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Refer to Pamphlet for Description of Map Units

INDEX MAP SHOWING GENERALIZED TERRANES AND OVERLAP ASSEMBLAGES FOR ONSHORE PARTS OF THE CIRCUM-NORTH PACIFIC

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SCALE 1:10,000,000

LIST OF MAP UNITS

UNDIFFERENTIATED CENOZOIC AND CRETACEOUS OVERLAP SEDIMENTARY ASSEMBLAGES AND BASINAL DEPOSITS

Czs Sedimentary rocks (Cenozoic)
Ks Sedimentary rocks (Cretaceous)

POST-ACCRETIONARY CENOZOIC AND MESOZOIC SEDIMENTARY AND IGNEOUS OVERLAP ASSEMBLAGES

[Arranged alphabetically by map symbol]

al Aleutian volcanic arc - volcanic part (Early Tertiary to Recent) (Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, and Komandorsky Islands)
at Alaska Range-Talkeetna Mountains volcanic-plutonic belt -volcanic part (Late Cretaceous and Early Tertiary) (Southern Alaska)
bo Bowser sedimentary assemblage (Middle Jurassic to Early Cretaceous) (Central and southern Canadian Cordillera)
bs Bering Sea volcanic belt (late Tertiary and Quaternary) (Bering Sea, Seward Peninsula, and Southwestern Alaska)
bu Bureya sedimentary basin (Jurassic and Early Cretaceous) (Northwestern part of Russian Southeast)
ca Cascade volcanic-plutonic belt (late Eocene to Quaternary) (Central and southern Canadian Cordillera and U.S.A. Pacific Northwest)
cb Columbia River Basalt Group (Miocene) (U.S.A. Pacific Northwest and southern and central Canadian Cordillera)
cf Cordilleran foreland basin (Late Jurassic to early Tertiary) (U.S.A. Pacific Northwest and Canadian Cordillera)
ck Central Kamchatka basin (Oligocene to Recent) (Kamchatka Peninsula)
co Colville sedimentary basin (Cretaceous and Cenozoic) (Northern Alaska)
cm Carmacks volcanic field (Late Cretaceous) (Northern Canadian Cordillera)
cn Coast-North Cascade plutonic belt (Late Cretaceous to early Tertiary) (southeastern Alaska, western Canadian Cordillera, and northern U.S.A. Pacific Northwest)
ej East Japan volcanic belt (Neogene to Recent) (Hokkaido Island, Japan)
ek East Kamchatka volcanic belt (Pliocene to Recent) (Eastern Kamchatka Peninsula)
es East Sikhote-Alin volcanic-plutonic belt (Late Cretaceous and early Tertiary) (Eastern part of Russian Southeast)
gb Georgia Basin sedimentary assemblage (Late Cretaceous to Tertiary) (Southern part of Canadian Cordillera)
gg Gravina-Nutzotin-Gambier volcanic-plutonic-sedimentary belt (Late Jurassic and Early Cretaceous) (Eastern-southern Alaska, southeastern Alaska, and Canadian Cordillera)
ia Interior Alaska volcanic belt (Middle Tertiary) (West-Central Alaska and Saint Lawrence Island, Alaska)
ih Ishikari-Tenpoku-Hidaka sedimentary-volcanic basin (Cretaceous and late Paleogene to Recent) (Hokkaido Island, Japan)
io Indigirka-Oloy sedimentary-volcanic-plutonic assemblage (Middle Jurassic to Early Cretaceous) (Southeastern to northwestern Russian Northeast)
ka Kamloops volcanic belt (early Tertiary) (Central and southern Canadian Cordillera)
kb Kuibiveem sedimentary assemblage (Cretaceous) (Eastern Russian Northeast)
kc Central Kamchatka volcanic belt (Eocene to Quaternary) (Central Kamchatka Peninsula)
kh Kahiltna assemblage (Late Jurassic and Cretaceous) (Southern and southwestern Alaska)
