Rws  | Wild Sheep Creek Formation (Upper and Middle Triassic)        |
| RPcc | Clover Creek Greenstone (Triassic and Permian)                |
| Phc  | Hunsaker Creek Formation (Lower Permian)                      |
| Pwr  | Windy Ridge Formation (Lower Permian)                         |

- |  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
|  | Volcanic flows                  |
|  | Sandstone, siltstone, and shale |
|  | Conglomerate                    |
|  | Sandstone                       |
|  | Limestone                       |
|  | Breccia                         |
|  | Breccia and sandstone           |
|  | Pillow lava                     |
|  | Interfingering contact          |
|  | Intrusive contact               |
|  | Unconformity                    |



Ch

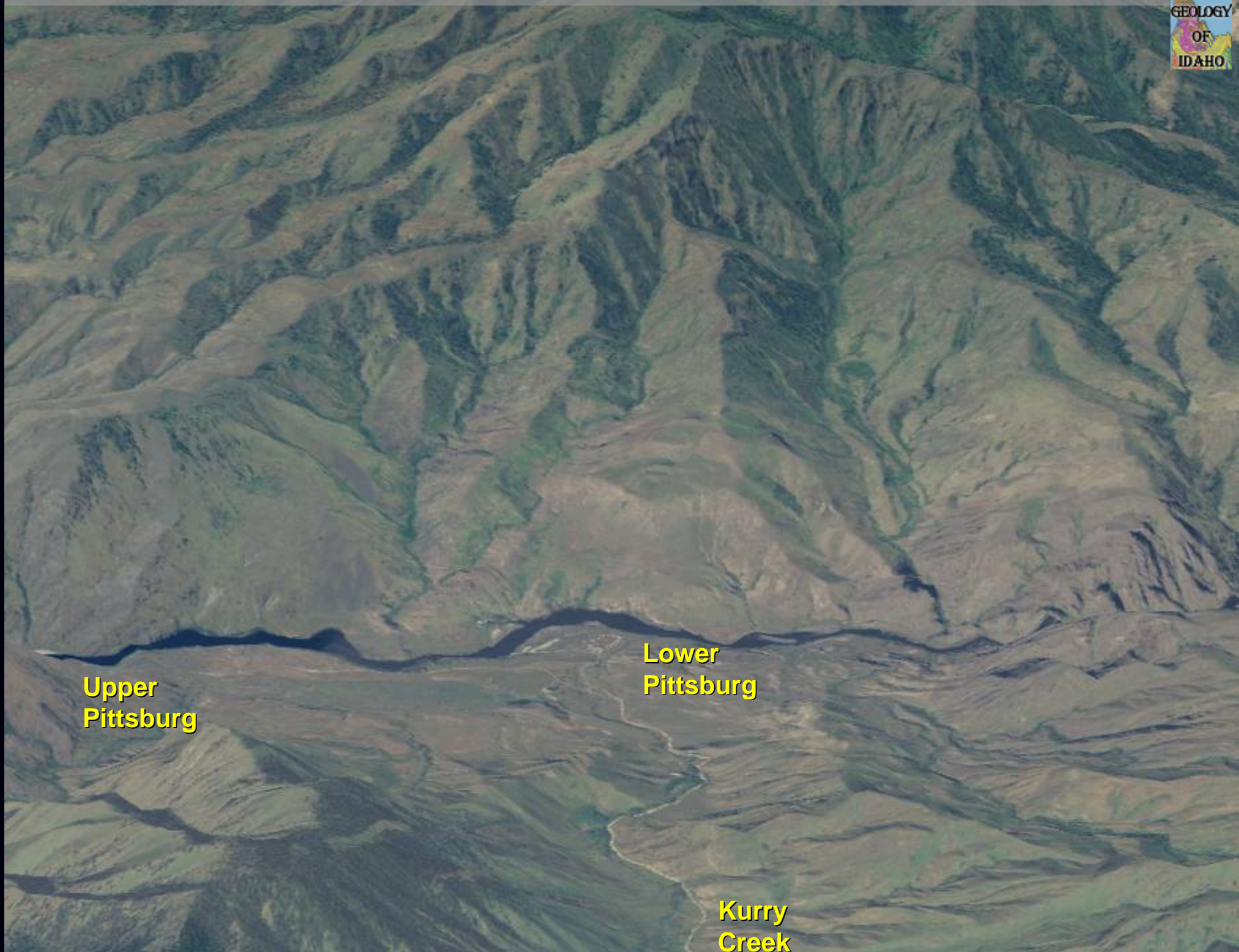
unconformity

Ws

View to south, upstream from Cougar Bar of shallowly north dipping unconformity. Note the difference in dip of Wild Sheep vs. Coon Hollow.



View looking west, coming down Kurry Creek from Whitebird, road to Pittsburg Landing.

