
REFERENCES CITED

The geology of the Tower Peak quadrangle in central Sierra Nevada, California has been described by Clyde Wahrhaftig. In his mapping, he focused on the identification and correlation of various rock units, including those of the Sierra Nevada batholith.

Granite of Bond Pass (Cretaceous)
- Medium-dark-gray, foliated complex of leucogranite containing abundant diorite inclusions and cut by unfoliated, fine-grained granite dikes. The granite of Piute Mountain contains much more abundant, but smaller, flattened K-feldspar phenocrysts. Both of these latter plutons are intruded by rocks of the Tuolumne Intrusive Suite, part of the younger group of plutons.

Mafic granodiorite that intrudes metavolcanic rocks and is intruded in turn by the granodiorite of Fremont Lake. Its foliation angles to intrusive contacts. Hence the Long Canyon pluton may be much older than the above intrusive sequence.

Granite of Piute Mountain contains much more abundant, but smaller, flattened K-feldspar phenocrysts. Both of these latter plutons are intruded by rocks of the Tuolumne Intrusive Suite, part of the younger group of plutons.

Granite of Fremont Lake (middle Eocene), which intrudes a foliation in the Mahan Peak complex and is intruded in turn by the more foliated complex of leucogranite containing abundant diorite inclusions and cut by unfoliated, fine-grained granite dikes. The formation of the Mahan Peak complex and the intrusion of the Mt. Gibson pluton because they are found as inclusions in the more foliated complex of leucogranite. This suggests a genetic relationship extending across the time gap.

Metamorphic rocks, and (2) the Half Dome Granodiorite, which is interpreted as an earlier, more mafic differentiate of the same magmatic pulse as that for the Cathedral Peak Granodiorite. Here has burst its shell of more mafic differentiates and intrudes older granitic and...