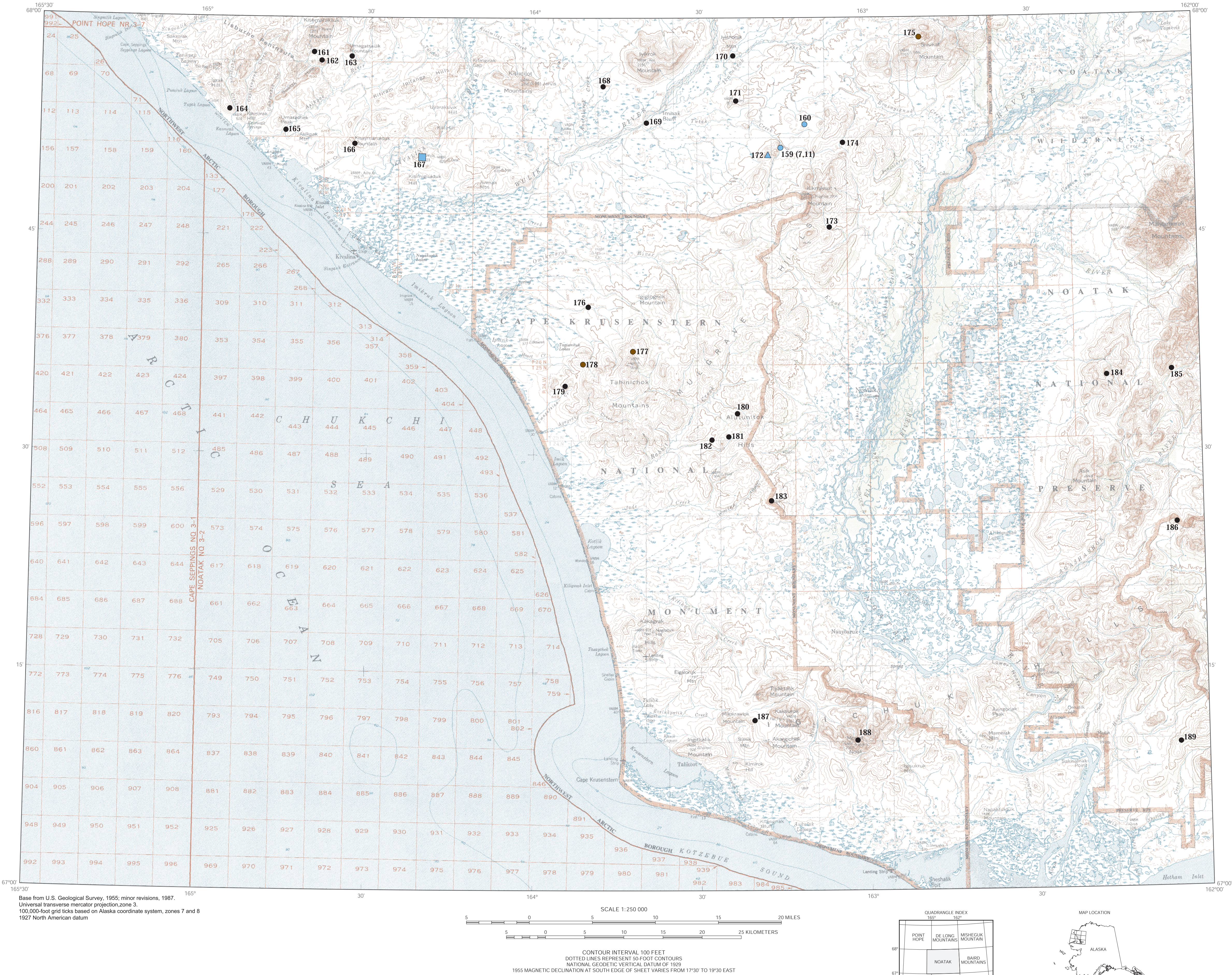




- EXPLANATION**
- Fossil Localities – symbols are color-keyed to stratigraphic unit, depositional environment, fossil type, and area. All localities are listed in tables 1-13 (conodonts) and (or) table 14 (radiolarians).
- 40(7)** Localities with samples from more than one unit (in more than one table) are color-coded for the first table in which they appear; additional tables are listed in parentheses following the locality number.
- 33R** Locality has only radiolarian samples.
- 35R** Locality has conodont and radiolarian samples.
- Open symbols indicate all samples from this locality were barren; shape and color of symbol indicates stratigraphic unit and tables
- Mostly deep-water strata of the Lisburne Group (Carboniferous)
- Ikluukrok unit of the Kuna Formation (table 1)
 - Kivalina unit of the Kuna Formation (table 2)
 - Kuna Formation, undivided (table 3)
 - Lisburne Group in the Picnic Creek allochthon (table 4)
 - Other deep-water strata of the Lisburne Group (table 5)
- Mostly shallow-water strata of the Lisburne Group (Carboniferous)
- Kogruk Formation (table 6)
 - Utukok Formation (table 7)
 - Unnamed strata that may correlate with the Utukok Formation (table 8)
- Other stratigraphic units
- Eivluk Group and Okpikruak Formation (table 9)
 - Nuka Formation and related rocks (table 10)
 - Endicott Group (table 11)
 - Devonian carbonate rocks (table 12)
 - Various units in the Noatak quadrangle (table 13)
 - Radiolarian samples (table 14)

CONODONT AND RADIOLARIAN DATA FROM THE DE LONG MOUNTAINS QUADRANGLE AND ADJACENT AREAS, ALASKA

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