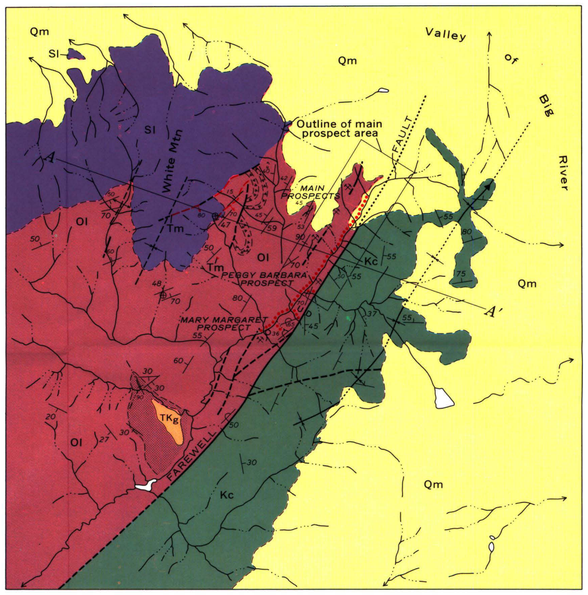
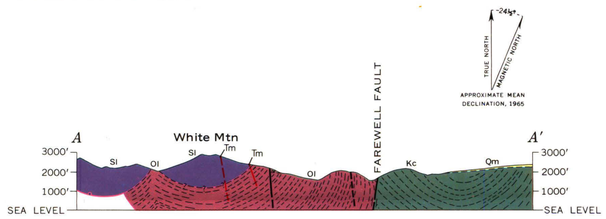


