

EXPLANATION

Qs
Surficial deposits
Primarily windblown silt and frost-broken regolith covered by peat and tundra

Tr
Rhyolite porphyry
Greenish-gray to bluish-white rhyolite porphyry with phenocrysts of smoky quartz

Ta
Altered diabase and (or) andesite
Textures and colors extremely variable in part owing to weathering. Hardest facies consist generally of light-olive-gray to light-greenish-gray fine-grained porphyritic andesite or diabase containing specks of pyrite or pyrrhotite and apple-green feldspar. At surface weathered to clay minerals and limonite. Some parts converted to silica-carbonate rock. Some dikes amygdaloidal

Kk
Kuskokwim Group
Interbedded fine- to coarse-grained graywacke and black shale

QUATERNARY
TERTIARY
TERTIARY (?)
CRETACEOUS

Contact
Showing dip Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed

Fault
Showing dip. Queried where inferred; dotted where concealed

Vertical fault

Fault zone

Strike and dip of beds

Strike of beds and direction of dip where amount of dip is unknown

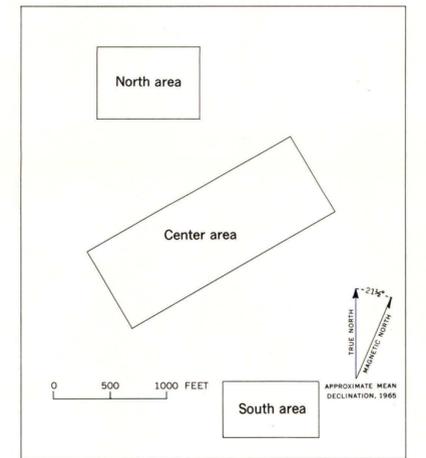
Strike of vertical beds

Ore veinlet
Consists of cinnabar and (or) stibnite in veinlet with gangue of quartz and (or) carbonate and clay minerals

Disseminated cinnabar
Includes disseminated cinnabar and filled fractures less than 1 foot long

Outline of surface trench or stripped area
Showing bedrock type where determinable in August 1959.
Blank areas in trenches denote covered areas

Area containing cinnabar discussed in text



Base map from planetable survey by C.M. Taylor and C. L. Sainsbury

100 0 100 200 300 400 FEET
CONTOUR INTERVAL 25 FEET
DATUM IS SEA LEVEL BASED UPON AN ASSUMED ALTITUDE OF 1150 FEET
FOR EAST END OF AIRSTRIP

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

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

GEOLOGIC MAP OF TRENCHES AT THE RHYOLITE PROPERTY, JUNINGGULRA MOUNTAIN, KUSKOKWIM MOUNTAINS, ALASKA