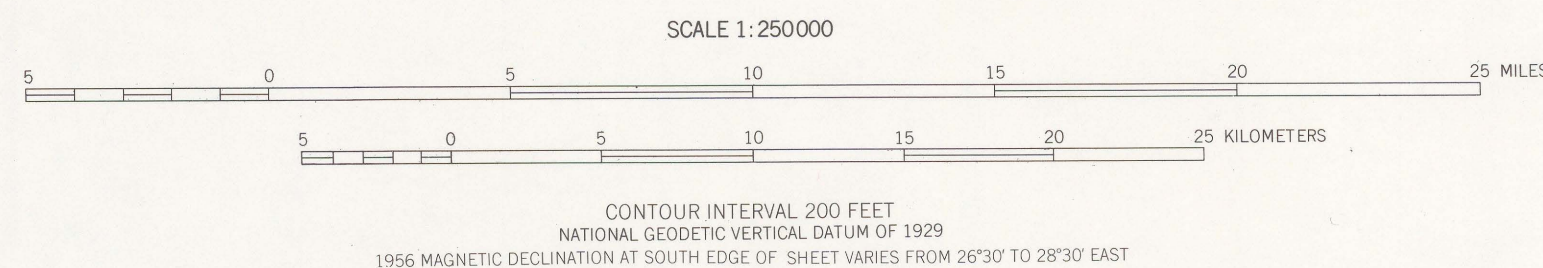
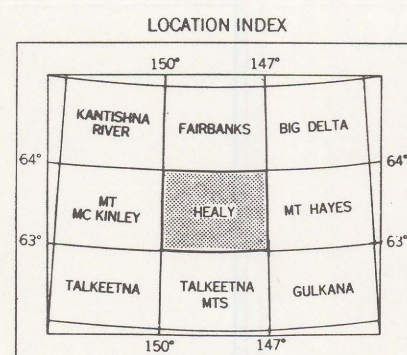


Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1956

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## MAP C. DISTRIBUTION OF CASSITERITE, POWELLITE, AND SCHEELITE



### EXPLANATION FOR MAP C

- △ Cassiterite
- Powellite
- Scheelite
- Sample site — None of the above minerals identified; amounts of the above minerals may exceed 20 percent by volume of the nonmagnetic fraction

## MINERALOGICAL MAPS SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORE-RELATED MINERALS IN THE MINUS-30-MESH, NONMAGNETIC HEAVY-MINERAL FRACTION OF STREAM SEDIMENT, HEALY QUADRANGLE, ALASKA

