



EXPLANATION

- Qal** Stream Alluvium; unconsolidated silt, sand and gravel deposited by modern streams on active flood plains. Commonly covered by pioneer flora.
- Qca** Colluvial-Alluvial Fan Deposits; composite unit or poorly sorted stratified, gravel and sand deposited by stream action and derived from downslope talus activity.
- Qaf** Alluvial Fan Deposit; poorly sorted partially stratified silt, and coarse gravel in alluvial fan.
- Qct** Talus Cone Deposits; colluvial talus deposited in steep "V" shaped gullies.
- Qc** Undifferentiated colluvium; mainly bedrock rubble and mixed vegetative debris.
- Qat1-4** Terrace Alluvium; moderately to well sorted stratified sand and gravel deposited by paleo stream courses in study area. Qat1 represents oldest terrace alluvium or bedrock "bench" gravel deposits. Qat2,3,4 are progressively younger. Qat4 represents relatively recent deposits near Flood plains of Klehini Tsirku rivers often incised into bedrock channels and may contain Fe oxide locally. Qat may include patches of Qdt and strath terrace deposits.
- Qdt** Undifferentiated Glacial Drift; unsorted boulders, gravel, sand and silt deposits deposited by glacial ice. Fluvial sand and gravel derived from meltwater streams several Wisconsin and Holocene ages.
- Qof** Outwash Fan Deposits; stratified gravel, sand and silt deposited proximal to glacier termini.
- Qls** Landslide Deposits; usually contains a mixture of chaotic bedrock debris, glacial diamictons, and soil, and vegetation produced by massive hillslope failure.
- bx** Undifferentiated Bedrock; for details, see Redman and others (1985).
- G** Active Glacier, ice field, or permanent snowfields.
-  Knotched Glacial Trilline
-  Waterfall
-  Ice marginal meltwater stream; not differentiated. Includes later Wisconsin and Holocene features of several ages.
- 5●** Site of trace element gold analysis and/or heavy mineral concentrate analysis. (see Table A-1-45)

Major bedrock-drift contacts on valley walls are generally those shown by Redman and others (1985), especially in areas not field checked during the investigation.

Figure A-54. — Quaternary placer geology of the Porcupine Mining area, after Bundtzen.