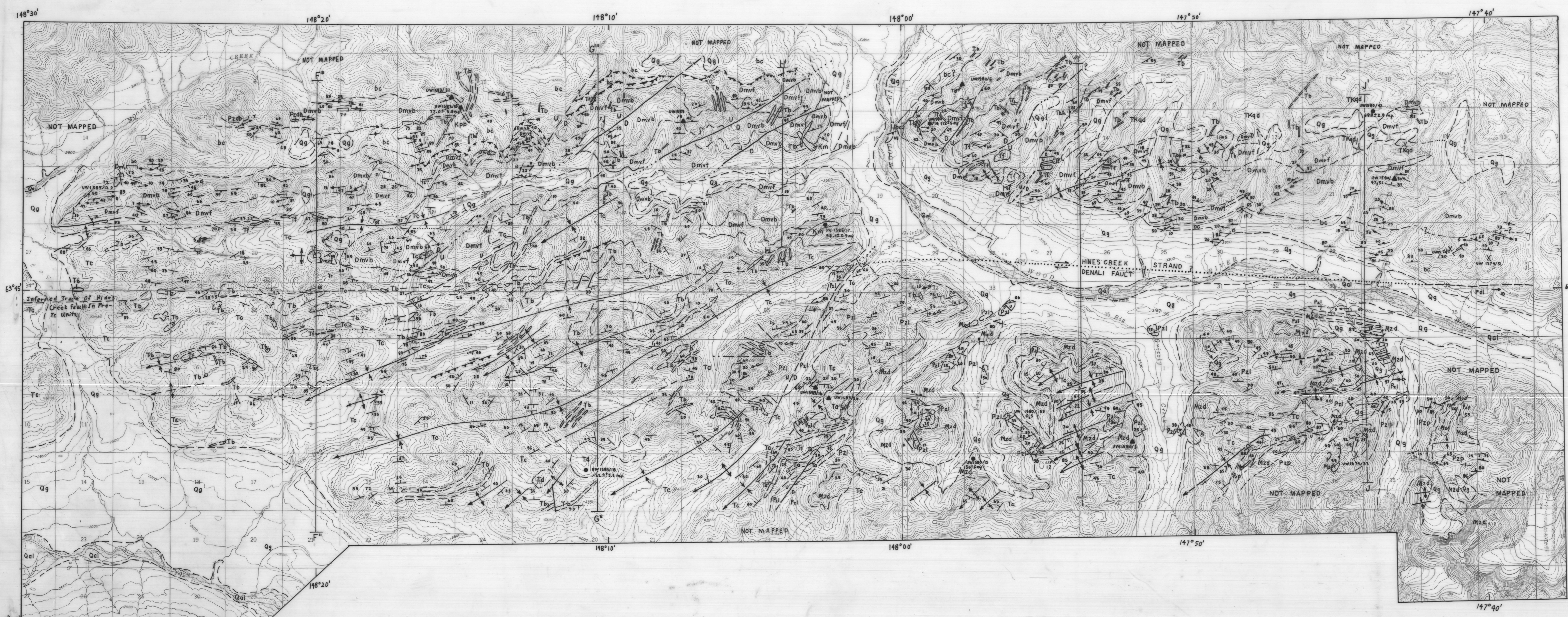


GEOLOGIC MAP OF PART OF CENTRAL HEALY QUADRANGLE, ALASKA

SHEET I

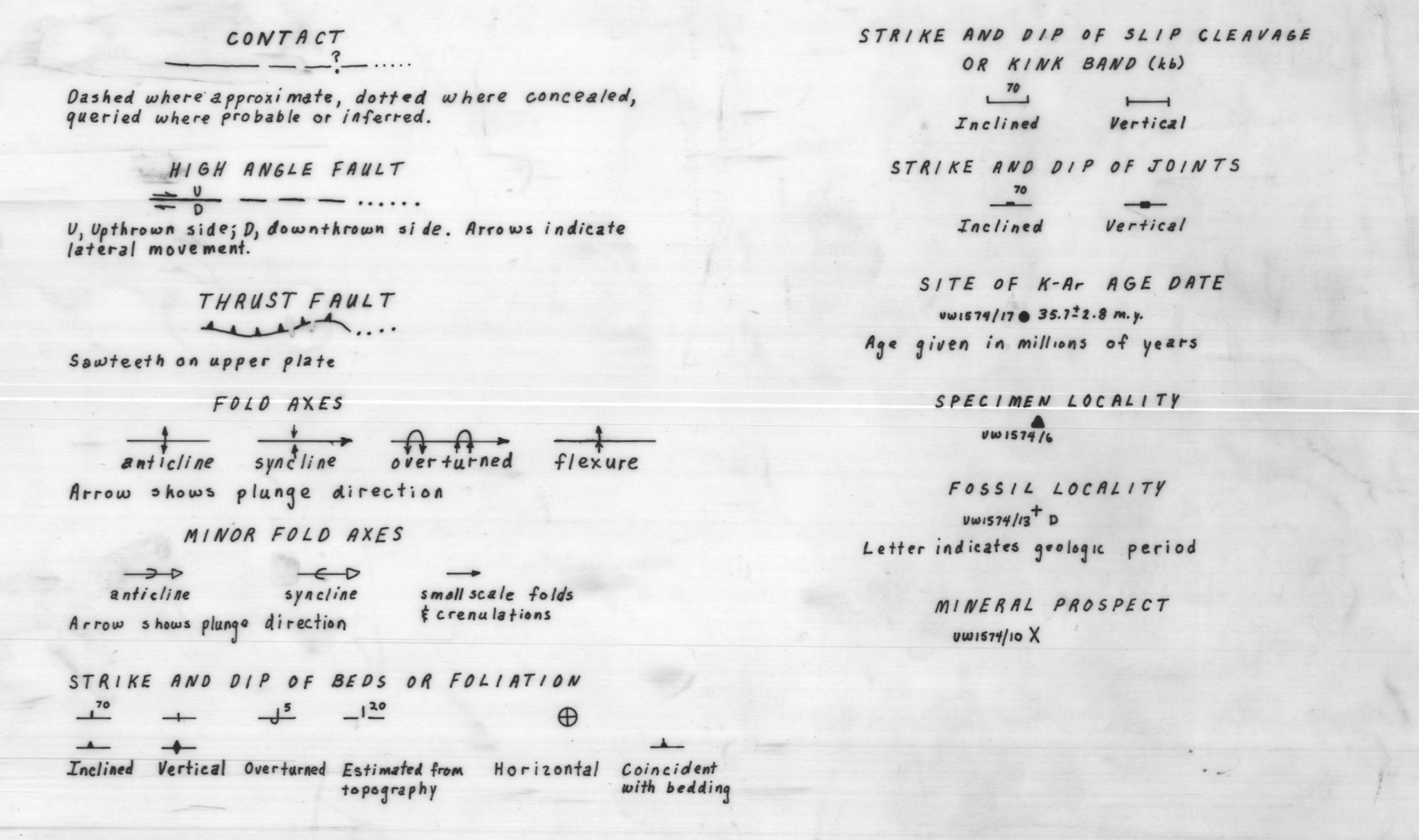


EXPLANATION

ANALYTICAL DATA FOR K-Ar AGE DETERMINATIONS

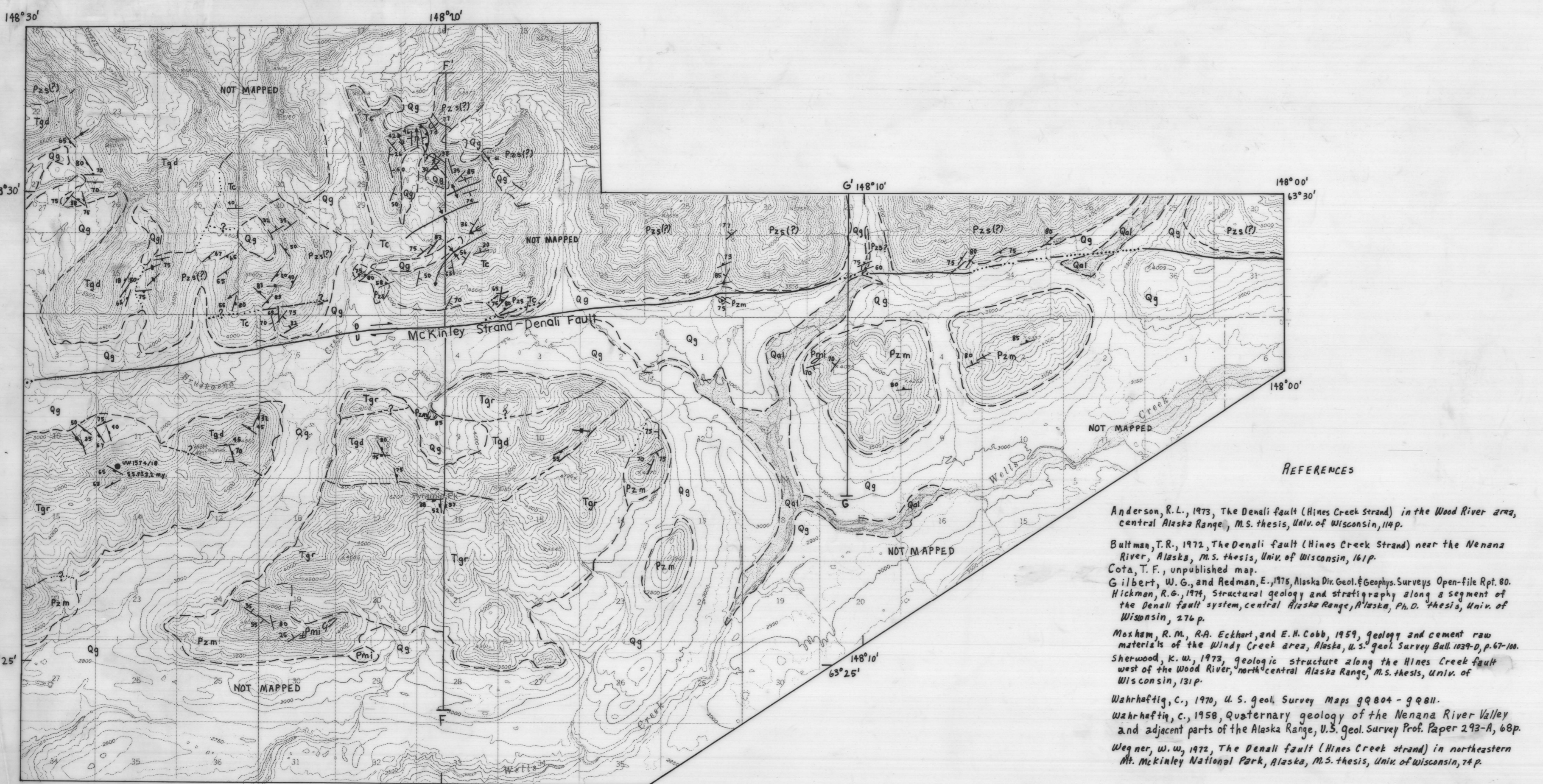
Unit No.	Unit	Mineral	A ₀ , ppm	K ₂ O, ppm	Age (m.y.)
W15747/17	Tg4	Amphibole	0.00891	0.424	38.7 ± 2.0
W15747/20	Tg4	Biotite	0.01194	1.474	38.7 ± 2.0
W15747/21	Tg4	Biotite	0.01237	4.261	48.3 ± 2.0
