

EXPLANATION

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS



Sand, gravel, and silt, deposited by streams and lakes, and moraine deposits



Slate and graywacke, veined with quartz and cut by numerous dikes of porphyritic granite and quartz diorite
(Probably in part of Upper Cretaceous age but may include rocks older than Cretaceous)



Crystalline limestone



Altered tuff and lava flows



Undifferentiated Carboniferous (?) rocks, dominantly banded argillite and quartzite, conglomerate, and siliceous sediments; in part tuff and lava flows, all considerably altered
(Probably chiefly of Mississippian age)

INTRUSIVE ROCKS



Granitic and porphyritic intrusives, ranging from very basic rocks to quartz diorite and granite. Many dikes and sills intruded into Carboniferous and Cretaceous rocks are not shown on the map



Lode-gold prospect

QUATERNARY

CRETACEOUS (?)

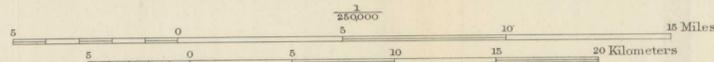
CARBONIFEROUS (?)

CARBONIFEROUS (?) TO POST-CRETACEOUS

Topography by Alaskan Branch
C. F. Fuechsel and J. W. Bagley,
Topographic engineers
Control by C. F. Fuechsel
Geodetic position and bench marks from
data by U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey
Surveyed in 1912, 1915, and 1931.

GEOLOGIC RECONNAISSANCE MAP OF THE TONSINA DISTRICT, ALASKA

Geology by Fred H. Moffit
Surveyed in 1932.



Contour interval 200 feet
Datum is mean sea level

Broken lines indicate probable topography of unsurveyed areas

