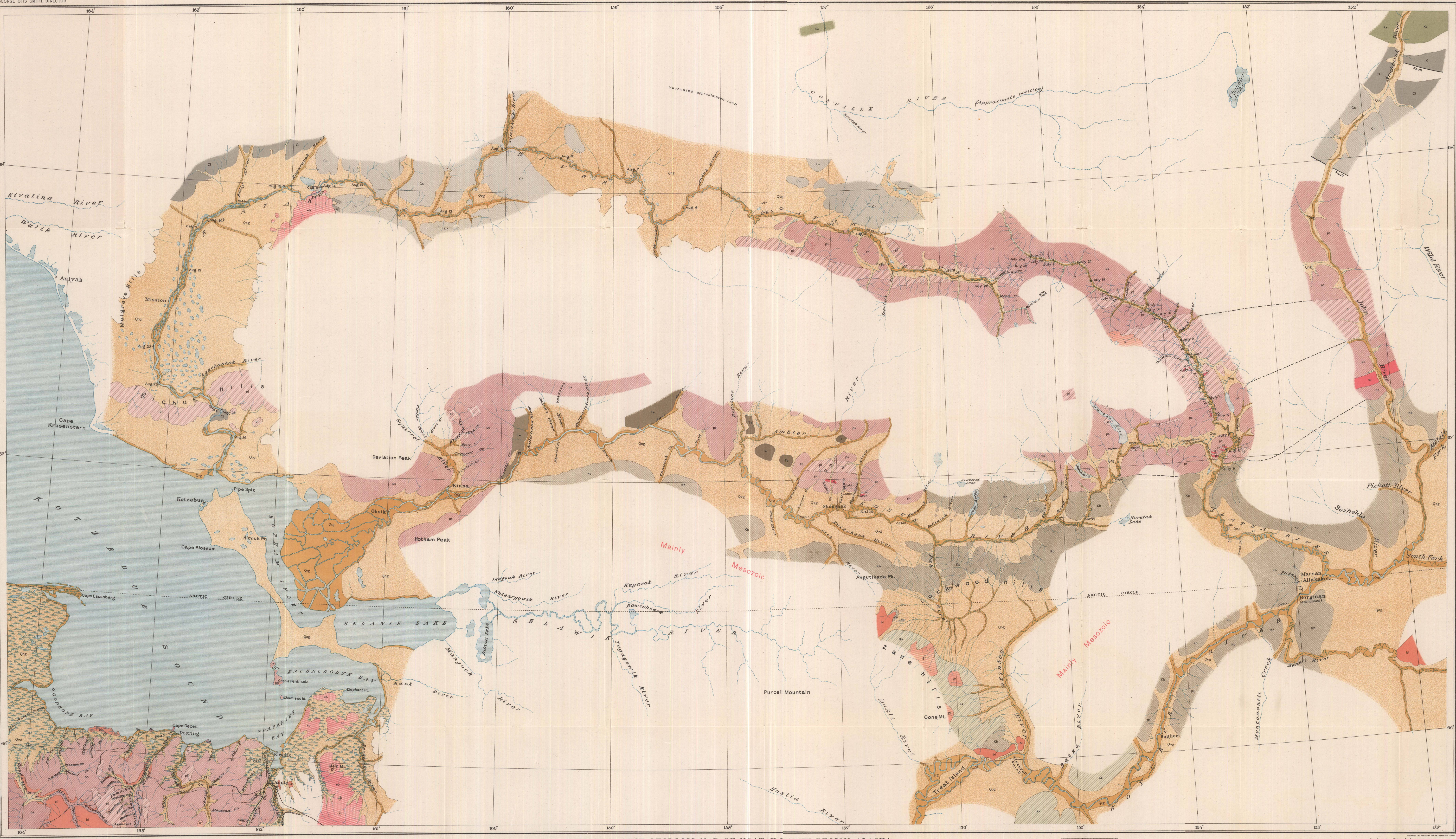




LEGEND

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

Recent gravel, sands, and silt of marine, glacial, and fluvial origin

Older gravel, sands, and silt, mostly forming bench or highland deposits; marine, glacial, and fluvial in origin

Conglomerate, sandstone, and shale, containing some coal beds

Bergman group (Sandstone, conglomerate, and shale, probably locally coal-bearing)

Koyuk group (Limestone, sandstone, and shale with scattered porphyritic and calcareous rocks)

Anaktuvuk group (Sandstone with moderate amounts of shale and calcareous rocks, and to some extent lignite)

Lisburne limestone (Thin limestone with thin shale nodules)

Nostak sandstone (Cherty sandstone with subvolcanic amount of shale and thin limestone)

Undifferentiated Paleozoic limestone and dolomite with associated rocks; equivalent probably in part to the Silurian dolomite and Lisburne limestone

Undifferentiated metamorphic schists, mainly of sedimentary origin but probably including some sheared igneous rock

Basaltic lava flows and volcanic ash

Granitic intrusives

Early basic effusives and intrusives, mainly diorites, gabbros, and andesites, with associated pyroclastic rocks

Greenstones and greenstone schists, mainly altered intrusives, but possibly in part effusives

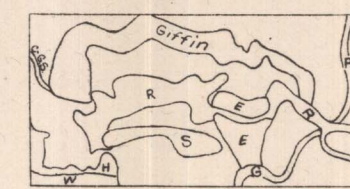
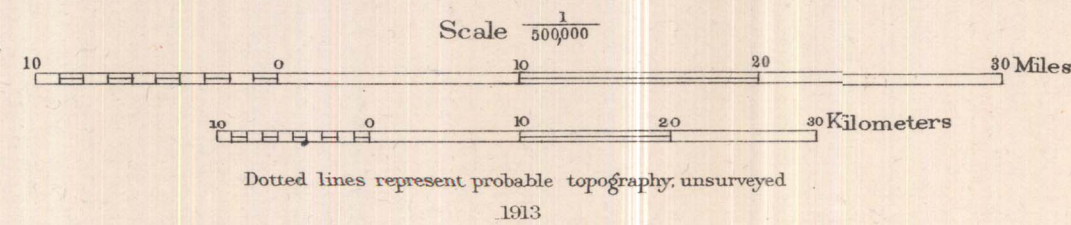
Placer prospect

Lode prospect

Coal prospect

Alfred H. Brooks, Geologist in charge of division.  
Topography by C. F. Gilfe, D. L. Reardon, D. C. Witherspoon,  
H. M. Eslin, C. E. Hill, T. G. Gardine, and W. J. Peters.  
Traverses by Philip S. Smith and F. H. Moffit.  
Additional coast line from Coast and Geodetic Survey charts.  
Selawik River drainage from map by Lieut. G. M. Sizing.  
Surveyed in 1899, 1901, 1903, 1905, and 1911.

RECONNAISSANCE GEOLOGIC MAP OF NOATAK-KOBUK REGION, ALASKA



Geology by Philip S. Smith, F. C. Schreiner,  
W. C. Mendenhall, F. H. Moffit, H. M. Eslin.  
Surveys in 1901, 1902, 1905, and 1911.