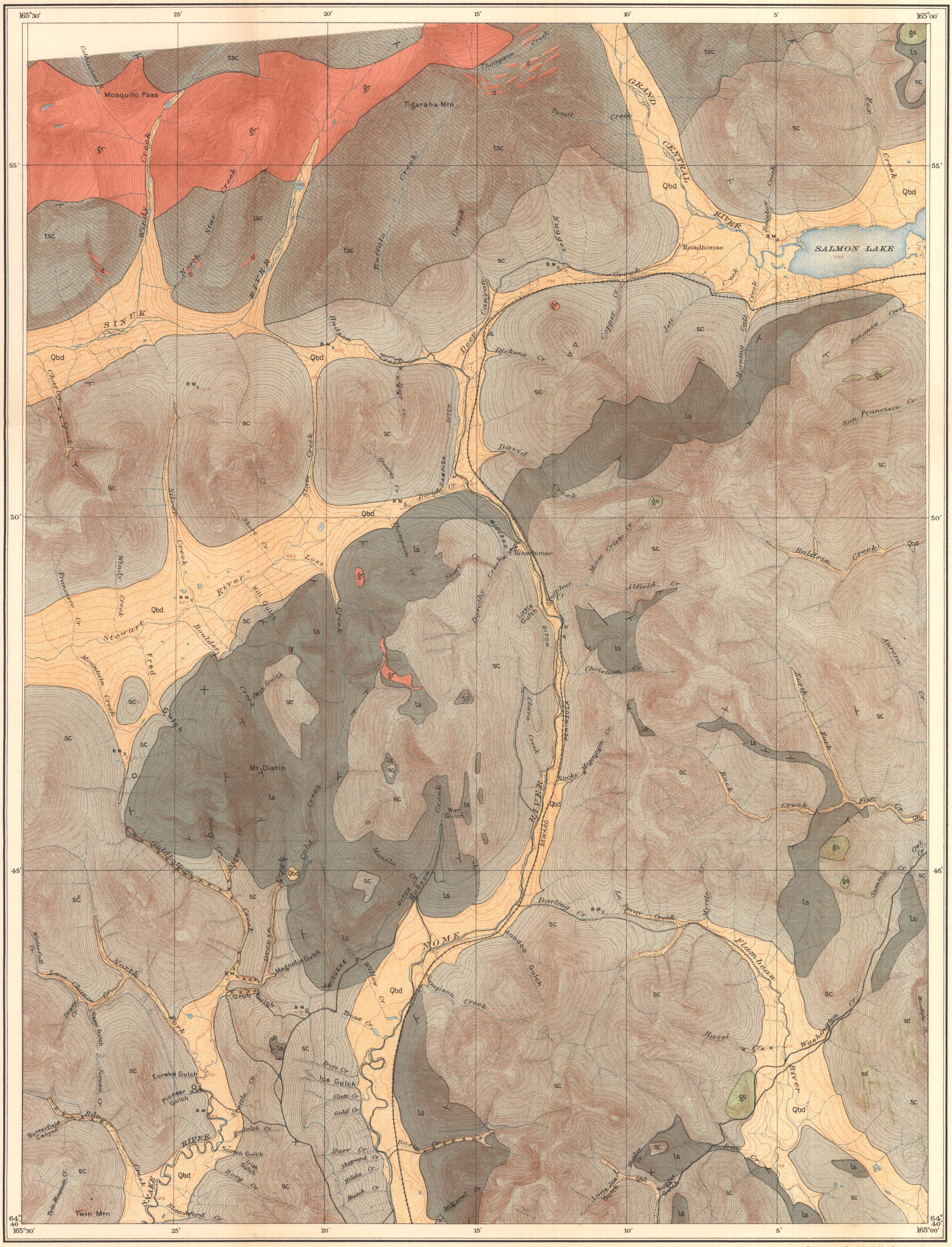


# GEOLOGIC MAP OF GRAND CENTRAL QUADRANGLE, ALASKA

Alfred H. Brooks, Geologist in charge of division.
Topography by T. G. Gerdine, R. B. Oliver, and W. R. Hill.
Control by U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.
Surveyed in 1904.
Railroad unsurveyed; position approximate.

Scale $\frac{1}{62500}$

1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4 Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4 5 Kilometers

Contour interval 25 feet
*Datum is mean sea level*
1913

JULIUS BIEN CO. LITH. N.Y.

TRUE NORTH
MAGNETIC NORTH
21°
APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION CAPE NOME 1904

Geology by Fred H. Moffit, Frank L. Hess, and Philip S. Smith.
Surveyed in 1905 and 1906.

**House Doc. No. 1428; 62d Cong., 3d Sess.**

## LEGEND

### SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

QUATERNARY (POSSIBLY INCLUDING SOME TERTIARY)

- Qbd — Creek and bench deposits, including some morainal material (*Sand, gravel, silt, etc., generally auriferous*)

PALEOZOIC (POSSIBLY IN PART PRE-PALEOZOIC)

Nome group

- ls — Limestone with many included beds of schist
- sc — Chloritic, feldspathic, and siliceous graphitic schists including many small limestone beds

Kigluaik group

- tsc — Tigaraha schist (*Quartz-biotite schist, in many places garnetiferous and locally staurolitic or graphitic*)

### IGNEOUS ROCKS

PALEOZOIC OR MESOZOIC

- gr — Granite
- d — Sills and dikes of granite
- gs — Greenstone, altered basic intrusives cutting rocks of Nome group
- sd — Sills and dikes of greenstone, shown conventionally

- × — Gold placer
- ○ — Auriferous veins or mineralized areas containing gold principally
- □ — Veins containing gold and antimony
- △ — Veins containing copper principally
- ⅄ — Veins containing bismuth principally
- ⅄ — Strike and dip