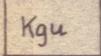
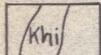
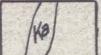
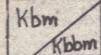
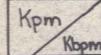
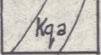
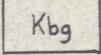
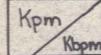
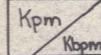
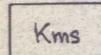
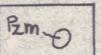
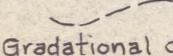
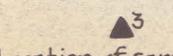


Fig. 6. Generalized geologic map of the Myghapowit, Soomaghat, Kialegak, and Kinipaghulghat plutons, eastern St. Lawrence Island, Alaska.

EXPLANATION

<p></p> <p>Granitic rocks undifferentiated</p>	<p></p> <p>Latitic to quartz latitic hypabyssal intrusive</p>	<p></p> <p>Aplite, minor alaskite</p>	} CRETACEOUS
<p></p> <p>Kbm- Biotite quartz monzonite, minor alaskite and granodiorite</p> <p></p> <p>Kbbm- Border phase of biotite quartz monzonite</p>	<p></p> <p>Quartz monzonite, alaskite</p>	<p></p> <p>Biotite granodiorite</p>	
<p></p> <p>Kpm- Porphyritic hornblende quartz monzonite, minor granodiorite</p> <p></p> <p>Kbbm- Border phase of porphyritic hornblende quartz monzonite</p>	<p></p> <p>Monzonite and syenite</p>	<p></p> <p>Marble roof pendant</p> <p></p> <p>Contact, approximately located</p> <p></p> <p>Gradational contact</p> <p></p> <p>Location of sample dated by R-Ar method. Number refers to sample number in Table 2.</p>	} DEVONIAN TO MISSISSIPPIAN

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