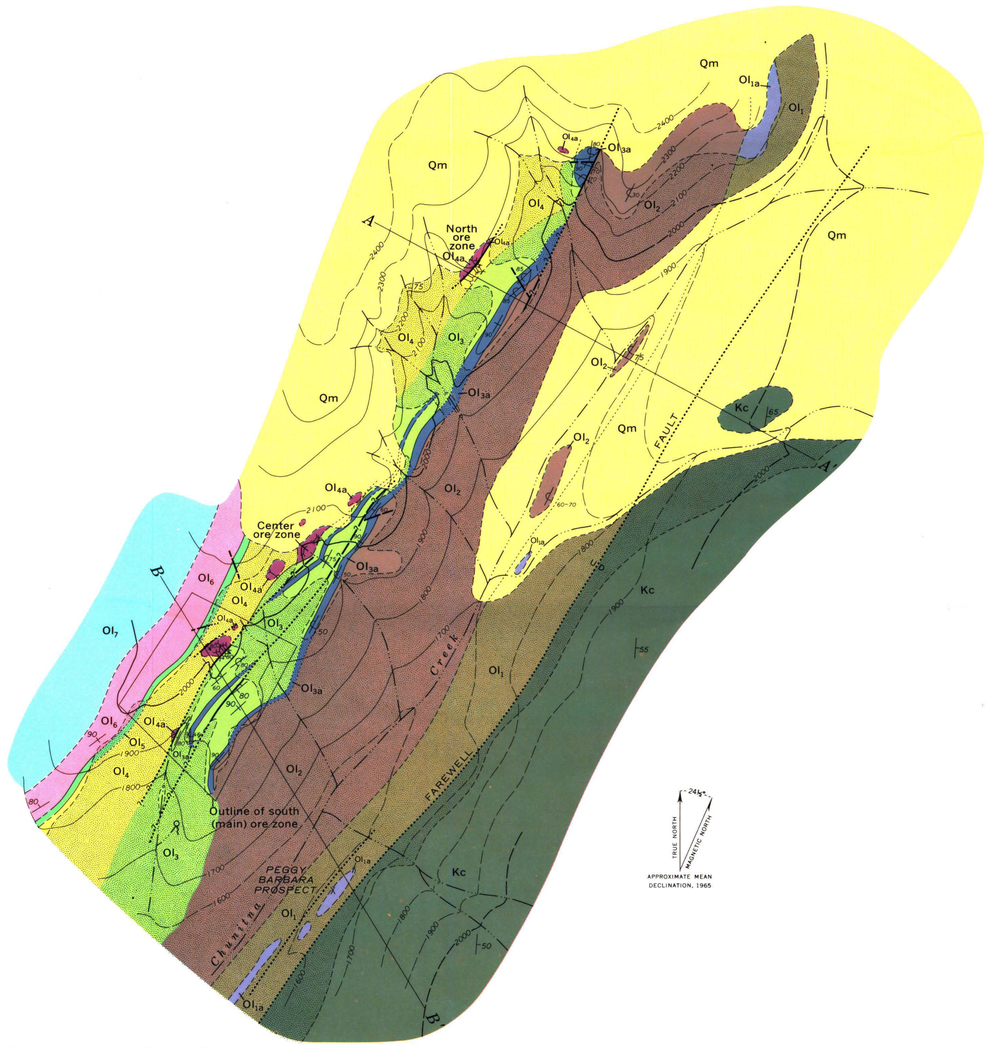
Base map from aerial photograph



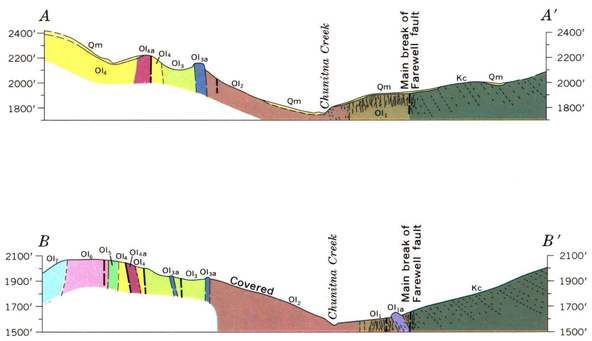
RECONNAISSANCE MAP

1 0 1 MILE

DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL



Topography from planetable survey by C. M. Taylor and C. L. Sainsbury, 1959

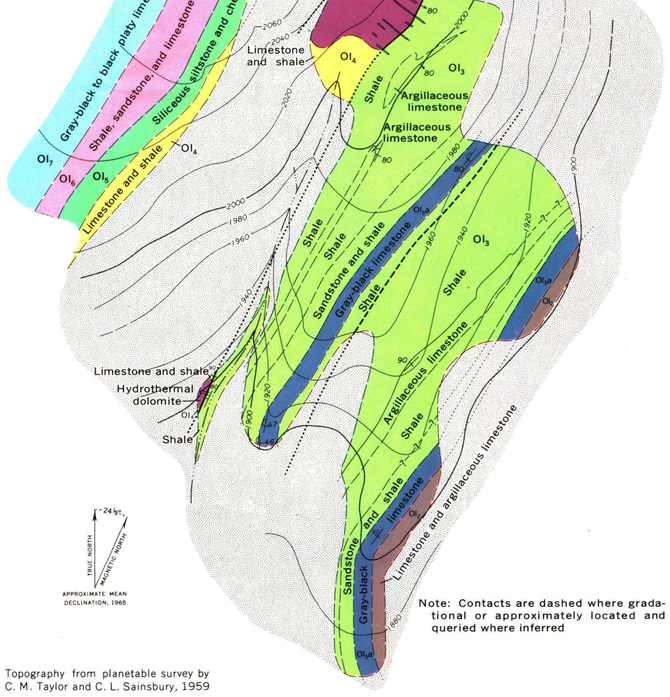


MAIN PROSPECT AREA

400 0 400 800 1200 FEET

CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET

DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL



Note: Contacts are dashed where gradational or approximately located and queried where inferred

Topography from planetable survey by C. M. Taylor and C. L. Sainsbury, 1959

SOUTH (MAIN) ORE ZONE

60 0 60 120 180 240 FEET

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET

DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

EXPLANATION

Unconsolidated deposits
Include regolith, thin glacial moraine, and tundra. Shown by stipple overprint on Kc through Ol units of map of main prospect area

Qm — **Morainal deposits**
Include both ground moraine and outwash gravels of two distinct glacial stages and moderately reworked moraine where sufficiently thick to completely mantle bedrock

