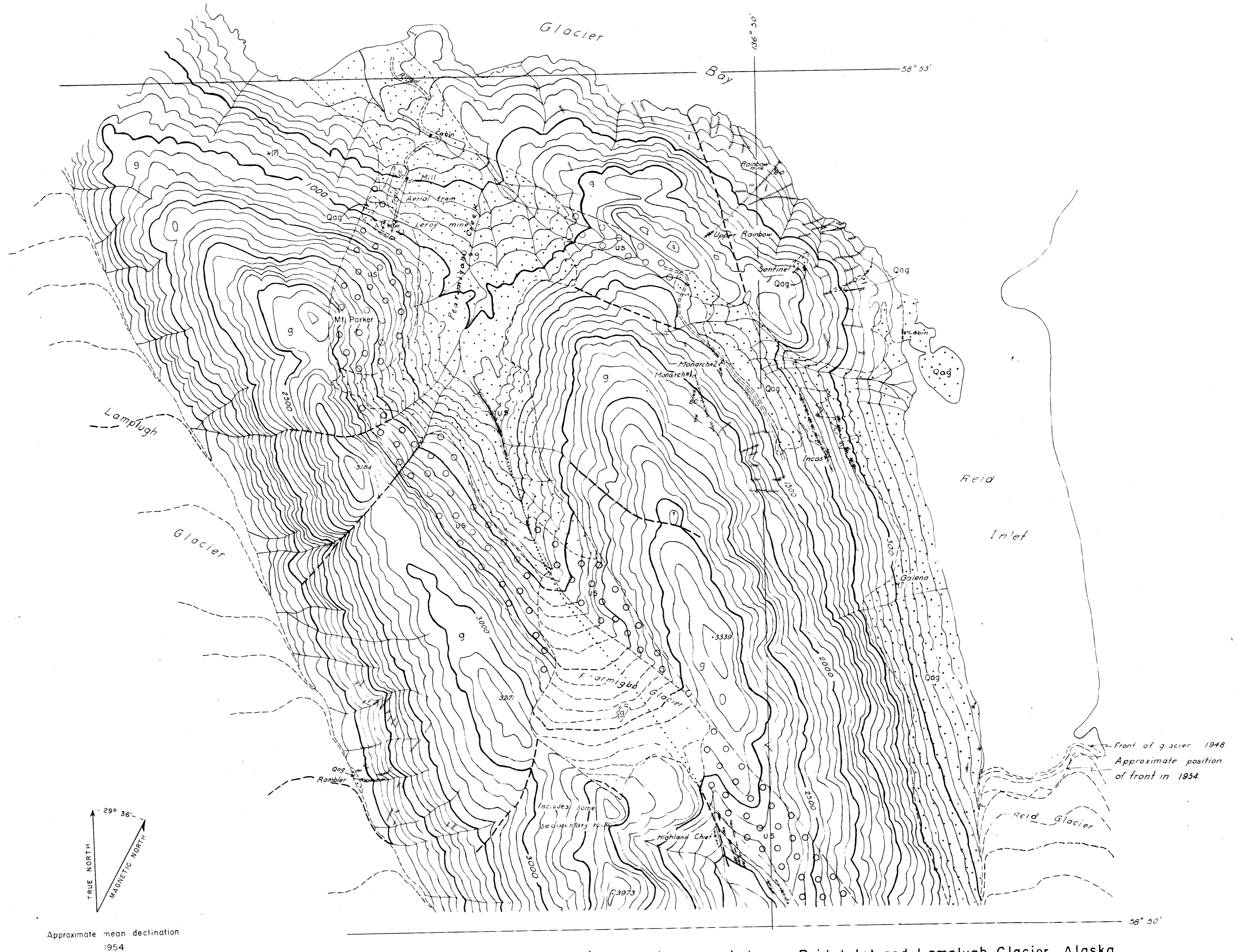


EXPLANATION

- |  |                |
|--|----------------|
| <p>Qag.</p> <p>Gravels, largely glacial debris</p>   | } CENOZOIC     |
| <p>g</p> <p>Granodiorite</p> <p>Granodiorites of two slightly different ages. Includes some older recrystallized rock.</p>   | } MESOZOIC     |
| <p>us</p> <p>Sedimentary and igneous rocks undifferentiated</p> <p>Areas where this pattern is shown are largely underlain by black graphitic schist, conglomerate, and some limestone, but also includes some igneous rock and some recrystallized rock</p> | } PALEOZOIC(?) |
- 
- 80  
↖  
Vein showing dip
- Hydrothermally (?) altered zones.  
Some are known to be gold bearing.
- Fault  
(Dashed where inferred, dotted where concealed.)
- Contact  
(Dashed where approximately located.)
- Indefinite contact  
Includes inferred contacts and indefinite boundaries of surficial deposits and glaciers.
- ∟  
Portal of adit
- x  
Prospect pit or trench
- x(?)  
Prospect, exact location uncertain



Geologic map of the gold-bearing area between Reid Inlet and Lamplugh Glacier, Alaska

By Darwin L. Rossman  
Scale 1:20,000  
1000 0 1000 2000 4000 FEET  
Contour interval 200 feet  
Datum is approximate mean high tide  
1954

Base map compiled by William R. Matheny,  
Photogeology Section, U.S. Geological Survey,  
1954.

This map is preliminary and has not been  
checked or reviewed for conformity with U.S.  
Geological Survey standards and nomenclature.