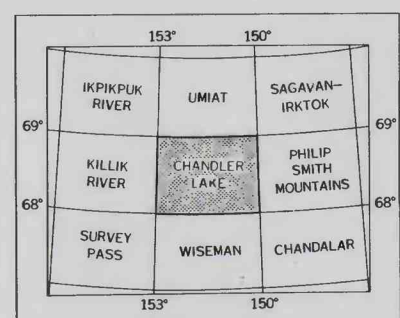
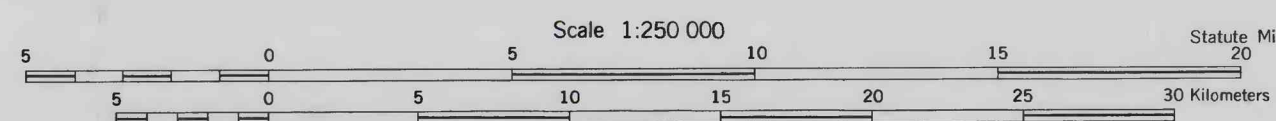




Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1956
Universal Transverse Mercator projection



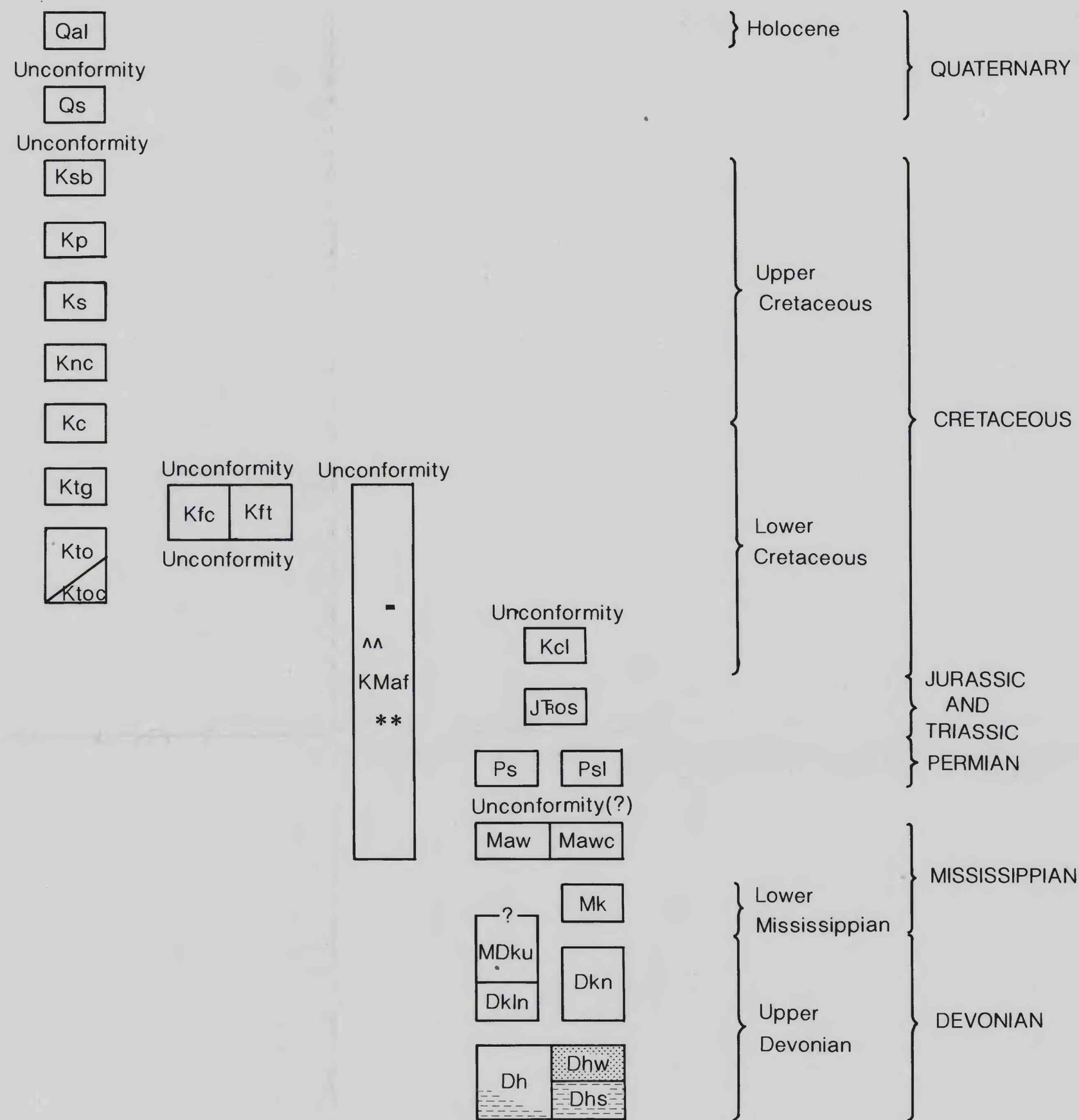
AREA OF QUADRANGLE



AREA OF MAP

Geology from Bowsher and Dutton, 1957; Brosgé and others, 1960;
Detterman and others, 1963; Patton and Tailleux, 1964; Porter, 1966;
Brosgé and others, 1979; Kelley, 1988; 1984a, b.
Manuscript approved for publication, September 6, 1990

CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS



LIST OF MAP UNITS [See pamphlet for Description of Map Units]	
Qal	Alluvium (Holocene)
Qs	Surficial deposits (Quaternary)
Ksb	Schrader Bluff Formation (Upper Cretaceous)
Kp	Prince Creek Formation (Upper Cretaceous)
Ks	Seabee Formation (Upper Cretaceous)
Knc	Ninuluk and Chandler (part) Formations, undivided (Upper Cretaceous)
Kc	Chandler Formation (part) (Upper and Lower Cretaceous)
Ktg	Tuktu and Grandstand Formations, undivided (Lower Cretaceous)
Kfc	Fortress Mountain Formation (restricted) (Lower Cretaceous)
Kft	Conglomerate and sandstone unit
Kto	Torok Formation (Lower Cretaceous)
Kloc	Cobblestone sandstone unit
KMaf	Arctic Foothills assemblage (Lower Cretaceous to Mississippian)
Kcl	Coquino limestone unit (Lower Cretaceous, Valanginian)
JRos	Onuk (Jurassic and Triassic) and Shublik (Triassic) Formations, undivided
Ps	Siksikpuk Formation of Mull and others (1987) (Permian)
Psl	Sadlerochit Group (Permian)