kk Kamchatka-Koryak volcanic belt (Late Cretaceous to Miocene) (Kamchatka Peninsula and eastern Russian Northeast)
km Kuskokwim Mountains sedimentary, volcanic, and plutonic belt (Late Cretaceous and early Tertiary) (Southwestern Alaska)
kn Kandik River overlap assemblage (Early Cretaceous and Late Jurassic) (East-central Alaska)
ko Khingan-Okhotsk volcanic-plutonic belt (Cretaceous) (Northern part of Russian Southeast)
ku Kuril arc (Early Miocene to Recent) (Kamchatka Peninsula)
kw Kuskokwim Group (Cretaceous) (Southwestern Alaska)
m Unnamed structural melange units
ns Nelson plutonic suite (Jurassic) (Southeastern Canadian Cordillera)
oc Okhotsk-Chukotka volcanic-plutonic belt (Cretaceous and Paleocene) (Eastern Russian Northeast)
om Omineca-Selwyn plutonic belt (mid-Cretaceous) (Eastern Canadian Cordillera, interior and northern Alaska, and northern Russian Northeast)
oo Oregon-Olympic forearc basin (Eocene to Miocene) (U.S.A. Pacific Northwest and offshore of Vancouver Island, Canadian Cordillera)
os Oshima sedimentary-volcanic basin (late Paleogene to Quaternary) (Hokkaido Island, Japan)
pn Penzhina basin (middle and Late Cretaceous) (Central part of Russian Northeast)
rc Rauchua assemblage (Late Jurassic to mid-Cretaceous) (Northeastern part of Russian Northeast)
sb Spences Bridge volcanic-plutonic belt (mid-Cretaceous) (Southern British Columbia, Canadian Cordillera)
sf Sanak-Baranof plutonic belt (Late Cretaceous and early Tertiary) (Coastal southern Alaska)
sk Skeena sedimentary assemblage (Early Cretaceous) (Northern British Columbia, Canadian Cordillera)
sn Skonun sedimentary assemblage (Miocene and Pliocene) (Queen Charlotte Island, Canadian Cordillera)
sp Sakhalin-Primorye volcanic belt (late Tertiary and Quaternary) (Sea of Japan and adjacent areas)
to Torom sedimentary basin (Late Jurassic and Early Cretaceous) (Northeastern part of Russian Southeast)
tt Tahtsa-Twin Sisters-Francois Lake magmatic assemblage (Middle Jurassic-Early Cretaceous) (Central part of Canadian Cordillera)
ua Upper Amur sedimentary assemblage (Jurassic) (Northwestern part of Russian Southeast)
ud Uda volcanic-plutonic belt (Late Jurassic and Early Cretaceous) (Southern part of Russian Northeast)
uo Umlekan-Ogodzhin volcanic-plutonic belt (Jurassic and Cretaceous) (Northeastern part of Russian Southeast)
uz Uda-Zeya sedimentary basin (Late Jurassic) (Northern part of Russian Southeast)
vk Verkhoyansk collisional granite belt (Late Jurassic and Early Cretaceous) (Southern and western parts of Russian Northeast)
wk West Kamchatka basin (Tertiary) (Western Kamchatka Peninsula and adjacent Sea of Okhotsk)
wr Wrangell volcanic field (middle Tertiary to Recent) (Eastern-southern Alaska)
yk Yukon-Kanuti belt volcanic-plutonic belt - volcanic part (early Tertiary) (Eastern-Southern Alaska)

ABBREVIATIONS FOR CRATON AND CRATON MARGIN UNITS

Craton and Craton Margin Rock Units

North American Craton and Craton Margin

NAC Western North American Craton (Archean, Proterozoic, Paleozoic, Mesozoic, and Cenozoic) (East of Canadian Cordillera)
NAM North American Craton Margin (Proterozoic, Paleozoic, and early Mesozoic) (Between North American Craton and terranes of Canadian Cordillera)

North Asian Craton and Craton Margin (Eastern and southern parts of Siberia)