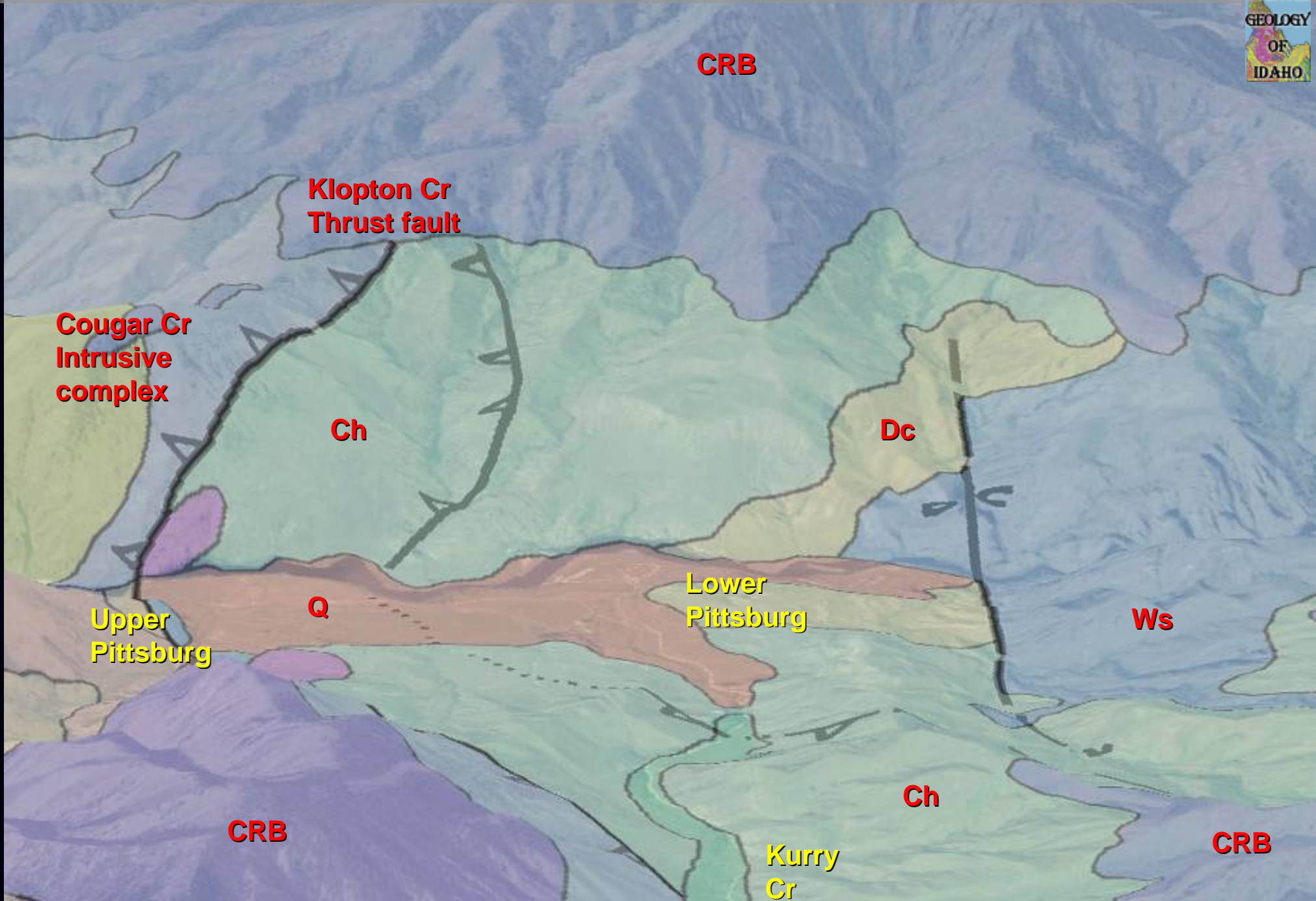


Upper  
Pittsburg

Lower  
Pittsburg

Kurry  
Creek

In Oregon, Columbia River Basalt's lie unconformably on Wallowa terrane basement. In basement, Cougar Creek intrusive complex is thrust over rest of volcano-sedimentary section. The rest of the section is south plunging antitline in Wild Sheep, Doyle Creek, and Coon Hollow formations. Much of the Quaternary deposits are Bonneville flood deposits.





View looking west down Kurry Creek to Columbia River Basalt in Oregon. Complex structure in foreground near Pittsburg Landing.



View north looking downstream in Snake River at the north end of Pittsburg Landing. Wild Sheep Creek volcanics are prominent outcrops. Subdued outcrops in foreground are Doyle Creek Formation.



View same place. Looking east into thick conglomerates of Coon Hollow Formation above. Doyle Creek Formation below.



