

EXPLANATION

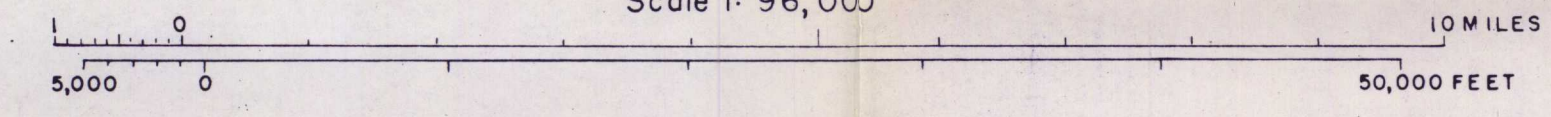
- QUATERNARY**
- Unconsolidated marine and continental deposits
- Diorite, dacite, and basaltic intrusive rocks
- Puffy member (Mudstone, mudstone-matrix conglomerate, and sandstone.)
- Possible equivalent of Puffy member (Mudstone, mudstone-matrix conglomerate, siltstone, and sandstone.)
- Point Hey member (Sandstone, shale, and siltstone.)
- Basin Creek, Burla Creek shale and organic shale members or equivalent rocks. (Siltstone, shale, and sandstone.)
- Split Creek sandstone member
- Equivalent of Split Creek sandstone and unnamed shale members.
- Unnamed shale member
- Takun formation (original definition) Probably includes equivalents of unnamed shale and Split Creek sandstone members.
- Takun formation (restricted) Sandstone, shale, and siltstone
- Kishtaka formation Arkosic sandstone, shale and coal
- Stillwater formation Shale and sandstone; position uncertain. May be entirely or in part younger than Kishitaka formation.
- Undifferentiated sedimentary rocks
- Sandstone, shale, siltstone, and conglomerate
- Metasedimentary and metvolcanic rocks, intrusive igneous rocks

- TERTIARY OR QUATERNARY**
- Fault, dashed where inferred, dotted where concealed (U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side.)
- Contact, depositional
- Contact, character unknown (May be fault or depositional)
- Strike and dip of beds
- Strike and dip of overturned beds (Overturned and upright beds are not differentiated on Mount Campbell because of lack of criteria for determining top and bottom of beds.)
- Strike of vertical beds
- Horizontal beds
- Axis of anticline and direction of plunge
- Axis of syncline and direction of plunge
- Axis of overturned anticline
- Axis of overturned syncline
- Oil seep
- Gas seep
- Location of well drilled for oil (For wells in Katalla area see Fig. 4)
- Trail
- Building

GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE KATALLA DISTRICT
ALASKA

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Scale 1:96,000



1951

Eocene and Miocene(?)

EARLY TERTIARY
PRE TERTIARY