By

Richard B. Tripp, Harley D. King, and Thomas D. Light

1995

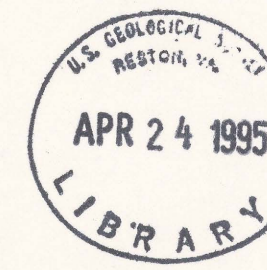
- DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS**  
**ALL AREAS OF THE QUADRANGLE**
- Qs Surficial deposits (Quaternary)
  - Thd Hornblende dacite (Pliocene)
  - Tn Nenana Gravel (Pliocene and Miocene) — Poorly consolidated conglomerate and sandstone
  - Tcb Coal-bearing rocks (Miocene to Eocene)
  - Ts Sedimentary rocks (Miocene? to Paleocene?) — Mainly poorly consolidated shale, sandstone, siltstone, and conglomerate
  - Volcanic rocks (Oligocene to Paleocene)
  - Tvv Flows, pyroclastic rocks, and subvolcanic intrusions — Subaerial volcanic rocks and subordinate dikes ranging in composition from basalt to rhyolite
  - Tvim Mafic subvolcanic intrusive rocks — Mainly dikes of basalt and subordinate andesite
  - Tvif Felsic subvolcanic intrusive rocks — Mainly dikes of rhyolite and dacite
  - Tgr Granitic rocks (Oligocene to Paleocene) — Mainly granite and granodiorite
  - Tgrv Granitic and volcanic rocks, undivided (Oligocene to Paleocene) — Border zone between granitic rocks and Tertiary volcanic rocks
  - Tfv Fluvialite and volcanic rocks (Eocene?) — Mainly conglomerate, sandstone, and siltstone and a few thin flows of basaltic andesite
  - Cantwell Formation (Paleocene)
  - Tcv Volcanic rocks subunit — Flows of andesite, basalt, rhyolite, and dacite and pyroclastic felsic rocks
  - Tcs Sedimentary rocks subunit — Mainly conglomerate, sandstone, and shale and a few thin coal beds, volcanic flows, and tuff units
  - TKgr Granitic and hypabyssal intrusive rocks (Paleocene? and Late Cretaceous) — Mainly granodiorite
- NORTHERN, EASTERN, AND SOUTH-CENTRAL AREAS OF QUADRANGLE**
- Kva Andesitic subvolcanic intrusive rocks (Late Cretaceous) — Hornblende andesite
  - Kgr Granitic rocks (Late and (or) Early Cretaceous) — Mainly tonalite, quartz diorite, and granodiorite; generally well foliated
  - Kgrt Tourmaline-bearing granite (Late or Early Cretaceous)
  - KJf Flysch sequence (Early Cretaceous and Late Jurassic) — Graywacke turbidite, shale, siltstone, and conglomerate; metamorphosed in southeast part of area
  - KJfk Overthrust flysch-like rocks (Early Cretaceous and Late Jurassic) — Lithology identical to unit KJf
  - KJcg Conglomerate, sandstone, siltstone, shale, and volcanic rocks (Early Cretaceous and Late Jurassic)
  - KJum Ultramafic rocks (Early Cretaceous or Jurassic) — Plagioclase-bearing peridotite
  - Jgb Alkali gabbro (Late Jurassic)
  - Dmg Metagabbro (Late Devonian?)
- Yukon-Tanana terrane**
- Kvb Basaltic subvolcanic rocks (Late Cretaceous) — Mainly dike swarms
  - Rcs Calcareous sedimentary rocks (Late Triassic; middle? to late Norian) — Locally metamorphosed, carbonaceous, calcareous shale and sandstone, and sandy to silty limestone. Includes sills and dikes of gabbro
- MDt Totlatanka Schist (Early Mississippian to Middle Devonian) — Carbonaceous slate, phyllite, and schist, metachert, quartz-orthoclase-sericite schist, and augen gneiss; metavolcanic rocks**
- Talkeetna superterrane (includes Wrangellia terrane)**
- TvS Metavolcanic, metavolcaniclastic, and subordinate metasedimentary rocks (Late Triassic; late Norian) — Marine basalt, tuff, slate, and diabase sills
  - Rcn Chertstone and Nizina Limestones, undivided (Late Triassic; early Norian and late Karnian)
  - Tn Nikolai Greenstone (Late and (or) Middle Triassic) — Mainly subaerial flows of amygdaloidal basalt
  - TfPm Metasedimentary rocks sequence (Middle Triassic to Late Pennsylvanian?) — Black argillite, thin beds of volcanic breccia and sandstone, and limestone overlain by thin-bedded chert. Sills and dikes of gabbro
  - PPV Andesitic volcanic rocks (Early Permian? and Pennsylvanian) — Volcanic flows and breccias; probably marine
- SOUTHWESTERN AND WEST-CENTRAL AREAS OF QUADRANGLE**
- Kms Melange south of McKinley fault (Late and (or) Early Cretaceous) — Dark-gray flysch, cherty tuff, volcanic sandstone, and blocks of limestone (msl)
  - Kmn Melange north of McKinley fault (Late and (or) Early Cretaceous) — Similar to unit Kms, but contains recrystallized limestones (mn) and ophiolitic rocks (mo), mainly serpentinite, basalt, and chert
  - KJfi Flysch sequence (Late Cretaceous to Late Jurassic)
  - KJf Flysch sequence (Early Cretaceous and Late Jurassic)
  - KJa Argillite, chert, limestone, and sandstone (Early Cretaceous and Late Jurassic)
  - JRta Crystal tuff, argillite, chert, graywacke, and limestone (Late Jurassic to Late Triassic);
  - JRrs Red and brown sedimentary rocks and basalt (Early Jurassic and Late Triassic) — Red sandstone, siltstone, conglomerate, and basalt overlain by brown sandstone and siltstone
  - TRcg Conglomerate and volcanic sandstone (Late Triassic)
  - TRbd Basalt, diabase, and subordinate sedimentary rocks (Late Triassic; Karnian and Norian)
  - TRlb Limestone and basalt sequence (Late Triassic)
  - TRr Red beds (Late Triassic) — Red sandstone, siltstone, and conglomerate
  - TRPs Flysch-like sedimentary rocks (Late Triassic to Pennsylvanian) — Impure sandstone, siltstone, and shale; minor limestone and chert
  - TRDv Volcanogenic and sedimentary rocks (Early Triassic to Late Devonian) — Tuffaceous chert, mudstone, and basalt breccia; flysch-like graywacke and mudstone; limestone
  - Dsb Serpentinite, basalt, chert, and gabbro (Late Devonian)
- Nixon Fork terrane**
- DOS Sedimentary rocks sequence (Middle Devonian to Ordovician) — Black argillite and siltstone, massive limestone (ls), thin-bedded limestone, and chert

- Contact — Approximately located
- Thrust fault — Showing direction of dip of overturned thrust fault. Dashed where inferred; dotted where concealed. Sawtooth on upper plate
- High-angle reverse fault — Dashed where inferred; dotted where concealed. Sawtooth on upper plate
- Fault — Dashed where inferred; dotted where concealed. Where displacement is known, U, upthrown side, D, downthrown side; arrows indicate relative horizontal movement
- Postulated position of fault prior to intrusion of plutonic and subvolcanic rocks
- Anticline — Showing direction of plunge
- Overturned anticline — Showing direction of dip of limbs and plunge
- Syncline — Showing direction of plunge. Dashed where inferred
- Overturned syncline — Showing direction of dip of limbs and plunge. Dashed where inferred

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