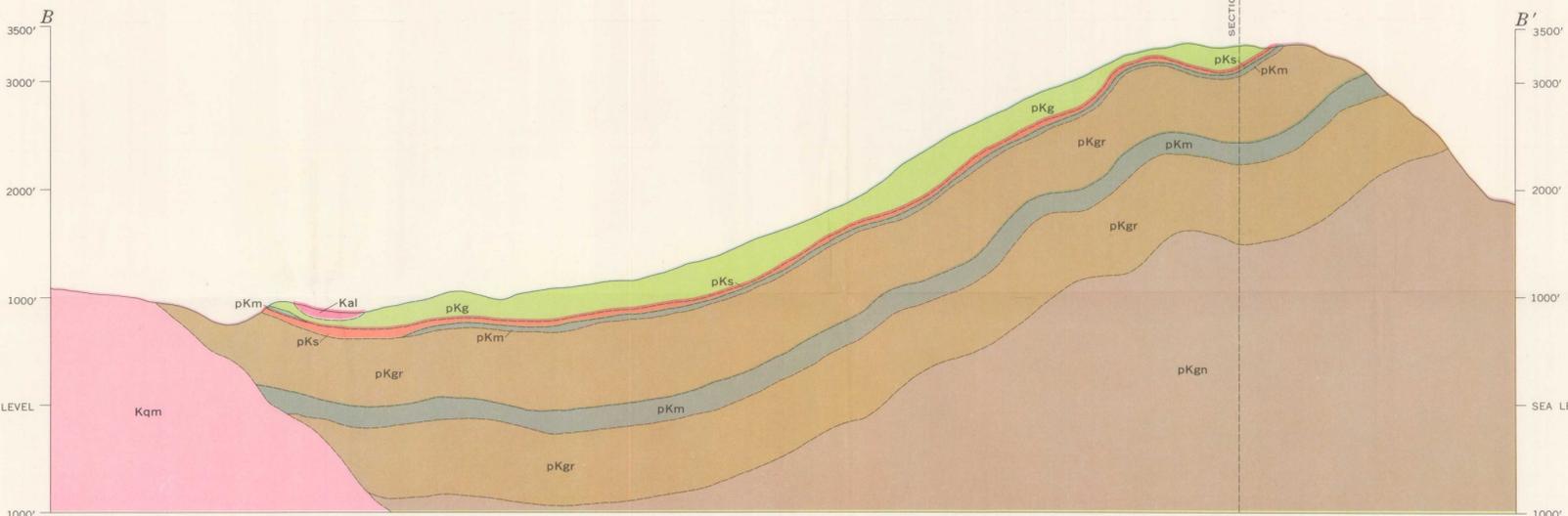
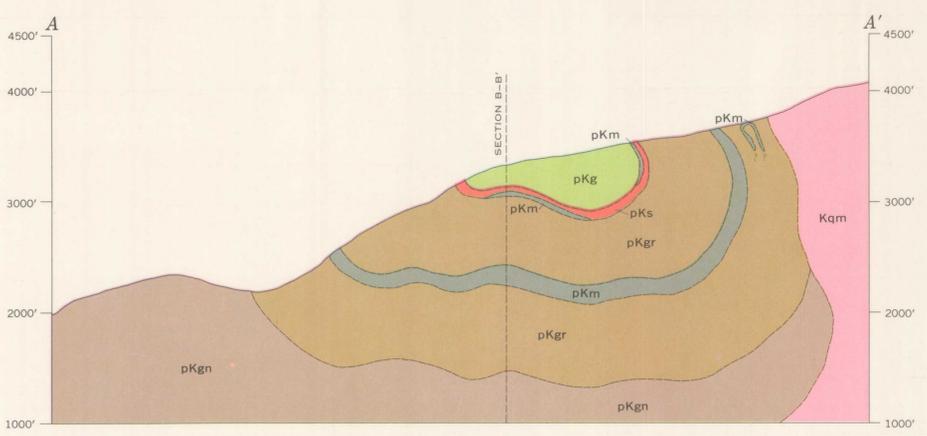


- EXPLANATION**
- Qfg  
Fluvioglacial deposits
  - Qt  
Glacial till
  - Kap  
Aplite dikes, showing dip  
*Dashed where approximately located*
  - Kal  
Alaskite and alaskite dikes, showing dip  
*Dashed where approximately located*
  - Kqm  
Quartz monzonite
  - Kqd  
Quartz diorite
  - pKg  
Upper gneiss unit  
*Gneiss with minor schist, marble, and skarn*
  - pKs  
Skarn  
*In part constitutes iron ore*
  - pKm  
Marble
  - pKgr  
Mainly granulite, moderately abundant schist, and uncommon gneiss, quartzite, and amphibolite
  - pKgn  
Lower gneiss unit
- 
- Contact, showing dip  
*Dashed where approximately located or inferred; dotted where concealed*
  - Fault, approximately located, showing dip
  - Lineament, as determined from aerial photographs
  - Overturned syncline, approximately located  
*Showing trace of axial plane, direction of dip of limbs, and bearing and plunge of axis*
  - Plunge of minor anticline
  - Plunge of minor overturned anticline
  - Plunge of minor syncline
  - Plunge of fold axis
  - Strike and dip of beds
  - Strike and dip of foliation  
*Arrow indicates bearing and rake of lineation*
  - Strike of vertical foliation  
*Arrow indicates plunge of lineation*
  - Strike and dip of joint
  - Strike of vertical joint
  - Vertical component of magnetic intensity, in degrees  
*Background intensity approximately 60°. Contour interval 10°*
  - Iron ore  
*Letter indicates informal designation of ore body*
  - Location of sample that was analyzed by semiquantitative spectrographic methods (see text)

Base enlarged from Bradfield Canal B-5 quadrangle, U.S. Geological Survey, 1955

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Geology by E. M. MacKevett, Jr. and M. C. Blake, Jr., 1960



**GEOLOGY OF THE NORTH BRADFIELD RIVER IRON PROSPECT, SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA**

