

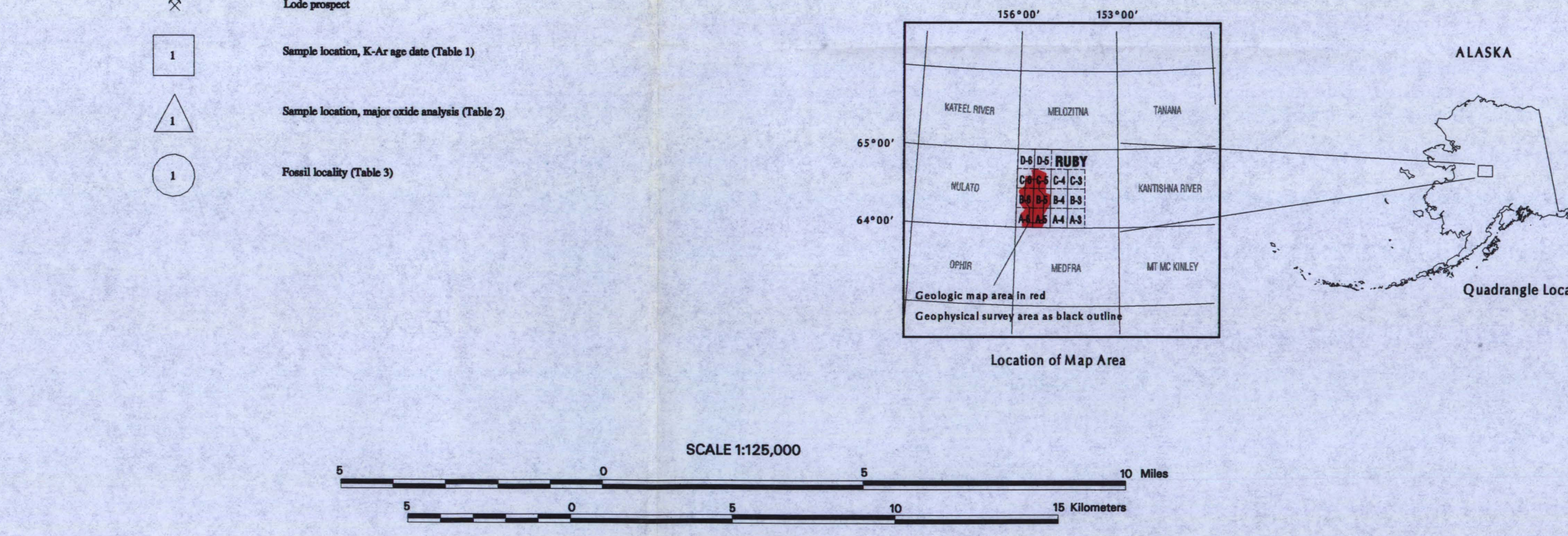


		MAP HISTORY
	LITHOCLASTIC TERRAINES	
	Toutina terrane	The Ruby-Poorman mining district has been the focus of the Airborne Geophysical/Gemological Mineral Inventory CIP Program managed by the Alaska Division of Geological & Geospatial Surveys (DGGS). This program is a special multi-year investment to expand the knowledge of Alaska's mineral resources and catalyze private-sector mineral development. This past year, exploration was focused on the Toutina Terrane, which is one of the largest groups of late-airborne geophysical data for the Ruby-Poorman mining district. The geology of the Poorman mining district was mapped by geologists employed by Anasco Mining Company in 1984. These geologists defined the map to DGCS to encourage exploration in the Poorman mining district. The geologic map has been released with topography at a 1:63,360 scale. Parts of the publication of Puchner and others (1986) are reproduced here without changes. More information about the geology is in Puchner and others (1986).
Map#21	INTERMEDIATE TO mafic intrusives ROCKS—Five to medium-grained gabbros with lesser quartz dykes, quartz monzonites, orthogneisses and granitoids. The intrusive bodies are commonly all sills. Wall rocks of intrusions are restricted to the floor-plate of the Toutina terrane described below.	Data for the geophysical maps were produced under contract between the State of Alaska Department of Natural Resources and the National Science Foundation, Office of Polar Research and Mining and Geological Consultants, Inc. Airborne geophysical data for the area were acquired by Goeters-Dighean, a division of CGO Canada Ltd., in 1997. Three of the geophysical maps are available from DNR at the University and Earth Sciences Center. The geologic map has been released with topography at a scale of 1:63,360. The 56,000 Hz coplanar resistivity survey was released in digital form. "These publications and other products from this project survey are available from DNR at the University and Earth Sciences Center, Fairbanks, Alaska. Phone: (907) 451-0500 FAX: (907) 451-0500.
Pts.	SLATE, SILTSTONE, CHERT, GRAYWACKE, AND LIMESTONE—Gray, green, black tan slate and silstones interbedded with very gray grayswackes and lesser white to green chert and lime. Not mapped.	
Pts.	PHYLLITE, SCHIST, METAGRAYWACKE, METACHERT, GREENSTONE, AND MARBLE—Gray and green phyllite or fine-grained quartzite interbedded with metagraywacke and schist. Locally recrystallized chert, metagraywacke, and rare marble. With the exception of greenschists, that is the same lithologies as the Fort area, but in distinctively higher metamorphic grade. Lithologies commonly exhibit clastic textures with clastic intra-layers (Mazmanis) in the size of small and commonly "pebbly" upon fracturing. Beds of mafic intrusive rocks (Map#21) in the size of small and commonly "pebbly" upon fracturing. Beds of mafic intrusive rocks (Map#21) in the size of small and commonly "pebbly" upon fracturing.	