W15747/22	Tg4	Whole Rock	0.00724	2.353	43.2 ± 2.0
W15747/23	Tg4	Whole Rock	0.00310	0.717	58.8 ± 2.0
W15747/24	Tg4	Whole Rock	0.00769	2.928	45.5 ± 2.1
W15747/25	Tg4	Whole Rock	0.00894	2.891	45.1 ± 2.1
W15747/26	Tg4	Whole Rock	0.00513	1.682	59.3 ± 2.1
W15747/27	Tg4	Biotite	0.01840	5.617	55.7 ± 2.2
W15747/28	Tg4	Amphibole	0.00303	0.810	42.4 ± 2.3
W15747/29	Tg4	Amphibole	0.00169	0.256	77.0 ± 2.4
W15747/30	Tg4	Amphibole	0.00804	0.770	42.4 ± 2.3
W15747/31	Tg4	Biotite	0.02861	8.640	70.4 ± 2.6
W15747/32	Tg4	Biotite	0.01522	3.717	48.7 ± 2.8
W15747/33	Tg4	Biotite	0.00449	1.459	76.3 ± 2.9
W15747/34	Km	Amphibole	0.00339	0.568	18.4 ± 2.5
W15747/35	Msd	Field spar	0.00830	1.093	12.4 ± 6
W15747/36	Pg2	Pyroxene	0.00138	0.232	131.7 ± 11
W15747/37	Pg2	Pyroxene	0.00277	0.476	72.9 ± 7.2
W15747/38	Mg	Pyroxene	0.00284	0.124	245.0 ± 24.5
W15747/39	Mg	Whole Rock	0.00316	0.164	231.9 ± 30
W15747/40	Dmvb	Muscovite	0.0421	2.833	11.2 ± 5
W15747/41	Dc	Amphibole	0.00495	0.229	307.2 ± 25

