GEOLOGIC RECONNAISSANCE MAP OF THE CENTRAL COPPER RIVER REGION ALASKA

BY W.C. MENDENHALL

Scale 1/250000

5 0 5 10 15 miles

5 0 5 10 15 kilometers

Contour interval 200 feet.

Datum is mean sea level.

1902.

APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION COPPER CENTER 1902.

TRUE NORTH 30°36' MAGNETIC NORTH

M. Gerdine

LEGEND

QUATERNARY
- Qsg — Silts, sands, and gravels

TERTIARY
- QTw — Wrangell lavas (chiefly andesites but include dacites and rhyolites, upper Tertiary or recent time)
- Tg — Gakona formation (conglomerate, sandstone, and shales of Eocene age)

JURA-CRETACEOUS
- Jk — Kennicott formation (conglomerate and shale)

POST-CARBONIFEROUS TRIASSIC
- Ts — Shales and limestones (black shales and dark thin-bedded limestone)
- di — Dikes and sills chiefly basic

CARBONIFEROUS
- Cm — Mankomen formation (sandstones, tuffaceous beds, shales, and limestones of Permian age)
- Cng — Nikolai greenstone (altered basaltic effusives)

UPPER PALEOZOIC
- ad — Ahtell diorite (chiefly quartz-diorite or quartz-diorite-porphyry)
- tv — Tetelna volcanics (usually altered andesites)
- cq — Chisna formation (conglomerates, quartzites, and tuffs)

PRE-SILURIAN
- ts — Tanana schist (sericitic, graphitic, and other types of schists)
- ds — Dadina schist (limestone, mica-schist, and amphibolite schist)

Faults

(Headwaters of Copper and Tanana Rivers 1902)

(Chitina River and Copper River Region, 1900)

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Topography by T.G. Gerdine and W.C. Mendenhall

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