Tm — **Mafic dike rock**
Showing dip. Includes diabase and silica-carbonate rock derived from alteration of diabase. Fault dashes show that dikes were injected along faults

TKg — **Granite**
Medium-grained biotite granite

Kc — **Conglomerate**
Pebble conglomerate, with high percentage of vein-quartz pebbles, and interbedded red-weathering siltstone. Grain size decreases upward; uppermost part includes abundant beds of coarse sandstone. May be correlative with Cantwell Formation

Sl — **Limestone and dolomite**
At base consists of gray limestone in beds averaging more than 18 inches thick and weathering gray white. Fossils include corals and stromatoporoids. Grades upward to massive cliff-forming gray-white to pinkish dense fine-grained dolomite and limestone. Fossils include branching bryozoa and stromatoporoids. Dolomite has distinct sugary texture

UNCONFORMITY(?) OR FAULT

Ol — **Limestone and argillaceous limestone**
At base includes thin-bedded calcareous sandstone, sandy limestone, argillaceous limestone, shale and thin units of dense gray-black limestone. Grades upward through interbedded gray-black platy limestone, argillaceous limestone and sandy limestone into thick section of dense, fine-grained platy limestone with discoid lenses of sandy or cherty limestone less than 1 inch thick. At top, beds average 3 inches thick. Stippling indicates rocks are thermally metamorphosed; triangles indicate rock is breccia consisting of silicified and (or) dolomitized limestone or marble containing deep-red limonite and, locally, tectonic boulders of mafic dike rock. Entire sequence of rocks probably is correlative with part of the Tatina Group of Ordovician and Silurian(?) age described by Brooks (1911, p. 69–73)

Ol_7 — Unit 7
Dense fine-grained gray-black to black platy limestone with thin argillaceous and sandy beds. Weathers gray white

Ol_6 — Unit 6
Interbedded sandy shale with limestone lenses, thin-bedded, laminated sandstone partly calcareous, and platy limestone

Ol_5 — Unit 5
Gray-black to black thin-bedded siliceous siltstone and chert

Ol_4 (Ol_{4a}) — Unit 4
Thin-bedded limestone, argillaceous limestone, and minor gray-black shale
Ol_{4a}, dolomitized and (or) silicified limestone

Ol_3 (Ol_{3a}) — Unit 3
Thin-bedded fine-grained quartzo-feldpathic sandstone, usually calcareous; thin-bedded penecontemporaneously deformed argillaceous limestone; and minor green chert and red and black shale
Ol_{3a}, dense fine-grained gray-black limestone in beds less than 1 foot thick, cut by many thin quartz and calcite veinlets

Ol_2 — Unit 2
Includes thin-bedded grayish-black fine-grained limestone, argillaceous limestone, and dark calcareous shale in thin interbeds about 1 inch in thickness; some limestone beds contain clear quartz fragments. Weathers to limonitic color and gives red soil

Ol_1 (Ol_{1a}) — Unit 1
Deformed thin-bedded calcareous sandstone, sandy limestone, and argillaceous limestone
Ol_{1a}, deformed and shattered dense fine-grained gray-black limestone cut by quartz and calcite veinlets

QUATERNARY
TERTIARY(?)
CRETACEOUS(?) OR TERTIARY
CRETACEOUS(?)
SILURIAN
Middle(?) Ordovician
ORDOVICIAN

Contact
Dashed where gradational or inferred; dotted where concealed

Fault
Showing dip. Dashed where approximately located; short dashed where inferred; dotted where concealed; queried where probable or doubtful. U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side

Syncline **Anticline**
Showing approximate trace of axial plane and direction of plunge of axis. Short dashed where inferred; dotted where concealed

Inclined (55) Vertical (90) Overturned (85) Amount of dip unknown
Strike and dip of beds

Horizontal beds
Cinnabar prospect
Placer cinnabar
Prospect trench or pit
Open Closed
Trench or pit in bedrock
Mineral spring

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C. —1965 —G64122

GEOLOGIC MAPS AND SECTIONS OF THE WHITE MOUNTAIN AREA, ALASKA

Geology by C. L. Sainsbury and C. M. Taylor, 1959