GEOLOGIC COLUMN AND UNIT DESCRIPTION

AGE	ROCK UNIT	LITHOLOGY; THICKNESS WHERE KNOWN	UNIT DESCRIPTION
QUATERNARY	Alluvium	Sand, gravel and clay; thickness less than 10 meters	Alluvium, consisting of aeolian sand, gravel and clay that were transported from desert districts, is distributed in the river flats and playas. The thickness is less than 10 m.
	Diluvium	Dune sand and silt; thickness less than 50 m	Diluvium of fluvio-lacustrine origin consists of dune sand and silt. It was deposited in the basins of the Mongolian plateau during the Pleistocene epoch, and was subsequently exposed and wind-eroded.
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MESOZOIC	Rhyolite	Rhyolite, dacite, tuff and tuff-breccia; thickness less than 1,000 m	Rhyolite consists of flows and sheets of rhyolite and dacite, intercalated with tuff and tuff-breccia. It constitutes the mountain ranges on the Liaopeh Chahar border. The thickness was estimated at less than 1,000 m.
	////// EFFUSIVE CONTACT		
	Cretaceous granite	Granite and quartz porphyry	The Cretaceous granite is mainly medium-grained granite, accompanied by quartz porphyry. It probably belongs to the so-called "Mongolian granite".
	(Column not drawn) to scale		

## REFERENCES

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