NSC North Asian Craton (Archean and Early Proterozoic) (Eastern part of North Asian Craton)
NSS North Asian Craton - Stanovoy block (Archean and Early Proterozoic) (Southern part of North Asian Craton)
NSV North Asian Craton Margin (Verkhoyansk fold belt) (Paleozoic and early Mesozoic) (Between North Asian craton and accreted terranes)

TECTONO-STRATIGRAPHIC TERRANES

[Arranged alphabetically by map symbol; interpreted tectonic environment and region in parentheses]

AA Arctic Alaska superterrane (Northern Alaska and western Seward Peninsula)
AG Angayucham terrane (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - dominantly oceanic rocks) (East- and west-central, Alaska, and Southern Brooks Range)
AK Avekova terrane (cratonal) (East-central part of Russian Northeast)
AM Amur River terrane (accretionary wedge or subduction zone - dominantly turbidites) (Northern part of Russian Southeast)
AN Anui terrane (metamorphosed continental margin) (Eastern part of Russian Southeast)
ANV Aniva terrane (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - dominantly oceanic rocks) (Sakhalin Island, Russian Southeast)
AP Aurora Peak terrane (continental margin arc) (Eastern and central Alaska Range, Alaska)
AU Argun terrane (cratonal) (Northwestern part of Russian Southeast)
AV Alkatvaam terrane (accretionary wedge - dominantly turbidites) (Northeastern Koryak Highlands, Russian Northeast)
AY Ayansk terrane (passive continental margin) (Northern part of Russian Southeast)
BA Baker terrane (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - dominantly oceanic rocks) (Southeastern part of U.S.A. Pacific Northwest)
BD Badzhal terrane (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - dominantly oceanic rocks) (Northern part of Russian Southeast)
BL Baladek terrane (cratonal) (Northern part of Russian Southeast)
BP Broad Pass terrane (metamorphic) (Central Alaska Range, Alaska)
BR Bridge River (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - dominantly oceanic rocks) (Southern Canadian Cordillera and northern U.S.A. Pacific Northwest)
BU Bureya superterrane (Western part of Russian Southeast)
CA Cassiar terrane (passive continental margin) (Eastern part of Canadian Cordillera)
CC Cache Creek (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - dominantly oceanic rocks) (Eastern part of Canadian Cordillera)
CD Cadwallader terrane (island arc) (Southern part of Canadian Cordillera)
CE Chelan Mountains terrane (oceanic crust) (North-central part of U.S.A. Pacific Northwest)
CG Chugach terrane (Southern and southeastern Alaska)
CH Chukotka terrane (Northern part of Russian Northeast)
CK Chilliwack River terrane (island arc) (Southern British Columbia, Canadian Cordillera and northern U.S.A. Pacific Northwest)
CO Coldfoot terrane (metamorphosed continental margin) (Southern Brooks Range, Alaska)
CW Clearwater terrane (island arc) (Central Alaska Range, Alaska)
CZ Crazy Mountains terrane (passive continental margin) (East-central Alaska)
DL Dillinger terrane (passive continental margin) (West-central Alaska)
DY Dorsey terrane (passive continental margin) (East-central part of Canadian Cordillera)
EA Easton terrane (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - dominantly oceanic rocks) (Southeastern Canadian Cordillera and northwestern U.S.A. Pacific Northwest)
EK Ekonay terrane (oceanic crust and sea mount) (Eastern Koryak Highlands, Northeastern Russian Northeast)
GD Goodnews terrane (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - dominantly oceanic rocks) (Southwestern Alaska)
GL Galam terrane (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - dominantly oceanic rocks) (Northern part of Russian Southeast)
GN Gonzha terrane (cratonal) (Western part of Russian Southeast)
GR Gar terrane (oceanic crust, sea mount, or ophiolite) (Northwestern part of Russian Southeast)
