



EXPLANATION

Trend direction of short wavelength magnetic anomalies. Assumed to be associated with near-surface geology and interpreted as indicative of rock foliation direction.

Long linear magnetic anomalies interpreted as caused by diabase dikes; p, dike inferred from positive anomaly

Significant change in magnetic and/or radiometric contours inferred to be due to a geologic boundary of unspecified origin or type.

Linear change in magnetic or radiometric contour suggesting:

Known fault      Probable fault      Possible fault

Linear magnetic anomaly caused by magnetization contrasts interpreted as geologic structures that may include folds, faults, and contacts.

Magnetically determined structure inferred to be locally associated with magnetic metasedimentary rocks including schist, quartzite, amphibolite, iron-formation, paragneiss, and migmatite.

Magnetically determined structure associated with linear anomaly greater than 1000 gammas, interpreted as due to magnetic iron formation.

Nonlinear magnetic anomaly in the range -1000 to -2000 interpreted as possible mafic or ultramafic intrusion.

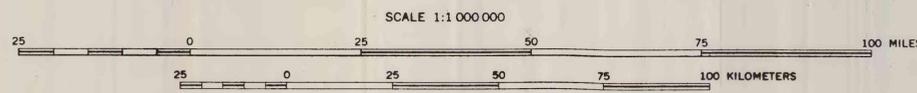
Inferred boundary separating age provinces.

•2700  
Radiometric age determination from Hurley and others (1971) in millions of years.

Northern limit of sedimentary rocks.

Contours showing depth to magnetic basement, in kilometers relative to sea level.

Approximate location of bathymetric contour.



TECTONIC MAP OF LIBERIA INTERPRETED FROM  
GEOPHYSICAL AND GEOLOGICAL DATA

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