

- EXPLANATION**
- SEDIMENTARY AND METASEDIMENTARY ROCKS**
- Wind-deposited sand and silt
(Cliff head dunes and blown sand more than 20 feet thick. Shown only East of Jarvis Creek)
 - Alluvium
(Recent stream gravel and alluvial fan deposits)
 - Terrace gravel
(Stream deposited gravel capping or underlying terraces 50 feet or more above stream grade; includes kame terrace gravel south of Ruby Creek)
 - Younger glacial deposits
(Till and glaciofluvial deposits with well-preserved original topography.)
 - Older glacial deposits
(Scattered till mantling hilltops and inter-ruves; little or no original topography)
- UNCONFORMITY**
- Southern Part of Jarvis Creek Coal Field
 - Northern Part of Jarvis Creek Coal Field
- Coal-bearing formation**
- upper member**
(Dark gray claystone and sandstone with scattered coal beds)
 - middle member**
(Buff arkosic sandstone, with claystone and scattered coal beds; prominent coal and shale zone at base)
 - lower member**
(Angular quartz sandstone and conglomerate; some claystone, bone, and coal)
- Coal bearing formation (Undifferentiated)**
(Sandstone, claystone, conglomerate and coal)
- UNCONFORMITY**
- Birch Creek schist
(Quartz-sericite schist)
- IGNEOUS ROCKS**
- Intrusive rhyolite
- Exposure of coal bed
- Coal blossom
- Clinker from burned coal bed
- Location of measured section
(Letter designations refer to section on plate 2)
- Contact
(Dashed where approximately located, dotted where inferred)
- Fault
(U=upthrown side; D=downthrown side)
- Strike and dip of beds
- Strike and dip of foliation

QUATERNARY

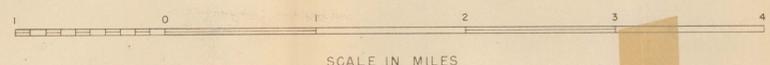
TERTIARY

PRE-CAMBRIAN

Topography by U.S. Geological Survey

Geology by Clyde Wahrhaftig, 1951
and C.A. Hickcox, 1946

GEOLOGIC MAP AND STRUCTURE SECTIONS OF THE JARVIS CREEK COAL FIELD, ALASKA



Structure contour interval 250 Feet
Datum is mean sea level

1951