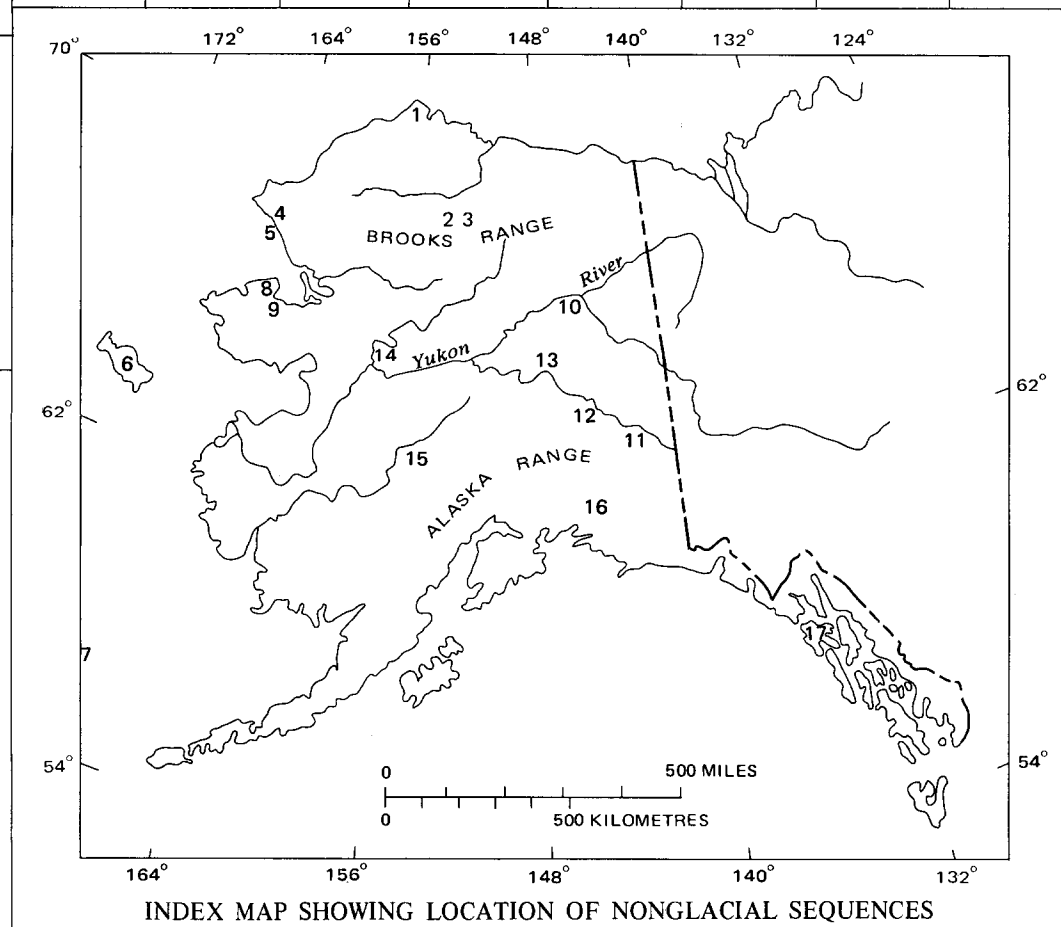


TABLE 3 - Correlation of local, nonglacial sequences in Alaska  
[Compiled by Troy L. Péwé, 1970]

