SECTION A-B

SECTION C-D

SECTION E-F

KEY MAP

LEGEND

- Qr — Recent — Silts, sands, and gravels with some glacial deposits (locally auriferous)
- Qp — Pleistocene — Terrace sands, silts, and gravels (frequently carry fine gold, but not known to be in commercial quantities)

QUATERNARY

- b — Basaltic lavas
- d — Diabase with some gabbro dikes

Post-Eocene

- Tk — Eocene — Kenai formation (conglomerates, sandstones, and shales, with coal beds; coals lignites except in the Matanuska basin, where they are bituminous, as mapped in Eska-Jonah Cretaceous)

TERTIARY

- K — Black slates and conglomerates (Upper Cretaceous) in Yukon-Tanana region, limestone (Lower Cretaceous) in Matanuska basin

CRETACEOUS

- Granitic, granodioritic, and dioritic intrusives (some may be older than Jurassic; contacts of granite and sedimentary rocks favorable localities for mineralization)

Post-Middle Jurassic

- J — Upper Jurassic to Middle Jurassic — Shales, sandstone, conglomerates, tuff, and arkose with coal beds (coals probably chiefly lignites)
- Jt — Middle and Upper Jurassic — Tordrillo formation (conglomerate, grits, sandstones, and shales, with some limestone)
- Js — Lower-Middle Jurassic — Skwentna group (andesitic, dacitic, trachytic, and some basaltic lavas and tuffs with a few sediments, chiefly slates, cherts, and limestones, locally mineralized and auriferous)

JURASSIC

- Cc — Cantwell formation (heavy chert conglomerate with red sandstones and dark slates, with considerable volcanic material)

CARBONIFEROUS ?

- D — Middle Devonian — Blue siliceous limestone with some interbedded slates
- gns — Pre-Middle Devonian, post-Ordovician — Gneiss, chiefly altered rhyolite (locally mineralized)

DEVONIAN

- Dt — Tonzona group (black, red, and green argillites and cherts, with some heavy beds of graywacke, locally mineralized and probably auriferous)

DEVONIAN OR SILURIAN

- Ot — Tatina group (blue limestone interbedded with carbonaceous argillites and thin-bedded siliceous limestone and calcareous slates; locally this formation includes considerable greenstone)

ORDOVICIAN POSSIBLY IN PART SILURIAN

- up — Undifferentiated Paleozoic, probably chiefly Silurian or Lower Devonian (argillites, cherts, limestones, and feldspathic sandstone and quartzites, with considerable greenstone, locally auriferous)
- um — Undifferentiated metamorphic rocks of unknown age but probably chiefly Paleozoic (slates, phyllites, greywackes, with some volcanics and intrusives, locally probably auriferous)
- bc — Birch Creek schist (micaceous, graphitic, garnetiferous quartz schists and schistose quartzites, with some limestones; also includes some greenstones and other igneous rocks, locally mineralized and auriferous)

PRE-ORDOVICIAN ?

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

- × — Gold placers
- OA — Localities where gravels are known to be auriferous but gold has not been found in commercial quantities
- L, B, S — Areas known to be underlain by coal (L-lignite B-bituminous S-anthracite)

GEOLOGIC RECONNAISSANCE MAP OF MOUNT McKINLEY REGION, ALASKA

By Alfred H. Brooks and L. M. Prindle

In the preparation of this map extensive use has been made of the geologic surveys by Sidney Paige, Adolph Knopf, Frank L. Hess, George H. Eldridge, Robert Dunn, J. E. Spurr, G. C. Martin, A. J. Collier, and W. C. Mendenhall

Scale 625000

10 5 0 10 20 30 Miles

10 5 0 10 20 30 40 Kilometers

Contour interval 200 feet

Datum is mean sea level

1911

Topography by D. L. Reaburn, T. G. Gerdine, D. C. Witherspoon, R. B. Oliver, R. H. Sargent, and R. W. Porter

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