



Bedrock geology by Sandra H. B. Clark and Susan R. Bartsch, 1970. Contacts of bedrock and surficial deposits by H. R. Schmoll and E. Dobrovolsky, 1971.

Maped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
 Content by USGS, USGS/USGS and USGS
 Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
 taken 1957, field checked 1960. Map on flat ground
 Universal Transverse Mercator projection, 1927 North American datum,
 10 000 foot grid based on Alaska coordinate system, zone 4
 1000 meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
 zone 6 shown in title
 Land lines printed in gray represent unimproved and
 unimproved locations provided by the Bureau of
 Land Management, Folio S 11 Seward Meridian
 Swamps as portrayed, indicate only the winter areas
 actually of low relief, as interpreted from aerial photographs

APPROXIMATE MEAN
 DECEMBER 1960

FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
 FAIRBANKS, ALASKA DENVER 25, COLORADO WASHINGTON 25, D.C.
 A FOLIO OF THE TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SERIES IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

1960
 MINOR REVISIONS LIST

OPEN-FILE REPORT

EXPLANATION

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>UNCONSOLIDATED DEPOSITS</p> <p>Qs
Surficial deposits</p> <p>METAMORPHIC ROCKS</p> <p>KJv
Valdez (?) Group
Predominantly metagraywacke, siltite, and argillite flysch deposits; includes some calcareous metasediments. Locally phyllitic. Generally medium to dark gray. Metamorphic assemblages of white mica, chlorite, epidote, and albite (greenschist facies?) are widespread. Pattern indicates areas of rusty to orange weathering</p> <p>JKa
Heterogeneous Assemblage
Includes marine metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks. Predominantly metasedimentary to metaconglomeratic sandstone; commonly quartz-poor, feldspathic to lithic, may include tuffaceous material. Characteristically massive, jagged outcrops; bedding commonly obscure to indistinguishable. Generally dark green to gray-green on weathered surfaces. Subordinate greenstones (including basaltic and spilitic pillow lavas) usually associated with chert, cherty argillite, and argillite. May be part of a tectonically mixed mass of rocks which locally resembles a melange. Both clastic and volcanic sequences contain widespread prehnite-pumpellyite facies metamorphic assemblages. The possibility that this unit is of early Tertiary age and that the contact with the Valdez (?) Group is not entirely a fault contact has not been ruled out, but is considered unlikely</p> <p>- Open dot pattern indicates known areas of predominantly massive, weakly metamorphosed sandstone and conglomeratic sandstone</p> <p>- Open triangle pattern indicates known areas of predominantly greenstone, chert, cherty argillite, and argillite</p> <p>- Queried where doubtful</p> <p>JPg
Greenschist, greenstone and gneiss
Greenschist facies minerals, epidote, actinolite, chlorite, plagioclase, and quartz, are well-developed</p> <p>IGNEOUS ROCKS</p> <p>Mpu
Ultramafic rocks
Predominantly peridotite (wehrlite), dunite, and pyroxenite. Most is weakly serpentinized; locally strongly serpentinized.</p> | <p>SYMBOLS</p> <p>Contact</p> <p>Fault</p> <p>Dashed where inferred, dotted where concealed, solid where hypothetical. Arrows show apparent relative horizontal movement</p> <p>▲▲▲▲▲▲▲▲▲▲
Probable thrust fault
Sawtooth on upper plate; dotted where concealed</p> <p>---
Air photo linear feature, thought to be a fault</p> <p>↘
Strike and dip of bedding</p> <p>⊥
Strike of vertical bedding</p> <p>↘
Strike and dip of cleavage</p> <p>↘
Strike and dip of parallel bedding and cleavage</p> <p>⊥
Strike of vertical cleavage</p> <p>↘
Approximate strike and dip of layering taken from aerial photographs (probably most are on cleavage)</p> <p>↘
Lineation, showing plunge</p> <p>↘
Minor fold axis, showing plunge</p> <p>↘
Strike and dip of axial plane of minor fold</p> <p>⊥
Horizontal axial plane of minor fold</p> <p>↘
Strike of vertical axial plane of minor fold</p> <p>?
Doubtful area, not visited</p> |
| <p>QUATERNARY</p> <p>JURASSIC(?) and CRETACEOUS</p> <p>JURASSIC or CRETACEOUS</p> <p>PERMIAN(?) to JURASSIC(?)</p> <p>TERTIARY(?)</p> <p>PALEOZOIC or MESSOZOIC</p> | <p>INDEX MAP SHOWING FIELD COVERAGE</p> <p>Foot traverses shown by lines; helicopter and vehicle stops shown by dots. Bedrock contacts and structures have been extended between field stations by aerial reconnaissance.</p> |

Figure 1. Reconnaissance geologic map of the Anchorage B-6 quadrangle, Alaska.