

EXPLANATION

- RECENT

LATE TERTIARY TO RECENT

PERMIAN

MESOZOIC OR YOUNGER  
(after Datto & Payne Alaska compilation, 1954)
- Volcanic ash, fine grained white pumice with fragments feldspar, quartz, hornblende
  - Stream & glacial deposits, soil cover, vegetation, and tundra
  - Tec - Sandstone, conglomerate, shale, minor agglomerate & tuff interbeds
  - Tqv - Lava flows & associated rocks. Includes minor amounts sediments, mostly conglomerate
  - Pvs - Mainly volcanic rocks. Basalt, andesite, agglomerate, tuff, minor porphyritic andesite and porphyritic rhyolite, minor shale. In White River valley, mainly porphyritic and anygdaloidal basalts, minor argillite, phyllite, hornfels, and slate
  - Pav - Mainly argillite; subordinate hornfels & phyllite, minor shale, conglomerate, tuff
  - Pl - Limestone. Locally fossiliferous
  - INTRUSIVE ROCKS
  - JTi - Quartz monzonite to diorite
  - JTim - Gabbro
  - Dike
  - Peridotite sill
  - Mineralized outcrop (mainly pyrite, chalcocopyrite shown by the more intense dots)
  - Pyritised dike
  - Contact; inferred contact
  - Shear zone
  - Fault
  - Inferred fault
  - Fault or lineament from aerial photographs
  - Strike, dip (var. = variable dip)
  - Strike of vertical bed
  - Horizontal bed
  - Strike & dip of cleavage
  - Strike of vertical cleavage
  - Adit
  - Aircraft landing site
  - Cabin
  - Trail or pack horse route
  - Geochemical sample locations (background, anomalous)

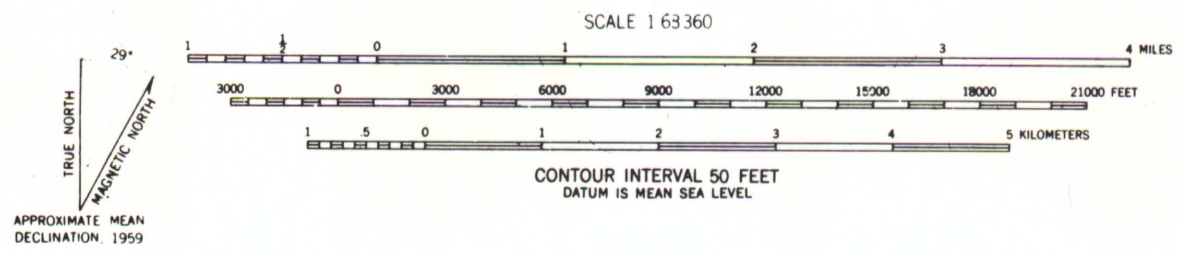


Figure 2 - A Geologic-geochemical map of the northeastern part of the McCarthy Quadrangle, Alaska

Geology transcribed directly from S.R.Capps (1916), except where revised by Knaebel as shown at right. Air photo lineaments by Knaebel. Reconnaissance mapping by Capps; plotted geologic relationships only approximate (Capps 1916,pg 28). Geochemistry by Jeff Knaebel and R. L. Gaddis, 1969.

Base map from U. S. Geological Survey McCarthy C-1, C-2, C-3, D-1, D-2 & D-3 Quadrangles, Alaska

Shaded areas indicate geology revised by Knaebel