* Age believed unreliable

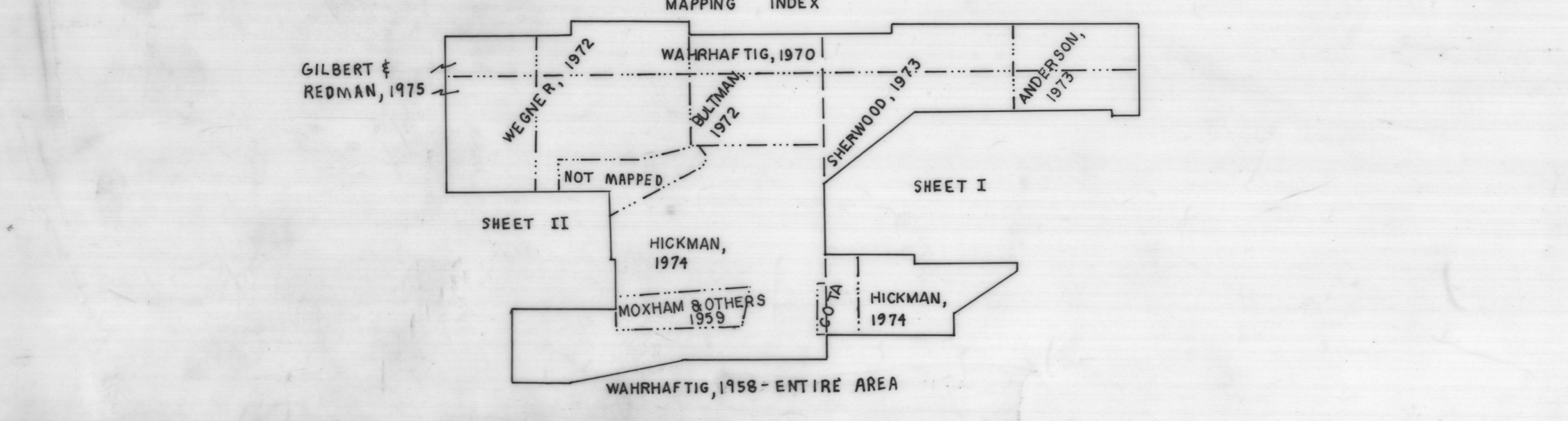
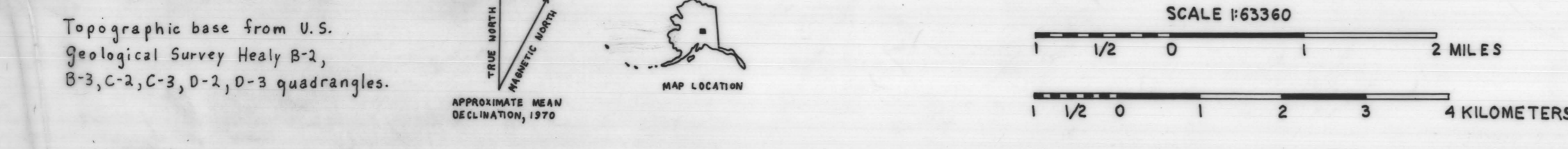