Conglomerates of the Coon Hollow Formation, Klopton Creek thrust faults is in middle distance, placing Courgar Creek complex on shales of marine Coon Hollow. Splay in front places the marine black shale of the Coon Hollow on the conglomerates.



Same outcrop. Fossil Wood in Coon Hollow Formation. Fluvial channel conglomerates. Dorsey and LeMaskin (in prep).




Ammonite in marine Coon Hollow Formation.





Megaripples in Bonneville Gravels near upper Pittsburg Landing. View is to the east. Klopton Creek drains west from Idaho.



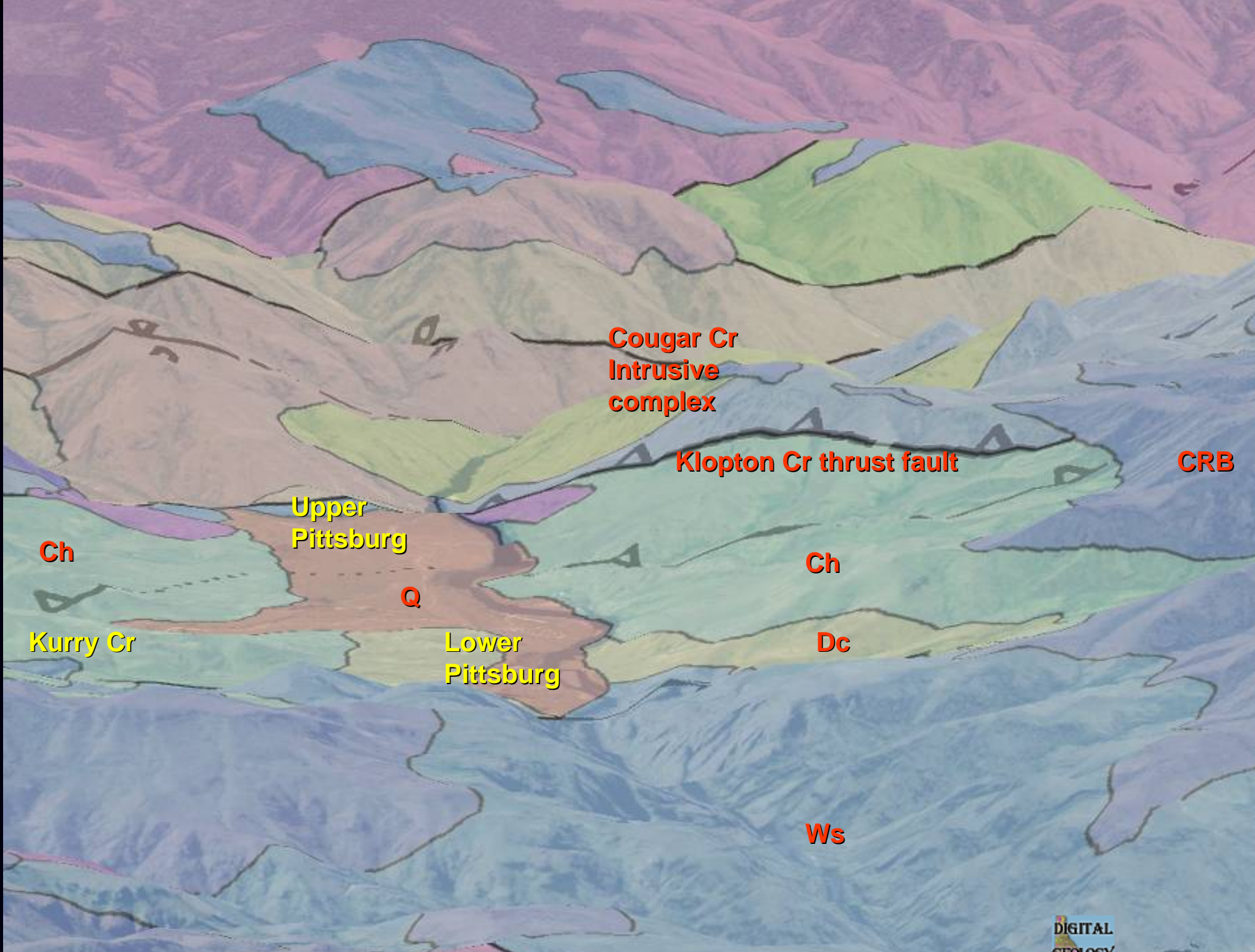
Upper  
Pittsburg

Kurry Cr

Lower  
Pittsburg

Same area, view is to the south.





Annotated view showing geology over topography.



Same view, except from the ground. View is to the south from the ground. Kurry Creek is in foreground. High topography is the Cougar Creek Complex.





Cougar Creek intrusive complex. Mylonitic along Klopton Creek Thrust. On right is mylonitic granites and diorites, quartz diorites, andesites, tyronthemites.