

Tentative correlation of the Triassic rocks in various parts of Alaska

Age		Nizina Valley	Kotsina and Kuskulana valleys	White River	Cooper Pass	Upper Susitna Valley	East Fork of Chultna River	West Fork of Chultna River	Kenai Peninsula	West coast of Cook Inlet	Iliamna Lake	Alaska Peninsula	Kodiak Island	Gravina Island	Screen Islands	Keku Strait	Herring Bay, Admiralty Island	Juneau district	Yukon River near Nation River	Kantishna district	Firth River	Canning River	Noatak Valley	Cape Lisburne	Cape Thompson	St. Lawrence Island	Brooks Mountain, Seward Peninsula	
Upper Triassic.																												
	Upper Noric.	McCarthy formation (shale and thin limestone with <i>Pseudomonotis subcircularis</i> ; much chert in lower 1,000 feet). 1,500 to 2,000 feet.	(Black shale with thin limestone). Contains <i>Pseudomonotis subcircularis</i> . 2,000 (?) feet.	Lava, tuff, and breccia with <i>Pseudomonotis</i> . Shale with <i>Pseudomonotis</i> . Underlain unconformably by Permian (?) limestone.	Thin-bedded limestone with <i>Pseudomonotis subcircularis</i> . Thickness and relations not known.	Slate, tuff, arkose, and calcareous beds with <i>Pseudomonotis subcircularis</i> . Many hundred feet.	Thin-bedded limestone and shale with <i>Pseudomonotis subcircularis</i> and <i>Heterastridium</i> .		Limestone with <i>Pseudomonotis subcircularis</i> near top and <i>Halobia</i> below. 1,000+ feet.	Kunashak chert.	Calcareous shale and some chert. Contains <i>Pseudomonotis subcircularis</i> . Thickness unknown.		Limestone and shale with <i>Pseudomonotis subcircularis</i> . 700+ feet.				Basaltic and andesitic lava, breccia, and shaly limestone with <i>Pseudomonotis subcircularis</i> . Basal conglomerate.		Calcareous shale and shaly limestone with <i>Pseudomonotis subcircularis</i> .		Calcareous shale with <i>Pseudomonotis subcircularis</i> . Thickness and relations unknown.	Float of cherty limestone with <i>Pseudomonotis subcircularis</i> . Derivation uncertain.	Shale, chert, and limestone with <i>Pseudomonotis subcircularis</i> . 625 feet. Underlain by Carboniferous limestone.	Chert and limestone with <i>Pseudomonotis subcircularis</i> . Derivation uncertain.	Float with <i>Pseudomonotis subcircularis</i> . Derivation uncertain.			
	Conformity (?)																Unconformity (?)		Conformity (?)									
	Karnic or Noric.		Kuskulana formation.																									
		Nizina limestone (thin-bedded limestone). No fossils. 1,000 to 1,200 feet.		Thin-bedded limestone with some shale. Fauna similar to that of Chitistone limestone. 500 to 3,000 feet.																								
	Conformity																											
	Karnic.	Chitistone limestone (massive bluish-gray limestone). Contains <i>Halobia</i> cf. <i>H. superba</i> , <i>Tropites</i> , <i>Juvavites</i> , <i>Arcestes</i> , etc. 1,800 to 2,000 feet.	Chitistone limestone (massive limestone). 300 to 1,200 (?) feet.			Limestone with <i>Halobia</i> cf. <i>H. superba</i> , <i>Tropites</i> , etc. A few hundred feet.																						
	Conformity (?)																											
Middle Triassic.																												
Permian or Triassic.		Nikolai greenstone (basalt lava). 4,000 to 5,000 feet. Base not exposed.	Nikolai greenstone (basalt lava). 5,500 (?) feet. Underlain by Carboniferous beds.			Basic lava and tuff. 3,500 feet. Probably underlain by Carboniferous (?) limestone.			Ellipsoidal lava. Thickness unknown. Relations to <i>Dawsonites</i> -bearing beds not known. Probably underlain by slate and graywacke.	Greenstone. Thickness unknown. Relations to <i>Dawsonites</i> -bearing beds not known. Probably underlain by slate and graywacke.	Greenstone (?)	Greenstone.	Ellipsoidal lava. Relations to <i>Dawsonites</i> -bearing beds not known. Underlain by Permian (?) limestone.															Slate with <i>Ceratites</i> (<i>Gymnaceras</i>) and <i>Dawsonella</i> . Thickness and relations not known.