

EXPLANATION

UNCONSOLIDATED DEPOSITS

Qs

Surficial deposits

METAMORPHIC ROCKS

KJv

Valdez (?) Group

Predominantly metagraywacke, siltite, and argillite flysch deposits; includes some calcareous metasediments. Locally phyllitic. Generally medium to dark gray. Metamorphic assemblages of white mica, chlorite, epidote, and albite (greenschist facies?) are widespread. Pattern indicates areas of rusty to orange weathering.

JKa

Heterogeneous Assemblage

Includes marine metaclastic and metavolcanic rocks. Predominantly metasediments to metaconglomeratic sandstone; commonly quartz-poor, feldspathic to lithic; may include tuffaceous material. Characteristically massive, jagged outcrops; bedding commonly obscure to indistinguishable. Generally dark green to gray-green on weathered surfaces. Subordinate greenstones (including basaltic and spilitic pillow lavas) usually associated with chert, cherty argillite, and argillite. May be part of a tectonically mixed mass of rocks which locally resembles a melange. Both clastic and volcanic sequences contain widespread prehnite-pumpellyite facies metamorphic assemblages. The possibility that this unit is of early Tertiary age and that the contact with the Valdez (?) Group is not entirely a fault contact has not been ruled out, but is considered unlikely.

- Open dot pattern indicates known areas of predominantly massive, weakly metamorphosed sandstone and conglomeratic sandstone.
- Open triangle pattern indicates known areas of predominantly greenstone, chert, cherty argillite, and argillite.
- Queried where doubtful.

JPg

Greenschist, greenstone and gneiss. Greenschist facies minerals, epidote, actinolite, chlorite, plagioclase, and quartz, are well-developed.

IGNEOUS ROCKS

M2R4

Felsic to intermediate hypabyssal rocks. Dikes, sills, and small intrusive bodies. Most mapped from air photos, some checked on ground.

M2R4

Ultramafic rocks. Predominantly peridotite (wehrlite), dunite, and pyroxenite. Most is weakly serpentinized; locally strongly serpentinized.

SYMBOLS

Contact

Fault

Dashed where inferred, dotted where concealed, queried where hypothetical. Arrows show apparent relative horizontal movement.

Probable thrust fault. Sawteeth on upper plate; dotted where concealed.

Air photo linear feature, thought to be a fault.

Strike and dip of bedding

Strike of vertical bedding

Strike and dip of cleavage

Strike and dip of parallel bedding and cleavage

Strike of vertical cleavage

Approximate strike and dip of layering taken from aerial photographs (probably most are on cleavage).

Lincation, showing plunge

Minor fold axis, showing plunge

Strike and dip of axial plane of minor fold

Horizontal axial plane of minor fold

Strike of vertical axial plane of minor fold

Doubtful area, not visited

Upper Jurassic or Cretaceous

JURASSIC(?) and CRETACEOUS

JURASSIC or CRETACEOUS

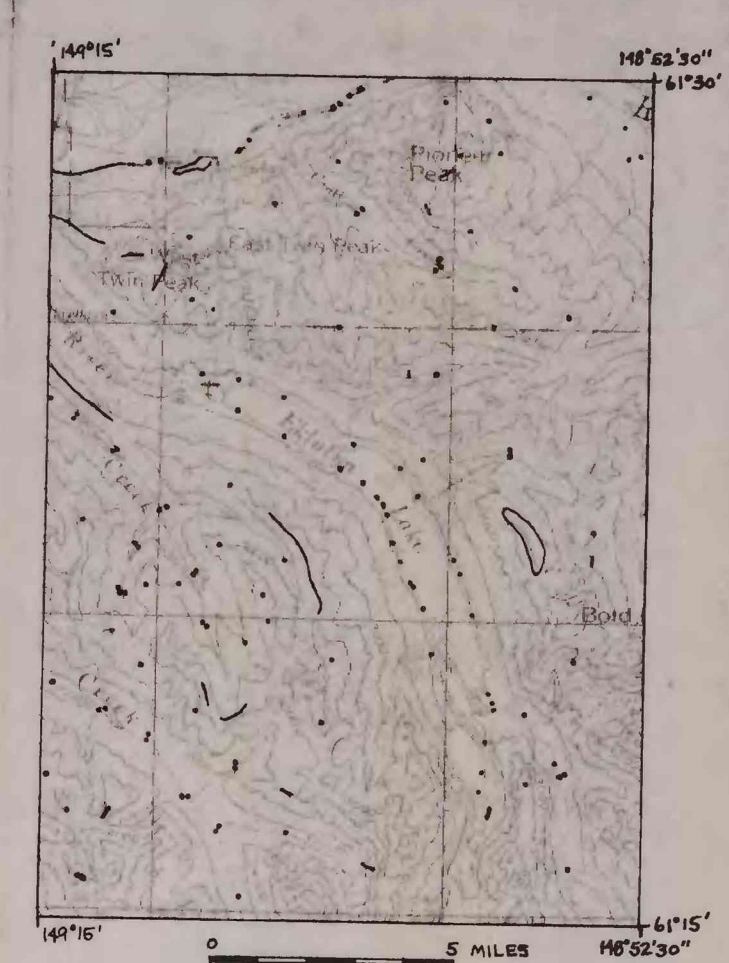
PERMIAN(?) to JURASSIC(?)

TERTIARY(?)

PALEOZOIC or MESOZOIC

Bedrock geology by Sandra H.B. Clark and Susan R. Bartsch, 1970. Contacts of bedrock and surficial deposits by H.R. Schmoll and E. Dobrovolsky, 1971.

This map is preliminary and has not been edited or reviewed for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey standards and nomenclature.



INDEX MAP SHOWING FIELD COVERAGE. Foot traverses shown by lines; helicopter and vehicle stops shown by dots. Bedrock contacts and structures have been extended between field stations by aerial reconnaissance.

Figure 1. Reconnaissance geologic map of the Anchorage B-6 quadrangle, Alaska.