

EXPLANATION

UNIT FABRIC THICKNESS  
HONDER LOGGING INSTRUMENT

<p>Wisconsinan</p> <p>Sangamon</p>	<p><b>Qc</b></p> <p>Cover</p> <p>Tundra shown where it completely mantles bedrock</p>	<p><b>Qal</b></p> <p>Alluvium</p>	<p><b>Qb</b></p> <p>Beach deposits</p>	<p><b>Qh</b></p> <p>Hot springs deposits (Teller A-3, B-2 quadrangles)</p>	<p>HOLOCENE</p>
	<p><b>Qs</b></p> <p>Silt</p> <p>Includes loess and fine-grained sediment near streams</p>	<p><b>Qm</b></p> <p>Moraine</p>	<p><b>Qo</b></p> <p>Outwash</p>	<p><b>Qsb</b></p> <p>Beach deposits</p> <p>Beach and bar deposits related to the Sangamon sea level (Teller B-3 quadrangle)</p>	<p>QUATERNARY</p>
	<p><b>Qss</b></p> <p>Silt and sand</p> <p>Stratified deposits related to base level changes</p>	<p><b>Qt Qg</b></p> <p>Terrace deposits</p> <p>Qt, sand, silt, and alluvium on terraces</p> <p>Qg, Koyukuk Gravel (Bendeleben B-6 quadrangle)</p>			<p>QUATERNARY</p>
	<p><b>TKg (TKgb)</b></p> <p>Granite</p> <p>(Bendeleben D-5, D-6)</p> <p>TKgb, border facies</p>	<p><b>QTl</b></p> <p>Basalt</p> <p>Alkalic basalts, locally nepheline-bearing</p>	<p><b>TKd TKa</b></p> <p>Dikes</p> <p>TKd includes rhyolite, rhyolite porphyry, diorite, diabase, and gabbro</p> <p>TKa, altered equivalent of any of the above</p>		<p>QUATERNARY or TERTIARY</p>
	<p><b>Kg</b></p> <p>Granite</p> <p>Medium to coarse-grained, unfoliated biotite granite</p>		<p><b>Kgf</b></p> <p>Granite</p> <p>Medium to fine-grained biotite granites, may include biotite-hornblende quartz monzonite</p>		<p>CRETACEOUS</p>
		<p><b>Kgn</b></p> <p>Granite</p> <p>Gneissic or markedly foliated granite and related rocks</p>			<p>CRETACEOUS</p>
		<p><b>Dm</b></p> <p>Marble</p> <p>Sugary-textured dark marble, bedding locally discernible. Sparse fossils, local dolomite</p>			<p>DEVONIAN</p>
	<p><b>Sl</b></p> <p>Limestone</p> <p>Includes dolomitic limestone</p>	<p><b>Soal</b></p> <p>Marble and dolomite</p> <p>Sugary-textured light to dark gray marble and dolomite; local silicified fossils</p>		<p><b>Rm</b></p> <p>Paleozoic carbonate rocks, undifferentiated, mostly marble</p>	<p>ORDOVICIAN or SILURIAN</p>
		<p><b>Oma</b></p> <p>Marble and limestone</p> <p>Sugary-textured dolomite, weathering grayish-pink, and dark limestone with abundant silicified fossils (Teller B-3 quadrangle)</p>			<p>ORDOVICIAN</p>
		<p><b>pOl pOlm</b></p> <p>Limestone</p> <p>pOl, Thin bedded, rhythmically interbedded silty limestone and argillaceous limestone</p> <p>pOlm, Metamorphosed equivalent</p>			<p>PRE-ORDOVICIAN</p>
		<p><b>pOg</b></p> <p>Gabbro</p> <p>Includes coarse-grained gabbro, diabase, and altered equivalents which locally are garnet-glaucophane rocks</p>			<p>PRE-ORDOVICIAN</p>
		<p><b>pOs</b></p> <p>Graphitic siltite</p> <p>"State of the York Region"</p> <p>pOs - Slightly to moderately metamorphosed graphitic siltite, slate, graywacke, and calcareous siltite</p> <p>pOsg - Green-weathering, chloritic pOs near mafic intrusives</p>			<p>PRE-ORDOVICIAN</p>
		<p><b>pCl</b></p> <p>Chloritic schists</p> <p>pCl - Chlorite-hornblende-epidote schists, intensely deformed, locally graphitic; retrograded blueschist facies rocks</p> <p>pClS - Intercalated dark schistose limestone</p> <p>pClD - Dark schistose carbonate (Teller C-1 quadrangle)</p>			<p>PRE-ORDOVICIAN</p>
		<p><b>pEg</b></p> <p>Granite</p> <p>Porphyritic biotite granite with cataclastic texture locally; associated with coarse-grained pegmatites</p>			<p>PRE-CAMBRIAN</p>
		<p><b>pEgn</b></p> <p>Orthogneiss</p> <p>Biotite-quartz-orthoclase gneiss, locally includes small areas of pCmu</p>			<p>PRE-CAMBRIAN</p>
		<p><b>pEb</b></p> <p>Schist</p> <p>pEb - Biotite-garnet schist, near granite. Contains andalusite</p> <p>pEbm - Marble and calc-silicate rocks intercalated in pEb</p>			<p>PRE-CAMBRIAN</p>
		<p><b>pEgn</b></p> <p>Gneiss</p> <p>Biotite-hornblende-quartz-plagioclase paragneiss of Kigluak Mountains</p>		<p><b>pCmu</b></p> <p>Metamorphic rocks, undifferentiated</p>	<p>PRE-CAMBRIAN</p>
		<p><b>pEm</b></p> <p>Marble</p> <p>Coarse-grained marble with olivine; includes brown-weathering talciferous marble in Kigluak Mountains</p>			<p>PRE-CAMBRIAN</p>
		<p><b>pEgnl</b></p> <p>Gneiss</p> <p>Plagioclase-quartz-biotite-hornblende paragneiss, local calc-silicate rock below pEm in Kigluak Mountains</p>			<p>PRE-CAMBRIAN</p>
<p>Upper Precambrian(?)</p>					

Name Group

Kigluak Group

- ⊙ Volcanic cone
- ⊙ Abundant quartz float
- ⊙ Quartz vein with sulfide minerals
- ⊙ Placer mine tailings
- ⊙ Trench or proposed pit
- ⊙ Adit
- ⊙ Intensely silicified rocks
- ⊙ Contact
- ⊙ Dashed where gradational, approximately located, dotted where concealed, dotted where doubtful. Sawtooth indicates contact may be thrust fault
- ⊙ Thrust fault
- ⊙ Dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed, dotted where doubtful. Sawtooth on upper plate
- ⊙ High-angle fault, showing dip
- ⊙ Dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed, dotted where doubtful. 4, upthrown side; 5, downthrown side. C, surface a linear feature plotted from aerial photographs, and assumed to be a fault
- ⊙ Strike and dip of beds
- ⊙ Strike and dip direction of beds
- ⊙ Strike and dip of vertical beds
- ⊙ Strike and dip direction of crystalline beds
- ⊙ Strike and dip of foliation or schistosity
- ⊙ Strike and dip direction of foliation or schistosity
- ⊙ Strike of vertical foliation or schistosity
- ⊙ Location and number (Table 2) of stream sediment sample containing anomalous amounts of metal
- ⊙ Location of stream sediment sample without anomalous amounts of metal
- ⊙ Location and number (Table 1) of bedrock sample containing anomalous amounts of metal