

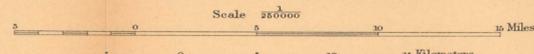
LEGEND

Recent	Ogr	Stream gravels, sands, and silts	QUATERNARY
Pleistocene	Ohg	High gravels and bench deposits (gravels, sands, and silts), including glacial deposits	QUATERNARY
Upper Eocene	Ts	Konal formation (?) (shales, thin coal seams, conglomerate, gravels, etc.)	TERTIARY
	Jd	Quartz diorite and hornblende diorite intrusives with some included schists	JURASSIC (?)
Upper Triassic	Ca	Ts-Slates, tuffs, arkose, calcareous sandstones, and limestones, with some diorite and diabase intrusives; Tm-Highly metamorphosed garnetiferous cyanite and mica schists	TRIASSIC
	Ca	Limestones, fossiliferous in places	TRIASSIC
	Ca	Amorpholoidal lava flows (diabase and basalt) with intercalated tuffaceous and shaly beds	CARBONIFEROUS
	Cq	Quartzite, tuffaceous beds, and metamorphosed limestones with associated granular intrusives	CARBONIFEROUS
	C	Limestones, fossiliferous in places	CARBONIFEROUS
	G	Greenstones with some schist and granitic and basic intrusives	PRE-CARBONIFEROUS (?) (Gulfian?)
	Bc	Birch Creek schist (highly altered sediments with igneous intrusives)	PRE-CARBONIFEROUS (?) (Gulfian?)
	- - -	Probable fault	
	X	Gold placer	

Alfred H. Brooks, geologist in charge of division
Topography and triangulation by D. C. Witherspoon,
C. E. Giffin, and J. W. Bagley
Geologic position from Astronomic station at Fairbanks
Surveyed in 1906, 1909, 1910

GEOLOGIC RECONNAISSANCE MAP OF HEADWATER REGION OF GULKANA AND SUSITNA RIVERS, ALASKA

Geology by Fred H. Moffit
and Bertrand L. Johnson
Surveyed in 1910



Scale 1:50,000
Contour interval 200 feet
Note: Datum proves to be approximately 200 feet higher than that of the Yukon Region maps
Dotted lines represent probable topography, unsurveyed
1912
Datum is mean sea level.