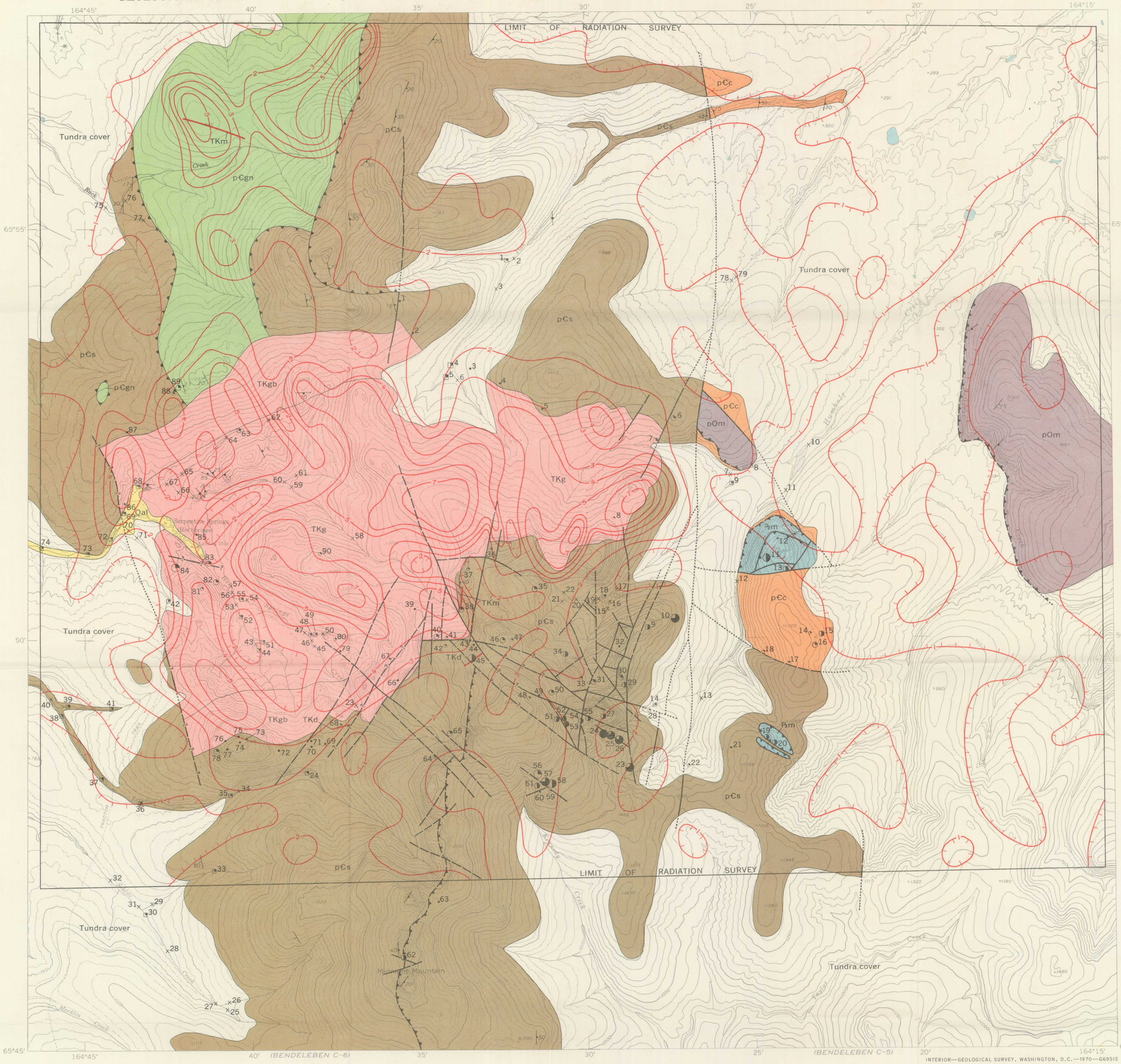
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

BULLETIN 1312-H
PLATE 1



EXPLANATION

Holocene

Qal — Alluvium

QUATERNARY

CRETACEOUS OR TERTIARY

TKm — Mafic dike

TKd — Granitic dike

TKg — Porphyritic granite, Pink orthoclase

TKgb — Porphyritic granite, White orthoclase

PALEOZOIC

Pzm — Marble

pOm — Micaceous marble
Thin-bedded, schistose

PRECAMBRIAN

pCs — Metasiltite and related rocks

pCc — Chloritic schist
Retrograded blueschist facies rocks; local marble beds

pCgn — Gneiss

Contact
Solid where gradational or approximately located; dotted where concealed. Sawteeth indicate contact may be a thrust fault

Thrust fault
Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed. Sawteeth on upper plate

Fault
Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed; queried where inferred

Beds — Joints
Strike and dip

Inclined — Vertical
Schistosity or foliation

Contours of radiation levels
Plotted in ratios of counts per second to datum (line 1). Flight elevation reduced to 400 feet above surface. Hachures indicate closed area of lower radiation

BEDROCK SAMPLE LOCALITY AND NUMBER

STREAM-SEDIMENT SAMPLE LOCALITY AND NUMBER

No anomalous metals

1–3 metals anomalous in amount

4–7 metals anomalous in amount

8–10 metals anomalous in amount

More than 10 metals anomalous in amount

Size of symbol indicates sum of anomalous metals, in parts per million:
Small, in amount between 1 and 5 times background
Medium, in amount between 6 and 25 times background
Large, in amount greater than 25 times background

Base from U.S. Geological Survey: Bendeleben D–6 and Bendeleben D–5, 1950

APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1970
TRUE NORTH
MAGNETIC NORTH
18°

SCALE 1:63 360
1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4 MILES
1 .5 0 1 2 3 4 KILOMETERS

CONTOUR INTERVAL 50 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D.C.—1970—G69515

Geology mapped by Travis Hudson, C. L. Sainsbury, Reuben Kachadoorian, and Thomas Richards, 1968

GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE SERPENTINE HOT SPRINGS AREA, SEWARD PENINSULA, ALASKA, SHOWING LOCATION OF BEDROCK AND STREAM-SEDIMENT SAMPLES, AND RADIOMETRIC ANOMALIES