SEDIMENTARY, METAMORPHIC, AND BEDDED VOLCANIC ROCKS

- TERRANE NORTH OF HINES CREEK FAULT**
- Qal** Alluvium: Unconsolidated sands and gravels recently deposited along larger streams.
 - Q1** Travertine: Spangly tan deposits forming around and downstream from springs along the McKinley strand of the Denali Fault.
 - Q3** Glacial and Surficial Deposits: Areas of thin surficial deposits, including silt and siltstone, and terrace deposits, colluvium, alluvial fans, landslides and terrace deposits. Largely poorly-sorted unconsolidated deposits, including sands, gravels and silts.
 - Tn** Nenana Gravel: Reddish-brown to tan, poorly consolidated pebbles and boulders conglomerates with thin sandstone lenses and lignite beds.
 - Tcb** Coal-bearing Group: Poorly consolidated quartz-pebble conglomerates, and minor dark brown subvolcanic basal beds.
 - Tc** Gashwell Sedimentary Rocks: Well to moderately consolidated medium gray to tan sandstones and siltstones, and minor beds of bituminous coal sandstones and lignite and arkoses. Conglomerate lenses form massive, resistant beds. Major clay types are white quartz, grey chert and light-colored quartzites. Plane fossils are common.
- TERRANE BETWEEN HINES CREEK AND MCKINLEY FAULTS**
- Tn** Nenana Gravel: Reddish-brown to tan, poorly consolidated pebbles and boulders conglomerates with thin sandstone lenses and lignite beds.
 - Tcb** Coal-bearing Group: Poorly consolidated quartz-pebble conglomerates, and minor dark brown subvolcanic basal beds.
 - Tv** Gashwell Volcanic Rocks: Olive gray to black amygdaloidal olivine basalt and basaltic andesite flows and agglomerates, minor pyroclastic rocks and later-baked volcanic sandstones. Flows are 10 to feet thick. Three K-Ar dates of subvolcanic samples range from 47.3-59.3 m.y.
 - Tc** Gashwell Sedimentary Rocks: Well to moderately consolidated medium gray to tan sandstones and siltstones, and minor beds of bituminous coal sandstones and lignite and arkoses. Conglomerate lenses form massive, resistant beds. Major clay types are white quartz, grey chert and light-colored quartzites. Plane fossils are common.
- TERRANE SOUTH OF MCKINLEY FAULT**
- Wk** Dark gray to black argillites and pebbly mudstones, grey pebbly conglomerates and arkoses, alluvial sandstones. Conglomerate clasts are largely dark chert, quartzite, and quartz. Small crossbeds occur in some argillites and grey muds. Sandstones and conglomerates are most common west of Fagy Pass. Fossils include *Lanceolatus* sp., *Halysites*, and *Brachiopoda*.
 - Wv** Lenticular unit of greenish-black altered porphyritic andesite and basalt flows(?) and minor interbedded mafic tufts.
 - Pm/Pn** Pm: Poorly exposed, contact-metamorphosed cherty argillites, silty sandstones, fossiliferous argillites and bedded chert. Pn: Poorly exposed, contact-metamorphosed porphyritic mafic intrusions.
 - Pml** Thinly bedded dark grey argillite and black, gray-green chert with minor beds of chert-pebble conglomerate and argillite.
 - Dv/Dl** Dv: Light gray to black limestone, dark grey siltstone, gray wackes, and pebbly chert, siltstone, sandstone, and arkose. Dv: Light gray to black limestone, dark grey siltstone, gray wackes, and pebbly chert, siltstone, sandstone, and arkose. Dv: Light gray to black limestone, dark grey siltstone, gray wackes, and pebbly chert, siltstone, sandstone, and arkose. Dv: Light gray to black limestone, dark grey siltstone, gray wackes, and pebbly chert, siltstone, sandstone, and arkose.