	Ruby terrane	
Map#	PHYLLITE AND QUARTZITES—Graphitic phyllite with minor interstratified graphitic quartite and granite. Locally upgraded to fine-grained quartzite schist and graphic quartzite schist. Hornfelsic adjacent to TKG, locally with well-sorted calcareous sandstone.	

From	MARBLE—Medium- to coarse-grained marble composed of calcite with minor muscovite and pyrite.	
Py	PELTIC SCHIST—Fine- to medium-grained pelagitic muscovite calcite and limestone. Lenticular structures are common. Distinguished from PpCgK by distinctly lower metamorphic grade and lack of lithologic variety.	Puchner, C.C., Smith, G.M., Flanders, R.W., Crow, D.E., and McLintre, S.C., 1998, Geology of the Ruby-Poorman Mining District, Alaska: Alaska Division of Geological & Geophysical Survey Report of Investigations 98-1, a l. 163,360, 2 sheets, 12 p.
Py	SCHIST AND GNEISS—Medium- to coarse-grained quartz + muscovite + calcite + biotite + graphite + garnet + staurolite schist, quartzofeldspathic gneiss, and foliated gneiss. The mineralogy is consistent with amphibolite facies metamorphism.	DGGS, Geotecton-Digheem, and WGM staff, 1998a, Total Field Magnetries of the Ruby central Alaska: Alaska Division of Geological & Geophysical Surveys Report of Investigations 98-4, a l. 163,360, 2 sheets.
	Innoko terrane	
Py	GRAYWACKE, CONGLOMERATE AND MUDSTONE—Fine- to medium-grained graywacke; graywacke conglomerates with basalt, andesite, chert, quartz, quartzite, and schist clasts; and gray to green mudstone.	1998b, 900 Hz Cophysical Resistivity of the Ruby area, central Alaska: Alaska Division of Geological & Geophysical Surveys Report of Investigations 98-5, a l. 163,360, 2 sheets.
MDc	CHERT AND SLATE—This-handed gray, green, and red chert with thin interbeds of slate.	1998c, 7200 Hz Cophysical Resistivity of the Ruby area, central Alaska: Alaska Division of Geological & Geophysical Surveys Report of Investigations 98-6, a l. 163,360, 2 sheets.
		1998d, CD-ROM containing profiles and gridded data and section lines of 1997 geophysics survey data for Ruby area, central Alaska: Alaska Division of Geological & Geophysical Surveys Public-Data File 98-11

MAP SYMBOLS

The figure displays two map symbols. The first symbol, labeled 'Threat Risk', consists of a horizontal line with several short, vertical tick marks along its top edge. The second symbol, labeled 'Concent', consists of a horizontal line with several short, vertical tick marks along its bottom edge. Both symbols are shown within a rectangular frame.



Geology from C. C. Puchner and others (1998)
Geophysical data from DGGS and others (1998a, 1998b, 1998c, 1998d)