

EXPLANATION
SHEET 2

Recent

Pleistocene

Upper Cretaceous

Lower Ordovician

QUATERNARY

CRETACEOUS

ORDOVICIAN

Qal

Alluvium

Qt

Terrace gravels

Qf

Alluvial fans

D

Dikes

Includes rhyolite, rhyolite porphyry, altered rhyolite, and fresh and altered dark dikes

Km

Mafic intrusive

Dark-colored augite-bearing intrusive with xenoliths of limestone and dolomite

O1sh

Limestone and shale

Medium-bedded, medium-gray to dark-gray limestone and dolomitized limestone which weathers dark brown, and minor dark shale and gray-black crystalline limestone

Osh

Shale

Black shale and minor black, crystalline limestone; gives rise to black soil

Olm

Limestone and argillaceous limestone

At top consists of medium to thick-bedded light-gray limestone that weathers bluish gray; grades downward into massive micritic medium-gray to light-gray limestone with interbedded argillaceous limestone

Ola

Limestone and argillaceous limestone

Interbedded medium- to thick-bedded medium-gray limestone locally contains chert, and thin-bedded argillaceous limestone that weathers limonitic yellow. Old, dolomitized equivalent along fault

Oal

Argillaceous limestone

Thin bedded argillaceous limestone that weathers limonitic

Fluorite-beryllium rock and sulfides

At surface denotes float which is very heavy where cross-hatched, moderately heavy where lined, and noticeable where dotted (dot spacing denotes relative amount); pluses denote sulfide minerals. In drill holes, denotes mineral in place

Hydrothermal silica

Includes gray chalcedonic silica west of Lost River, and rusty, siliceous boulders of unknown origin east of Tozer prospect; generally lies on periphery of fluorite-beryllium lodes

Contact

Dashed where gradational or approximately located; dotted where concealed completely; queried where probable

Tundra limit

Marks upper limit of tundra sufficiently thick to prevent precise geologic observations

Fault, showing dip

U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side. Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed; queried where probable. Teeth denotes part of a fault that is dipping very shallowly

Thrust fault, showing dip

Sawteeth on upper plate. Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed

Strike and dip of beds

Dip symbol in alluvium, fans, or terrace gravels signifies small outcrop of bedrock

Strike of beds and direction of dip

Strike and dip direction of crenulated beds

General direction of plunge of dragfolds

Prospect trench

Adit
Caved at portal

Diamond drill hole

Shows location of collar and Bureau of Mines number on plan, profile on cross-section

Stake

Shows location and number assigned by U. S. Steel Corporation

Triangulation station

Location of triangulation station placed in 1964 by the U. S. Geological Survey

500

Contour line

Dashed where approximately located

Stream bed
Minor streams only

Road

140.42
900 700

Soil Sample

Showing metal content in parts per million. Clockwise from upper left, elements reported are Be, Cu, Pb, Zn