GS Grindstone terrane (accretionary wedge - dominantly turbidites) (Southeastern part of U.S.A. Pacific Northwest)
GZ Ganal'skiy terrane (metamorphosed continental margin) (Southern part of Kamchatka Peninsula)
HA Harrison Lake terrane (island arc) (Southwestern Canadian Cordillera and northwestern U.S.A. Pacific Northwest)
HI Hikada terrane (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - dominantly oceanic rocks) (Hokkaido Island, Japan)
HO Hoh terrane (accretionary wedge or subduction zone - dominantly turbidites) (Southwestern Canadian Cordillera and northwestern U.S.A. Pacific Northwest)
IK Iruneiskiy terrane (island arc) (Kamchatka Peninsula)
IZ Izee terrane (turbidite basin) (Southeastern part of U.S.A. Pacific Northwest)
KB Khabarovsk terrane (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - dominantly turbidites) (East-central part of Russian Southeast)
KE Kema terrane (island arc) (Eastern part of Russian Southeast)
KH Khanka superterrane (predominantly continental margin arc) (Southern part of Russia Southeast)
KI Kilbuck-Idono terrane (cratonal) (Southwestern and west-central Alaska)
KK Kamuikotan terrane (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - dominantly oceanic rocks) (Hokkaido Island, Japan)
KL Kholondzhikansk terrane (turbidite basin) (Northwestern part of Russian Southeast)
KLM Kiselevka-Manoma terrane (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - dominantly oceanic rocks) (Central part of Russian Southeast)
KM Kony-Murgal terrane (Southeastern part of Russian Northeast)
KO Kootenay terrane (metamorphosed continental margin) (Southeastern part of Canadian Cordillera)
Kolyma-Omolon superterrane (Central part of Russian Northeast)
KOAC Aluchin terrane (subduction zone - dominantly oceanic rocks) (Central part of Russian Northeast)
KOAG Argatas terrane (accretionary wedge - dominantly oceanic rocks) (Central part of Russian Northeast)
KOAL Alazeya terrane (island arc) (North-central part of Russian Northeast)
KOB Beryozovka terrane (turbidite basin) (North-central part of Russian Northeast)
KOKN Kular-Nera terrane (accretionary wedge - dominantly turbidites) (Central part of Russian Northeast)
KOKT Khetachan terrane (island arc) (North-central part of Russian Northeast)
Oloy terrane (North- to east-central part Russian Northeast)
KOLE Eropol subterrane of Oloy terrane (island arc) (North- to east-central part of Russian Northeast)
KOLO Oloychan subterrane of Oloy terrane (island arc) (North- to east-central part of Russian Northeast)
KOLS Siverskiy subterrane of Oloy terrane (island arc) (North- to east-central part of Russian Northeast)
KOM Munilkan terrane (ophiolite) (Northwestern part of Russian Northeast)
KOO Omolon terrane (cratonal) (Southeastern part of Russian Northeast)
KOP Prikolyma terrane (passive continental margin) (Central part of Russian Northeast)
KOR Rassokha terrane (oceanic crust) (Central part of Russian Northeast)
KOV Omulevka terrane (passive continental margin) (South-central part of Russian Northeast)
KOY Yarakvaam terrane (island arc) (Northeastern part of Russian Northeast)
KR Khor terrane (continental margin arc) (Eastern part of Russian Southeast)
KRO Kronotskiy terrane (island arc) (Southeastern Kamchatka Peninsula)
KS Kamchatskiy Mys (oceanic crust) (Eastern Kamchatka Peninsula)
KT Kotel'nyi terrane (passive continental margin) (New Siberian Islands)
KV Kamyshovy terrane (island arc) (Sakhalin Island, Russian Southeast)
KY Koyukuk terrane (island arc) (West-central Alaska)
LD Laoelin-Grodekovsk terrane (island arc) (Southwestern part of Russian Southeast)
LG Livengood terrane (oceanic crust, sea mount, or ophiolite) (East-central Alaska)
LN Lan terrane (turbidite basin) (Northern part of Russian Southeast)
LO Lomonosov terrane (passive continental margin) (Cenozoic) (Beaufort Sea, Chukchi Sea, and adjacent area)
MA Manley terrane (turbidite basin) (East-central Alaska)
