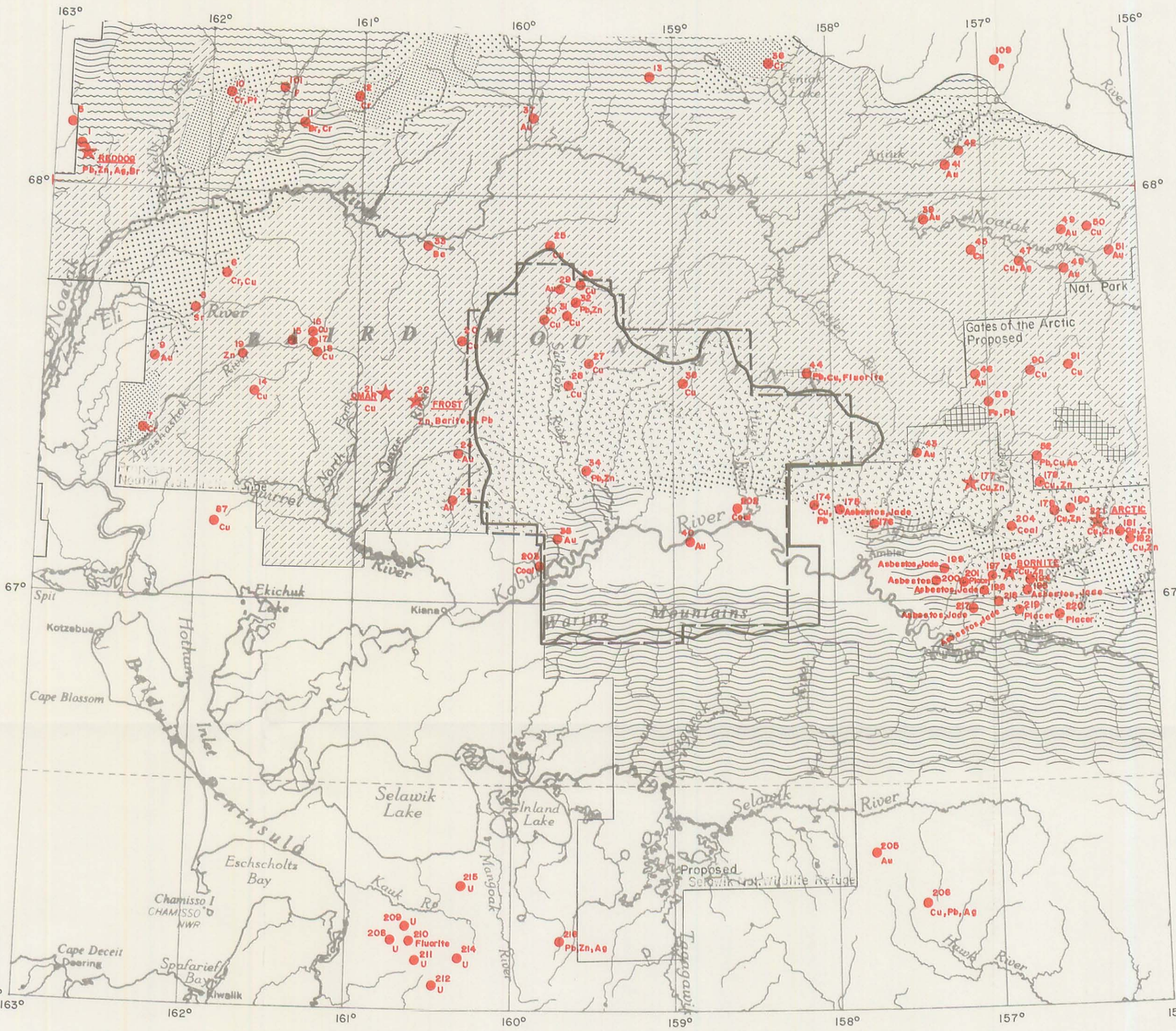
Boundary proposed by Department of Interior - February, 1978

Proposed boundary - 1973



LEGEND

CRETACEOUS–JURASSIC SEDIMENTARY–VOLCANIC ROCKS. Marine and nonmarine sandstone, graywacke, mudstone, conglomerate, shale, and coal measures along south and northwest sides of project region. includes andesitic volcanics and volcaniclastics on south side of project region.

JURASSIC–PERMIAN BASALTS. Pillow basalts, diabase, chert, shale, also includes some serpentinite. Commonly altered to clorite, epidote, sodic plagioclase assemblage.

TRIASSIC–MISSISSIPPIAN SEDIMENTS. Shale, limestone, chert, sandstone, oil shale of the Lisburne Group, Siksikpuk and Shublik Formations.

DEVONIAN AND SILURIAN SEDIMENTS. Thick–to–thin–bedded recrystallized limestone (marble) and dolomite, phyllite, slate, metaconglomerate and quartzite, quartz–mica schist (often calcareous), quartz–clorite schist Metamorphism incipient to lower greenschist facies. Includes Skajit, Hunt Fork, Kanayut, and Noatak formations.

DEVONIAN(?) OR OLDER METAMORPHIC ROCKS. Quartz–mica schist, phyllite, greenstone, metarhyolite, marble and dolomite, graphitic schist of the Arctic Schist Belt eugeosynclinal assemblage.

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

CRETACEOUS GRANITIC ROCKS. Granodiorite, monzonite, granite.

JURASSIC ULTRAMAFIC–MAFIC ROCKS. Durite, peridotite, gabbro, diorite, serpentinite. Associated with Jurassic to Permian basaltic rocks, and together form on ophiolite suite.

Scale: 1:1,000,000

★ Prospect

Cu 17 Mineral occurrence or significant geochemical anomaly
Location number refers to accompanying table
Major commodity identified

FIGURE 3. - Rock types in the proposed Kobuk Valley National Monument