Epoch Glaciation or interglaciation	Northern Alaska													Chukchi Sea Coast 5	St. Lawrence Island 6	Pribilof Islands 7	Seward Peninsula and Kotzebue Sound 8						Yukon Flats 10	Upper Tanana River valley 11	Middle Tanana River valley 12	Fairbanks area 13					Yukon-Koyukuk Lowland 14		Upper Kuskokwim River 15		Copper River 16 Basin	South-central and southeastern Alaska 17		
	Barrow area 1**																Chandler Lake 2	Anaktuvuk Pass 3	Ogoruk Creek 4	Livingstone (1955)	Porter (1966)	Huesser (1963b)				McCulloch (1967)	Colinvaux (1967b)	Cox, Hopkins, and Dalrymple (1966)	Hopkins (1959b, 1965, 1967a); Hopkins and others (1960, 1965); Cox and others (1966); Mc Culloch and others (1965); Mc Culloch and Hopkins (1966)	Colinvaux (1962, 1963, 1967a)	Williams (1960, 1962)	Fernald (1962, 1965a, b)	Péwé (1965b); Blackwell (1965)	Péwé (1952b, 1958a, 1958b, 1965a, 1966c, 1970b, 1975); Sellmann (1967)		Péwé (1948, 1962); Weber and Péwé (1970)	Fernald (1960)	O. J. Ferriani (unpub. data)
Type of record	Permafrost	Vegetation	Marine	Lacustrine- fluvial	Climate Present MAAT -12.6°C	Vegetation	Climate Present MAAT -10°C	Vegetation	Marine	Vegetation	Marine	Vegetation	Marine	Vegetation	Climate Present MAAT -3.2°C	Vegetation	Climate Present MAAT	Fluvial	Eolian	Fluvial and collan	Fluvial	Permafrost and colluvial	Eolian	Eolian	Colluvial	Vegetation	Vertebrate fossils	Permafrost	Climate Present MAAT -3°C	Fluvial	Eolian	Fluvial	Eolian	Lacustrine	Recent glacial	Vegetation	Climate	
	Holocene	+4°C ground temp. in last 100 yr. 1100'	Sedge-grass willow No major change in last 4000 yr	Fluctuations of sea level of 1 to 2 m Provisional deposition of collan silt in lakes 3200*	Thaw lake cycle active 5000'	No major change in last 4000 years	Slight decline in alder	2.9°C colder than now 200 years ago Warming	(Absent)	Grass-sedge, alder-birch, spruce	Alder pre-dominance	Birch heaths	Birch-grass-sedge	Grass-sedge, willow-birch	Permafrost formation	Growth of small ice wedges	Forest expansion Rich herbaceous tundra	Fauna similar to today	Krusenstern transgression	Within 2 m of present sea level	Same	Sedge, dwarf birch, alder, tundra near tree line	Same	Local dissection and small alluvial fan deposition	Dunes on river bars and minor loess deposition	White River Ash Bed 1520' 1750' 4600' Jarvis Ash Bed 6000'	Down-cutting and terrace formation	Ice wedge thawing	Loess	No extinct or tree line fauna	Permafrost formation	Cooling	All dunes stabilized	Local fluvial sediments	Little Ice Age	Hemlock maximum Ash bed pine	Cooler and moister	
Wisconsinan	Truncated wedges at 3 m (no evidence of regional thaw)	9550' Birch appears Grass-sedge bare ground	Barrow unit (of Gubik fm.) Woronozofan raised beach ridge 26,000 - 35,000'	Thaw lake cycle active	Cold 14,000 Colder	Alder tundra	44°C MAAT	Dwarf birch, tundra	Birch heaths	Birch-grass-sedge	Grass-sedge, willow-birch	Permafrost and ice wedge formation	Fauna similar to today	Woronozofan transgression	Air cooler Sea similar	Grass, tundra, artemisia >34,500'	Colder	Deposition of younger part of alluvial fans	Major loess deposition	Outwash fans and great alluviation 25,800'	Outwash fans and alluviation	Ice wedge formation	Local sand dunes near Big Delta	Loess	Continued minor gullying	Ash bed 14,860'	Permafrost and ice wedge formation	MAAT <-7°C	Aluviation	Loess	Outwash fans	Younger sand dune formation	Lake sediments Till and till like deposits	>10,000 Glacial recession	Hemlock 3500'	Warm and dry		
Sangamon	Massive ice formation	Vegetated tundra	Barrow unit (of Gubik fm.) Woronozofan raised beach ridge 26,000 - 35,000'	Thaw lake cycle active	Cold 14,000 Colder	Herbaceous tundra	44°C MAAT	Herbaceous tundra	Sedge-grass, willow-birch	Grass-sedge, willow-birch	Permafrost and ice wedge formation	Fauna similar to today	Woronozofan transgression	Air cooler Sea similar	Grass, tundra, artemisia >34,500'	Colder	Deposition of younger part of alluvial fans	Major loess deposition	Outwash fans and great alluviation 25,800'	Outwash fans and alluviation	Ice wedge formation	Local sand dunes near Big Delta	Loess	Continued minor gullying	Ash bed 14,860'	Permafrost and ice wedge formation	MAAT <-7°C	Aluviation	Loess	Outwash fans	Younger sand dune formation	Lake sediments Till and till like deposits	>10,000 Glacial recession	Hemlock 3500'	Warm and dry			
Pleistocene																																						
Illinoian																																						
Pre-Illinoian																																						
Late Pleistocene to early Pleistocene																																						



\*C<sup>14</sup> Date  
KA Potassium-argon date  
† Other types of isotope dating: uranium-thorium  
MAAT = mean annual air temperature  
\*\* Numbers refer to location on index map