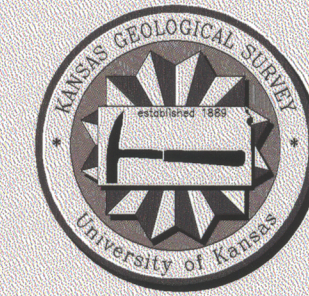


KANSAS GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS
MAP M-45:2



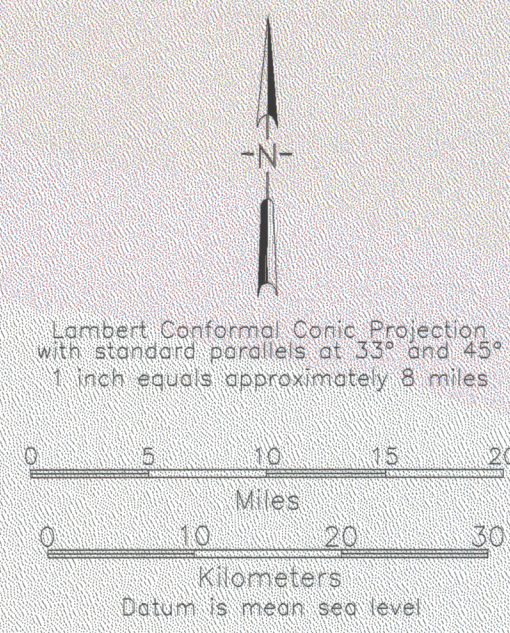
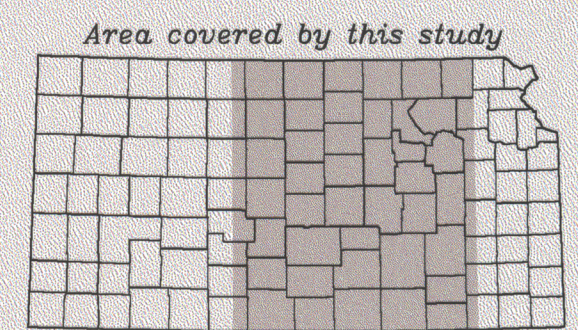
PRECAMBRIAN SUBCROP 1996

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Explanation of Symbols

- $\frac{U}{D}$ Faults inferred from drillhole data. U and D denote the upthrown and downthrown blocks.
- 800 General elevation of small fault blocks for which data are available.
- Location of drillhole in which gabbro or basalt of inferred Keweenaw age occurs at the basement surface.
- Location of drillhole in which clastic sedimentary rock (arkose) of inferred Keweenaw age occurs at the basement surface.
- Location of drillhole in which Precambrian low- to medium-grade metamorphic rocks or sedimentary rocks of uncertain age occur at the basement surface.
- Location of drillhole in which high-grade metamorphic or felsic igneous rocks of inferred Middle to Early Proterozoic age occur at the basement surface.
- Yellow outline Outlines the general area in which gabbro or basalt appears to be the dominant rock type.
- Light green outline Outlines the general area in which arkose appears to be the dominant rock type.
- Blue outline Outlines the general area in which Precambrian low grade metamorphic rocks or sedimentary rocks, other than arkose, appear to be the dominant rock type.
- - - Approximate boundary between rocks of the Central Plains orogen to the north and the Granite-Rhyolite province to the south.



This map was produced by computer-aided cartography using the GIMMAP (Geodata Interactive Management Analysis and Production) system developed and used at the Kansas Geological Survey, revised by Robert J. Sampson.

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