- INTRUSIVE IGNEOUS ROCKS**
- Tf** Tan, porphyritic rhyolite and dacite which form dikes, sills, and small intrusive bodies.
 - Tub** Vent breccia composed of tan, highly altered equant rock fragments. Fragments are cemented by hydrothermal and siliceous cement.
 - Tb** Black to gray diabase and black basalt sills, dikes and irregularly shaped intrusive bodies. A single K-Ar whole-rock analysis yielded an apparent age of 53.2 m.y.
 - Ta** Light-gray porphyritic andesite containing phenocrysts of hornblende and plagioclase. The andesite forms sills, dikes, and plugs. A hornblende separate yielded a K-Ar date of 52 m.y.; stratigraphic relationships suggest a slightly younger age.
 - Tg4** Medium-grained, altered, light gray hornblende quartz diorite intrude DeWane strata in the upper Hines Creek valley. Medium gray hornblende separate yielded a K-Ar date of 32 m.y.; hornblende separate from this stock yielded an age of 32.7 m.y.
 - Tg4** White, medium-grained biotite-hornblende granodiorite with an epidioleucocratic texture. Two plugs, east of Kennerly Mountain. Stock contains a biotite separate from the DeWane stock of 32 m.y.; hornblende separate yielded a K-Ar date of 38 m.y.
 - Td** Light-gray hornblende-quartz diorite porphyry forms two small stocks near Givinsky Creek. A hornblende concentrate from the porphyry yielded a date of 42 m.y.
 - Tg4** Medium-gray, medium-grained biotite granodiorite near McKinley Hill and biotite-quartz-hornblende granodiorite near River Creek. A biotite separate from the DeWane stock of 32 m.y.; hornblende separate from the latter a date of 200 m.y. was obtained.
 - sp** Black to greenish black serpentine in small (1-100 m) bodies near the McKinley strand of the Denali Fault. Major orthopyroxene and diopside grains and minor andesine structures in diorite that the parent rock was a peridotite, probably a *harsulite* or *harsburgite*.
 - Msd** Dark greenish diabase and gabbro sills and dikes south of the Wood River. An altered plagioclase concentrate yielded a K-Ar date of 124 m.y. The diorite is overlain by Placone rocks. Outside the map area, the diorite intrudes Upper Triassic strata.
 - Mg** Clongette stock of greenish gray, medium-grained gabbro near the Tsalikina River. Two pyroxene concentrates yielded K-Ar dates of 327 m.y. and 227 m.y., but the gabbro intrudes strata of probable U-Triassic age and may be equative to that.



ROBERT G. HICKMAN AND CAMPBELL CRADDOCK, 1975



NOTE - The table to the right is not intended to compare the relative ages of Tertiary fine-grained intrusions rocks to coarse-grained intrusive rocks as we correlate similar rock types across major faults.

- TKg4** Light gray, medium-grained hornblende-biotite quartz diorite forms a stock north of the Wood River. It contains a biotite separate yielded a K-Ar date of 58.9 m.y.
- Kp4** Black porphyritic basalt(?). A single K-Ar age determination yielded a date of 71 m.y.
- Kw** Gray, fine-grained monzonite dikes. An amphibole separate yielded a K-Ar date of 48 m.y.
- Relb** Small bodies of dark brown metamorphosed igneous rock now composed of sillimanite, plagioclase, actinolite, chlorite, zircon, apatite and ilmenite. Relict textures and relict grains suggest that the parent rock was a diorite. The rock intrudes Devonian metasedimentary rocks.