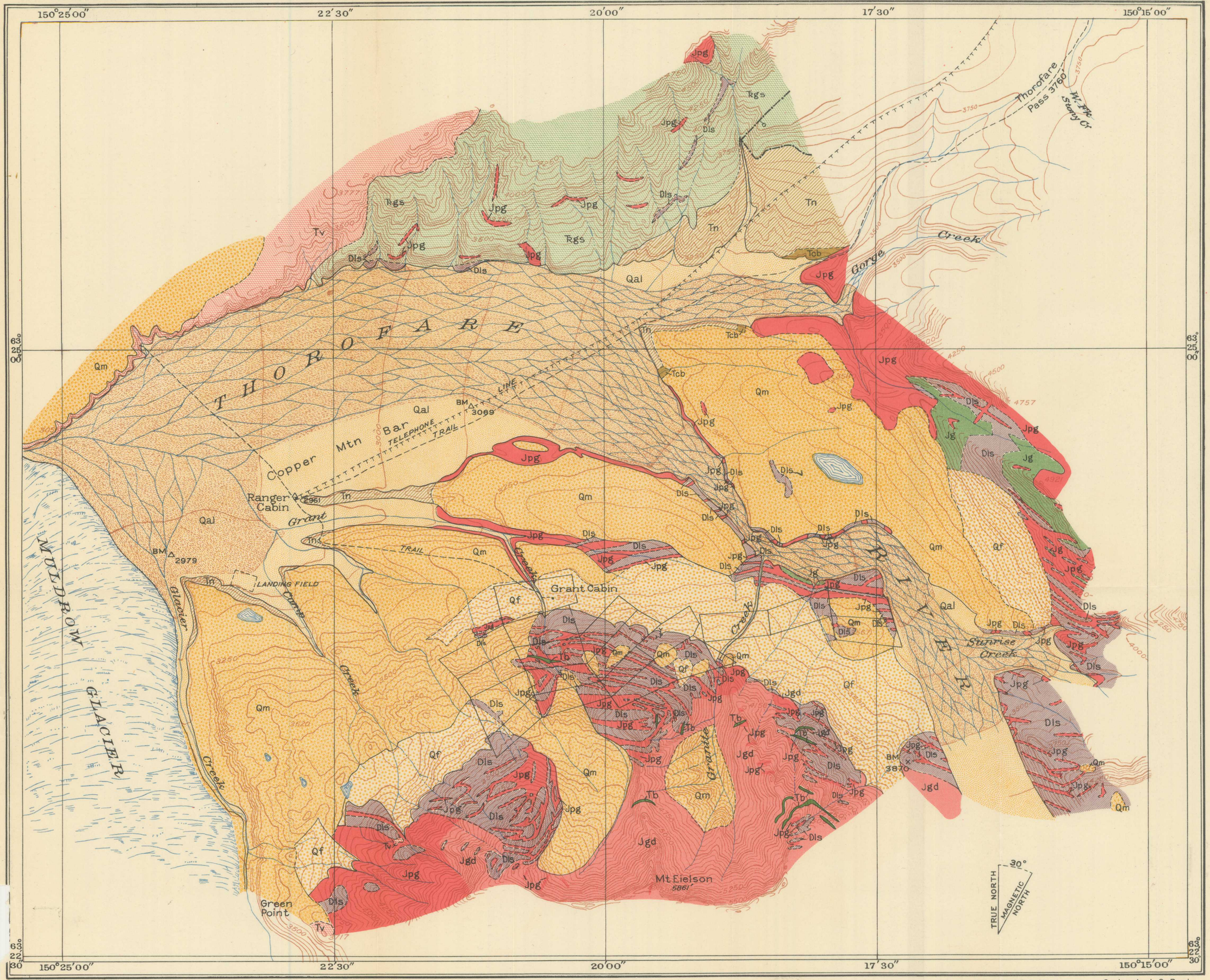


## EXPLANATION

### SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

**QUATERNARY**

*Pleistocene and Recent*

- Qal, Qf — **Alluvium** (Qal, *gravel, sand, and silt*; Qf, *talus and fan material*)
- Qm — **Moraines** (*deposits of Pleistocene and Recent glaciers*)

**TERTIARY**

*Eocene or later*

- Tn — **Nenana gravel** (*light-colored gravel and sand*)

*Eocene*

- Tcb — **Coal-bearing formation** (*gravel, sand, and clay with local beds of lignite*)

**DEVONIAN (?)**

- Dls — **Limestone** (*thin-bedded, with subordinate shale, sandstone, argillite, graywacke, and schist*)

### IGNEOUS ROCKS

**TERTIARY**

*Eocene*

- Tv — **Volcanic rocks** (*varicolored basalt, andesite, tuff, dacite, obsidian, and breccia*)
- Tb — **Basalt dikes**

**MESOZOIC (PROBABLY) POST-TRIASSIC**

- Jgd — **Granodiorite** (*even-grained hornblende-biotite granodiorite*)
- Jpg — **Porphyritic granodiorite**
- Jg — **Gabbro**

**TRIASSIC (?)**

- Trgs — **Greenstone** (*altered lava flows, locally ellipsoidal*)

Limit of fault block

Mine

Surveyed by Alaskan Branch in cooperation with the Alaska Railroad
Topography by S. N. Stoner, Geodetic position and elevation based on data by U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey
Surveyed in 1931

# GEOLOGIC MAP OF PART OF MOUNT EIELSON DISTRICT, ALASKA

Scale $\frac{1}{24,000}$

1 ½ 0 1 Mile

Contour interval 50 feet
*Datum is mean sea level*

1934

Lith. A. Hoen & Co., Inc.

Geology by J. C. Reed