

**LEGEND**

**Pleistocene and Recent**

- Qsg Stream gravels including outwash from existing glaciers
- Qm Morainal deposits and associated outwash gravels
- Qcg Older glacial beds (Tillite, outwash gravels, and associated sediments)

**QUATERNARY**

**TERTIARY AND QUATERNARY**

- por Porphyritic intrusive rocks, mainly andesite and dacite
- lav Lava flows and associated volcanics (Pyroxene andesite, olivine basalt, and dacite)

**TERTIARY**

- Tcs Conglomerates, sandstones, shales, and gravels, with some tuffs and lavas

**MESOZOIC**

- g' Granitic intrusive rocks mainly diorite and diorite porphyry
- sgc Triassic (?), Jurassic, and Cretaceous shales, graywackes, and conglomerates

**CARBONIFEROUS AND DEVONIAN**

- CD Mainly Carboniferous lava flows, tuffs, and agglomerates (Contains some Devonian shales and limestones and possibly some Mesozoic)

**CARBONIFEROUS**

- Cl Limestone

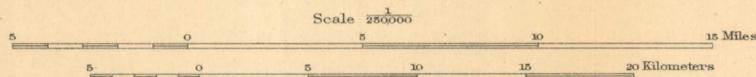
**Fault**

f Fossil locality  
 x Gold placer mine  
 Δ Gold lode prospect  
 o Copper lode prospect

Alfred H. Brooks, Geologist in charge of division.  
 Topography by C. E. Giffin.  
 Geodetic control, vertical datum, and topography adjacent to the 141st Meridian from data by the International Boundary Commission.  
 Surveyed in 1914.

**GEOLOGIC RECONNAISSANCE MAP OF CHISANA-WHITE RIVER DISTRICT, ALASKA**

Geology by Fred H. Moffit, Adolph Knopf, and S.R. Capps.  
 Surveyed in 1908 and 1914.



Contour interval 200 feet.  
 Datum is mean sea level.  
 Broken contour lines indicate probable topography of unsurveyed areas.  
 1916

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