MAI Mainitskiy terrane (island arc) (Northeastern part of Russian Northeast)
MK McKinley terrane (oceanic crust, sea mount, or ophiolite) (Central Alaska Range, Alaska)
ML Maclaren terrane (continental margin arc) (Eastern Alaska Range, Alaska)
MM Mamyn terrane (continental margin arc) (Northwestern part of Russian Southeast)
MN Minchumina terrane (passive continental margin) (Central Alaska)
MNK Minook terrane (turbidite basin) (East-central Alaska)
MO Monashee terrane(cratonal) (Southeastern part of Canadian Cordillera)
MT Methow terrane (turbidite basin) (Southern Canadian Cordillera and northern U.S.A. Pacific Northwest)
MY Mystic terrane (passive continental margin) (Central Alaska)
NA Nason terrane (accretionary wedge or subduction zone - dominantly turbidites) (North-central part of U.S.A. Pacific Northwest)
NAB Nabilsky terrane (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - dominantly oceanic rocks) (Sakhalin Island, Russian Southeast)
NE Nemuro terrane (island arc) (Hokkaido Island, Japan, and Lesser Kuril Islands, Russian Southeast)
NS Nora-Sukhotin (island arc) (Western part of Russian Southeast)
NU Nutesyn terrane (island arc) (Northern part of Russian Northeast,
NY Nyac terrane (island arc) (Southwestern Alaska)
NX Nixon Fork terrane (passive continental margin) (Central and west-central Alaska)
OC Olympic Core terrane (accretionary wedge or subduction zone - dominantly turbidites) (Southern Canadian Cordillera and northern U.S.A. Pacific Northwest)
OF Olds Ferry terrane (island arc) (Southeastern part of U.S.A. Pacific Northwest)
OK Okhotsk terrane (cratonal) (Southeastern part of Russian Northeast)
OK Olyutorka-Kamchatka terrane (island arc) (Koryak Highlands and Kamchatka Peninsula)
OL Oldoi terrane (passive continental margin) (Northwestern part of Russian Southeast)
OS Oshima terrane (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - dominantly oceanic rocks) (Hokkaido Island, Japan)
PA Penzhina-Anadyr terrane (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - dominantly oceanic rocks) (Western part of Koryak Highlands, eastern Russian Northeast)
PC Porcupine terrane (passive continental margin) (Northeastern Alaska and northwestern Yukon Territory)
PK Pekul'ney terrane (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - dominantly oceanic rocks) (Northeastern part of Russian Northeast)
PN Pingston terrane (turbidite basin) (Central Alaska Range, Alaska)
PR Pacific Rim terrane (accretionary wedge or subduction zone - dominantly turbidites) (Southwestern Canadian Cordillera and northwestern U.S.A. Pacific Northwest)
PW Prince William terrane (accretionary wedge or subduction zone - dominantly turbidites) (Coastal southern Alaska)
QN Quesnellia terrane (island arc) (Central part of Canadian Cordillera)
RB Ruby terrane (metamorphosed continental margin) (Northern west-central Alaska)
SA South Anyui terrane (Northern part of Russian Northeast)
SB Stolbovskoy terrane (island arc) (Northern Kamchatka Peninsula)
SD Seward terrane (metamorphosed continental margin) (Seward Peninsula, Alaska and Chukotsk Peninsula, Northeastern Russian Northeast)
SHT Shmidt terrane (island arc) (Sakhalin Island, Russian Southeast)
SM Slide Mountain (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - dominantly oceanic rocks) (East-central part of Canadian Cordillera)
SMA Samarka terrane (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - dominantly oceanic rocks) (Eastern part of Russian Southeast)
SR Sredinnyi-Kamchatka terrane (metamorphic) (Southern Kamchatka Peninsula)
ST Stikinia terrane (island arc) (Southeastern Alaska and west-central Canadian Cordillera)
ST(?) Stikinia(?) terrane - east-central Alaska (island arc) (Alaska)
SV Seventymile (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - dominantly oceanic rocks) (East-Central Alaska)
SW Swakane terrane (cratonal) (Northern part of U.S.A. Pacific Northwest)
