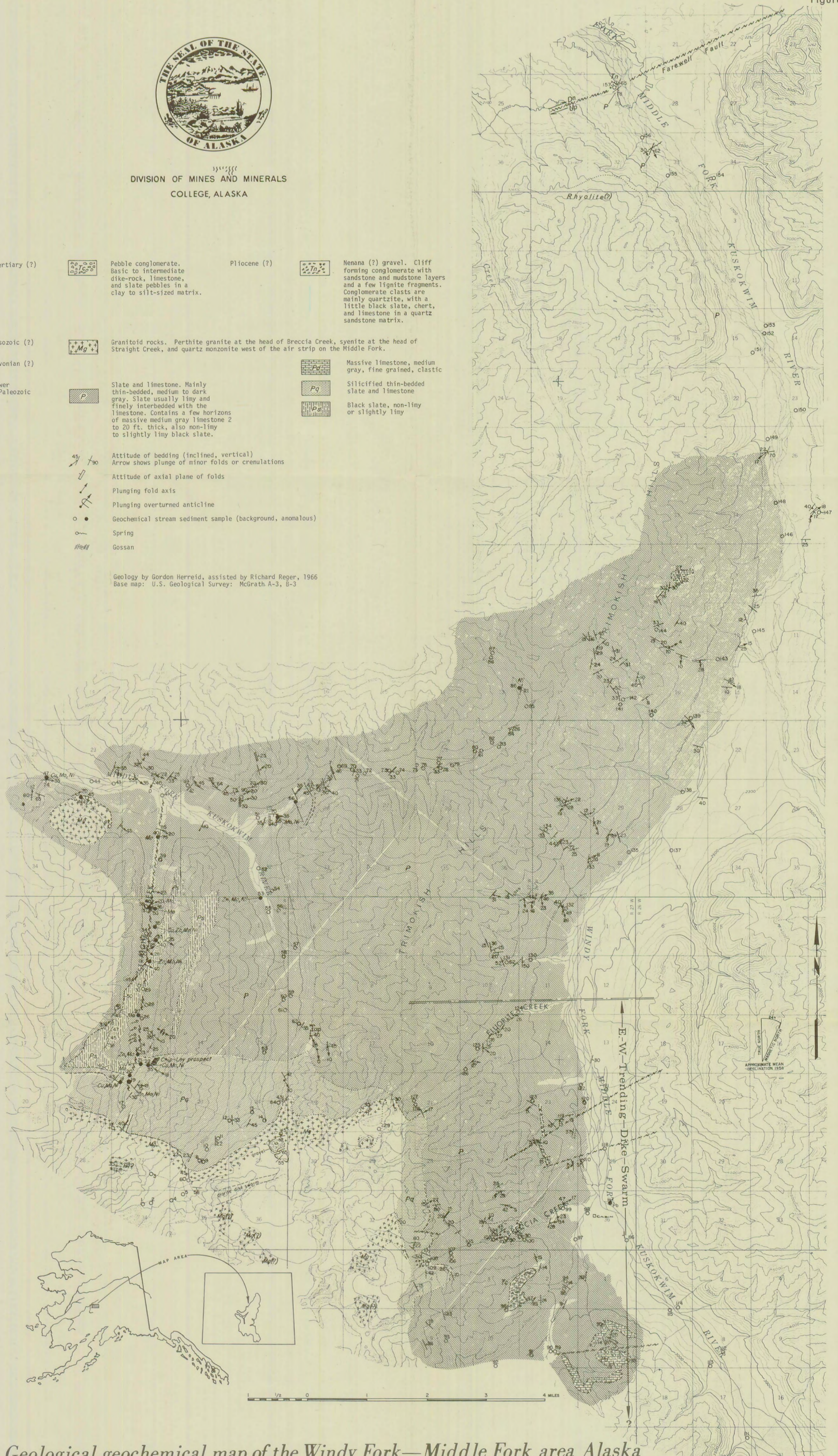




DIVISION OF MINES AND MINERALS  
COLLEGE, ALASKA

- |  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| <p>Tertiary (?)</p> <p>Mesozoic (?)</p> <p>Devonian (?)</p> <p>lower Paleozoic</p> | <p> Pebble conglomerate. Basic to intermediate dike-rock, limestone, and slate pebbles in a clay to silt-sized matrix.</p> <p> Granitoid rocks. Perthite granite at the head of Breccia Creek, syenite at the head of Straight Creek, and quartz monzonite west of the air strip on the Middle Fork.</p> <p> Slate and limestone. Mainly thin-bedded, medium to dark gray. Slate usually limy and finely interbedded with the limestone. Contains a few horizons of massive medium gray limestone 2 to 20 ft. thick, also non-limy to slightly limy black slate.</p> | <p>Pliocene (?)</p> <p> Nenana (?) gravel. Cliff forming conglomerate with sandstone and mudstone layers and a few lignite fragments. Conglomerate clasts are mainly quartzite, with a little black slate, chert, and limestone in a quartz sandstone matrix.</p> <p> Massive limestone, medium gray, fine grained, clastic</p> <p> Silicified thin-bedded slate and limestone</p> <p> Black slate, non-limy or slightly limy</p> |
|--|--|---|
- 
- |  |  |
|--|--|
|  | Attitude of bedding (inclined, vertical)                   |
|  | Arrow shows plunge of minor folds or crenulations          |
|  | Attitude of axial plane of folds                           |
|  | Plunging fold axis   |
|  | Plunging overturned anticline                              |
|  | Geochemical stream sediment sample (background, anomalous) |
|  | Spring   |
|  | Gossan   |

Geology by Gordon Herreid, assisted by Richard Reger, 1966  
Base map: U.S. Geological Survey: McGrath A-3, B-3



Geological geochemical map of the Windy Fork—Middle Fork area Alaska