Maw	Lisburne Group (Mississippian)
Mawc	Alaph and Wachmuth Limestones undivided (Mississippian)
Mk	Chert facies
MDku	Kayak Shale (Lower Mississippian)
Dkin	Kanayut Conglomerate (upper part) (Lower Mississippian?) and Upper Devonian
Dkn	Kanayut Conglomerate (lower part) and Nostak Sandstone, undivided (Upper Devonian)
Dh	Kanayut Conglomerate (part) and Nostak Sandstone, undivided (Upper Devonian)
Dhw	Hunt Fork Shale (Upper Devonian)
Dhs	Wacke member
	Shale member

EXPLANATION

	Contact
	Major folds—Showing direction of plunge where known
	Anticline
	Overturned anticline
	Syncline—Dashed where inferred position of strata that formed syncline is found in upper thrust plate and since been eroded
	Strongly asymmetrical syncline—Double dip arrow indicates steeper dipping limb
	Overturned syncline
	Thrust fault—Sawtooth on upper plate
	Detachment surface—Approximately located. Sawtooth on upper plate
	Fault—Type uncertain; ticks indicate hanging-wall block
	Strike and dip of bedding—Inclined; overturned
	Shear zone—Melange; zone of pervasively sheared and structurally mixed strata
	Outcrops of radiolarian ribbon chert and very cherty rhythmically bedded limestone
	Outcrop of basalt—Locally pillowed
	Tectonic block of coquino limestone in melange
	Well—Drilled for oil and gas; abandoned
	Outcrops of shaly strata in undivided part (Dh) of Hunt Fork Shale

GENERALIZED GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE CHANDLER LAKE QUADRANGLE, NORTH-CENTRAL ALASKA

By
John S. Kelley

1990