

1967. This map is preliminary and has not been edited or revised for conformity with U. S. Geological Survey standards and EXPLANATION.



EXPLANATION

Sedimentary Rocks	
Topok formation (15% upper component - etivluk; Kib base shales)	Ki
Obuk formation	Ob
Liburne limestone (Ch. Khatogak, faces Ch. Adogen member)	Li
Nouak formation	No
Igneous Rocks	
Mafic igneous rock of massive type	M
Mafic igneous rock of massive type	M
Mafic igneous sills (some outcrops of Triassic and Liburne - massive or incandescent)	M
Normal contact	—
High-angle fault	—
Low-angle fault	—
Thrust fault (Upper plate)	—
Fault showing relative movement	—
Anticline, shallow plunge	—
Anticline, steep plunge	—
Syncline, shallow plunge	—
Syncline, steep plunge	—
Horizontal fold axis	—
Strike-slip fault (Very elongated section, slip of strike-slip fault)	—
Strike end dip	—
Strike of vertical beds	—

Geological Time Scale:
 MISSISSIPPIAN, LOWER CRETACEOUS, CARBONIFEROUS, TRIASSIC, CRETACEOUS

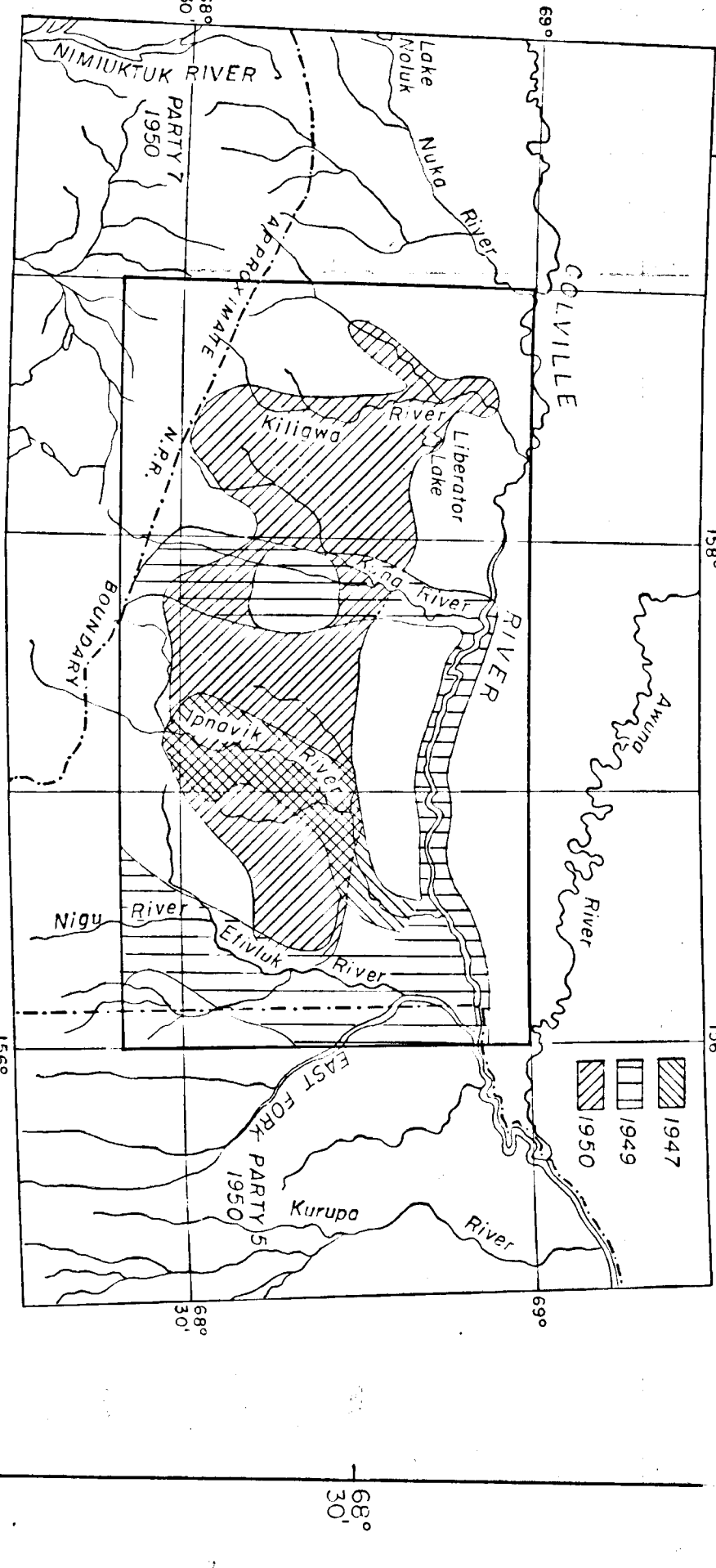
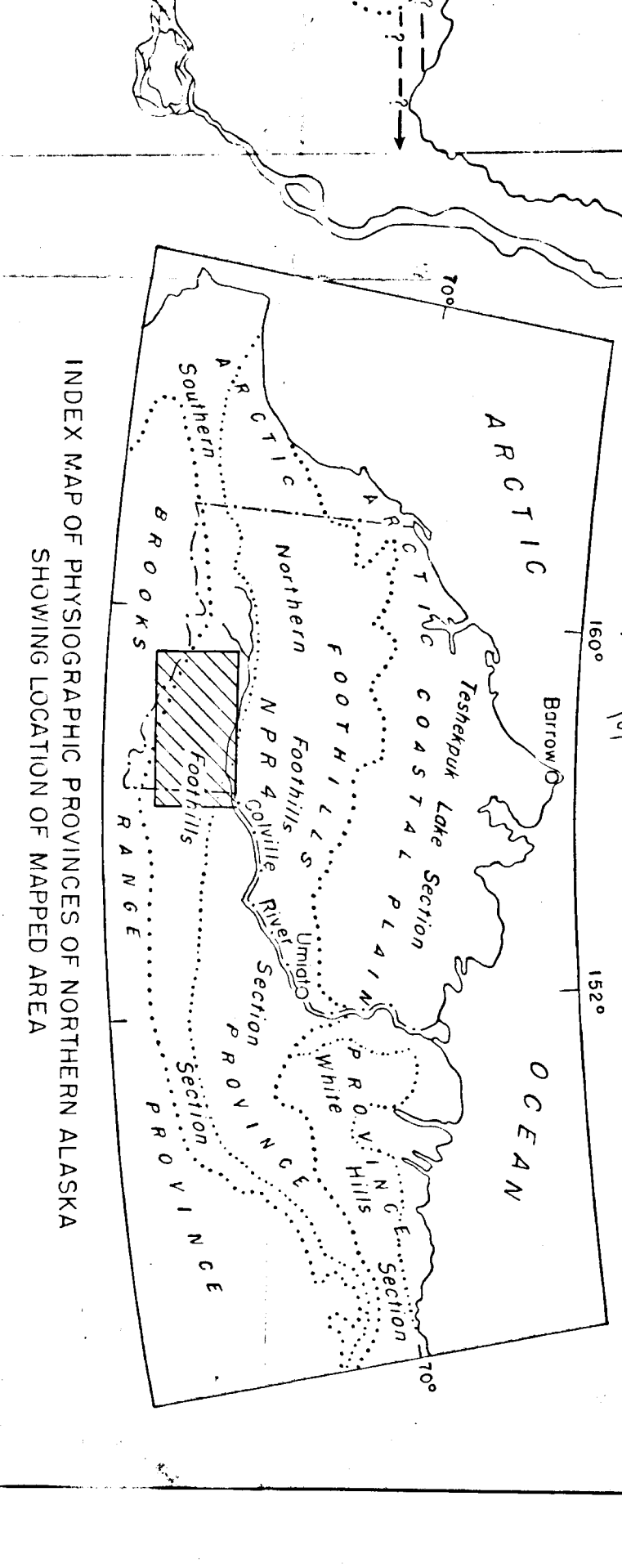


PLATE I - GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE SOUTHERN FOOTHILLS SECTION BETWEEN THE ETIVLUK AND KILIGWA RIVERS, ALASKA

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 MILES

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