SY Sorachi-Yezo terrane (turbidite basin) (Hokkaido Island, Japan) (correlated with West Sakhalin terrane)
SZ Siletzia terrane (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - dominantly oceanic rocks) (Western part of U.S.A. Pacific Northwest)
TA Taku terrane (island arc) (Eastern part of southeastern Alaska)
TD Tukuringra-Dzhagdi terrane (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - dominantly oceanic rocks) (Northern part of Russian Southeast)
TG Togiak terrane (island arc) (Southwestern Alaska)
TL Talovsky terrane (accretionary wedge - oceanic rocks and turbidites) (Koryak Highlands, eastern Russian Northeast)
TO Tokoro terrane (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - dominantly oceanic rocks) (Hokkaido Island, Japan)
TR Terpeniya terrane (island arc) (Sakhalin Island, Russian Southeast)
TU Taukha terrane (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - dominantly oceanic rocks) (Southeastern part of Russian Southeast)
UB Uniya-Bom terrane (turbidite basin) (Northern part of Russian Southeast)
UL Ulban terrane (accretionary wedge or subduction zone - dominantly turbidites) (Northeastern part of Russian Southeast)
VE Vel'may terrane (subduction zone - dominantly oceanic rocks) (Northeastern part of Russian Northeast)
VL Viliga terrane (passive continental margin) (East-central part of Russian Northeast)
VT Vetlovskiy terrane (accretionary wedge - dominantly oceanic rocks) (Eastern Kamchatka Peninsula)
WA Wallowa terrane (island arc) (Southeastern part of U.S.A. Pacific Northwest)
WK West Kamchatka terrane (accretionary wedge - dominantly turbidites) (Western Kamchatka Peninsula) (Koryak Highlands, Russian Northeast and Kamchatka Peninsula)
WM White Mountains terrane (passive continental margin) (East-central Alaska)
WP West Pekulney terrane (island arc) (Northeastern part of Russian Northeast)
WR Wrangellia superterrane (island arc) (Southern Alaska, southeastern Alaska, and western Canadian Cordillera)
WS Wickersham terrane (passive continental margin) (East-central Alaska)
WSA West Sakhalin terrane (turbidite basin) (Sakhalin Island, Russian Southeast) (correlated with Sorachi-Yezo terrane)
WY Windy terrane (metamorphic) (Central and eastern Alaska Range, Alaska)
YA Yakutat terrane (accretionary wedge or subduction zone - dominantly turbidites) (Southern Alaska and northern Gulf of Alaska)
YN Yanranay terrane (accretionary wedge - dominantly turbidites) (Eastern part of Russian Northeast)
YO York terrane (passive continental margin) (Western Seward Peninsula, northwestern Alaska)
YT Yukon-Tanana terrane (metamorphosed continental margin) (East-central Alaska, southeastern Alaska, and western Canadian Cordillera)
ZL Zolotogorskiy terrane (metamorphosed continental margin) (Northeastern part of Russian Northeast)
ZT Zhuravlesk-Tumnin (turbidite basin) (Eastern part of Russian Southeast)

GEOLOGIC MAP SYMBOLS

CONTACTS, FAULTS, AND PATTERNS

Contact--Depositional or intrusive contact that is not a terrane boundary. Includes marginal contacts of overlap sedimentary and volcanic assemblages, basinal deposits, and plutons

Fault--Dashed where approximately located. Dotted where concealed beneath overlap assemblages or basinal deposits

Thrust fault--Sawteeth point toward upper plate. Dotted where concealed beneath overlap assemblages or basinal deposits

Strike-slip fault--Arrows denote relative strike-slip displacement. Dotted where concealed beneath overlap assemblages or basinal deposits

[BASE MAP CREDIT NOTE]

Planimetric base from Arctic Sheet of the Geographic Map of the Circum-Pacific Region by Moore (1990). Circum-Pacific Council for Energy and Mineral Resources.
Lambert Azimuthal Equal Area Project.
Map Center Point: 70° N, 165° W
Topographic contour intervals at 200, 1000, 2000, and 3000 meters.
Bathymetric contour intervals at 200 meters, and at multiples of 1000 meters.

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