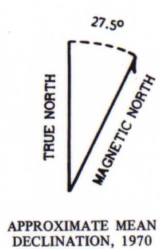
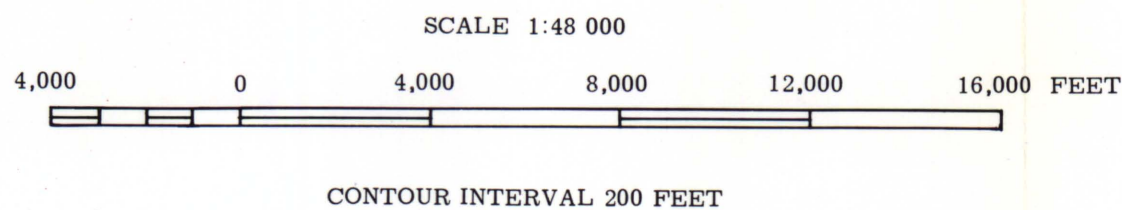


Base enlarged from U. S. Geol. Survey, Wiseman quadrangle, 1:250,000, 1956

Geochemical sampling and geology by E. R. Chipp, assisted by R. S. Kunter, 1969. Geology, ages and unit names adapted in part from Brosge and Reiser, 1960, 1971.



EXPLANATION

Pleistocene and Holocene

Qal, Recent alluvium; mostly poorly sorted stream silt, sand, gravel and boulders.

Qls, Landslide debris.

Qgl, Glacial drift; morainal deposits of sand, gravel and boulders.

QUATERNARY

Greenstone and greenschist

Greenstone sills and dikes in southern area are dark green, granoblastic with actinolite-albite-epidote-quartz-sphene; greenschist at base of thrust in southern area is dark green with chlorite-albite-calcite-biotite and locally abundant magnetite octahedrons.

MESOZOIC OR PALEOZOIC

Phyllite

Black to medium-gray phyllite; locally schistose or slaty, with carbonaceous material, quartz, muscovite (sericite) and rare chlorite; near Eagle Rock, phyllite is highly crenulated and banded with thin quartz veinlets. Limestone nodules are abundant near limestone contacts.

Early Upper Devonian

Phyllite and schist

D₆, Medium-gray to tan, quartz-chlorite-muscovite-albite schist, rare calc-schist; phyllite contains sericite-quartz-chlorite to sericite-chlorite-calcite-quartz; between Surr Creek and Wild Lake phyllite is locally light brown with quartz-sericite-calcite and abundant carbonaceous and limonitic material; highly crenulated in many areas and more calcareous near Skagit Limestone contacts.

D_{6L}, Limestone and dolomite; lenticular beds of light-gray, thickly bedded limestone and tan to orange dolomite; dolomite contains euhedral crystals of albite up to 5 mm long and minor muscovite and chlorite.

DEVONIAN

Unconformity(?)

Schist and phyllite

D₇, Light-gray, brown, or green quartz-chlorite-sericite schist to quartz-carbonate-muscovite-albite schist. Phyllite beds are dark gray or green-gray with quartz-chlorite-sericite and local magnetite; minor areas of dolomitic and pyritic calc-schist, and quartz-chloritoid-muscovite-chlorite schist.

D_{7a}, Dominantly light-brown, carbonaceous quartz-muscovite-chlorite-calcite schist to phyllite with elongate nodules of limestone and schist up to five inches.

Middle(?) Devonian

Skagit Limestone

Light-gray, finely crystalline, thin bedded to massive, locally carbonaceous; includes minor schist and greenschist; green-schist may in part be metatuff with chlorite-albite-biotite-calcite-quartz; limestone is commonly thin bedded, argillaceous and highly folded in lower part, grading into more massive limestone or marble in the upper part; locally dolomitic with chlorite segregations.

Contact

Long dashed where approximately located, short dashed where inferred, queried where doubtful.

Fault

Long dashed where approximately located, short dashed where inferred. D on downthrown side.

Thrust fault

Dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed, sawteeth on upper plate.

Strike and dip of beds

Strike and dip of foliation

Strike and dip of axial plane of minor folds and crenulations showing direction of plunge of fold axes.

Strike and dip of joints

Stream-sediment or soil sample with number

Anomalous stream-sediment or soil sample with number and anomalous element.

Rock geochemical sample with number

Quartz or quartz-carbonate vein

Placer mine

Cabin

REFERENCES

Brosge, W. P. and Reiser, H. N., 1960, Progress map of the geology of the Wiseman quadrangle, Alaska: U. S. Geol. Survey open-file map 200.

Brosge, W. P. and Reiser, H. N., 1971, Preliminary bedrock geologic map of the Wiseman and eastern Survey Pass quadrangles, Alaska: U. S. Geol. Survey open-file map 479.

Cartography by C. M. Renaud