



Subdivision	Age estimates of boundary (million years)
Proterozoic (P)	
Late Proterozoic ² (Z)	~900
Middle Proterozoic ² (Y)	1600
Early Proterozoic ² (X)	2500
Late Archaean ² (W)	3000
Archaean (A)	3400
pre-Archaean	(3800)

¹Rocks older than 570 Ma also called Precambrian.
²Geochronometric units.
³Informal time term without specific rank.

These two maps are part of a folio of maps and cross sections of the northern midcontinent area, bounded by 36°-46° N. latitude and 88°-100° W. longitude, prepared under the Midcontinent Strategic and Critical Minerals Project. This project is a cooperative activity between the U.S. Geological Survey and the geological surveys of the included states. Other maps in this folio will be published as U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Field Studies maps MF-1835-xx, and as U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Investigations Series maps.

MAP B. LOCALITIES FOR SAMPLES GIVING K-AR AND Rb-Sr AGES

RADIOMETRIC AGES OF BASEMENT ROCKS IN THE NORTHERN MIDCONTINENT, U.S.A.

Compiled by Richard F. Marvin

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EXPLANATION

● 570-900 Ma—Probably a reduced age caused by weathering or hydrothermal activity

○ 900-1,600 Ma

▲ 1,600-2,500 Ma

■ 2,500-3,800 Ma

