



$^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ geochronology of igneous rocks in the Taylor Mountains and Dillingham quadrangles in SW Alaska

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INTRODUCTION

This publication contains $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ geochronology data for 53 mineral and rock analyses from 48 igneous rocks collected in the Taylor Mountains and Dillingham 1:250,000-scale quadrangles in southwestern Alaska (Figures 1 & 2). Wilson and others (2003) present detailed geologic descriptions of these igneous samples. This open file report includes a summary table containing information on the rock type, geographic location, mineral dated, type of age, age and analytical error (Table 1). The analyses were conducted at the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Argon Thermochronology Laboratory in Denver, Colorado. The results presented here are intended only as a preliminary publication of these geochronologic studies; the data are not interpreted in a geologic context. Therefore, users unfamiliar with argon isotopic data should use these results carefully. This report is primarily a detailed source document for subsequent scientific publications and maps that will integrate this data into a geologic context.

METHODS

Sample Preparation

All of the igneous rocks were crushed, ground, and sized using 250, 180, and 150 μm sieves (60, 80, and 100 mesh respectively). Mineral separates of hornblende, muscovite, biotite, K-feldspar, and plagioclase were produced using magnetic separation, heavy liquids and hand picking to achieve a purity of >99%. We used the largest size fraction possible of the target mineral that is free of inclusions from other mineral phases. Basalt, andesite, and rhyolite samples were processed through heavy liquids and or magnetic separation to remove phenocrysts from the volcanic matrix. The resulting volcanic matrix samples were leached at room temperature with 10% HCl to remove any traces of secondary calcite. All samples were washed in acetone, alcohol,

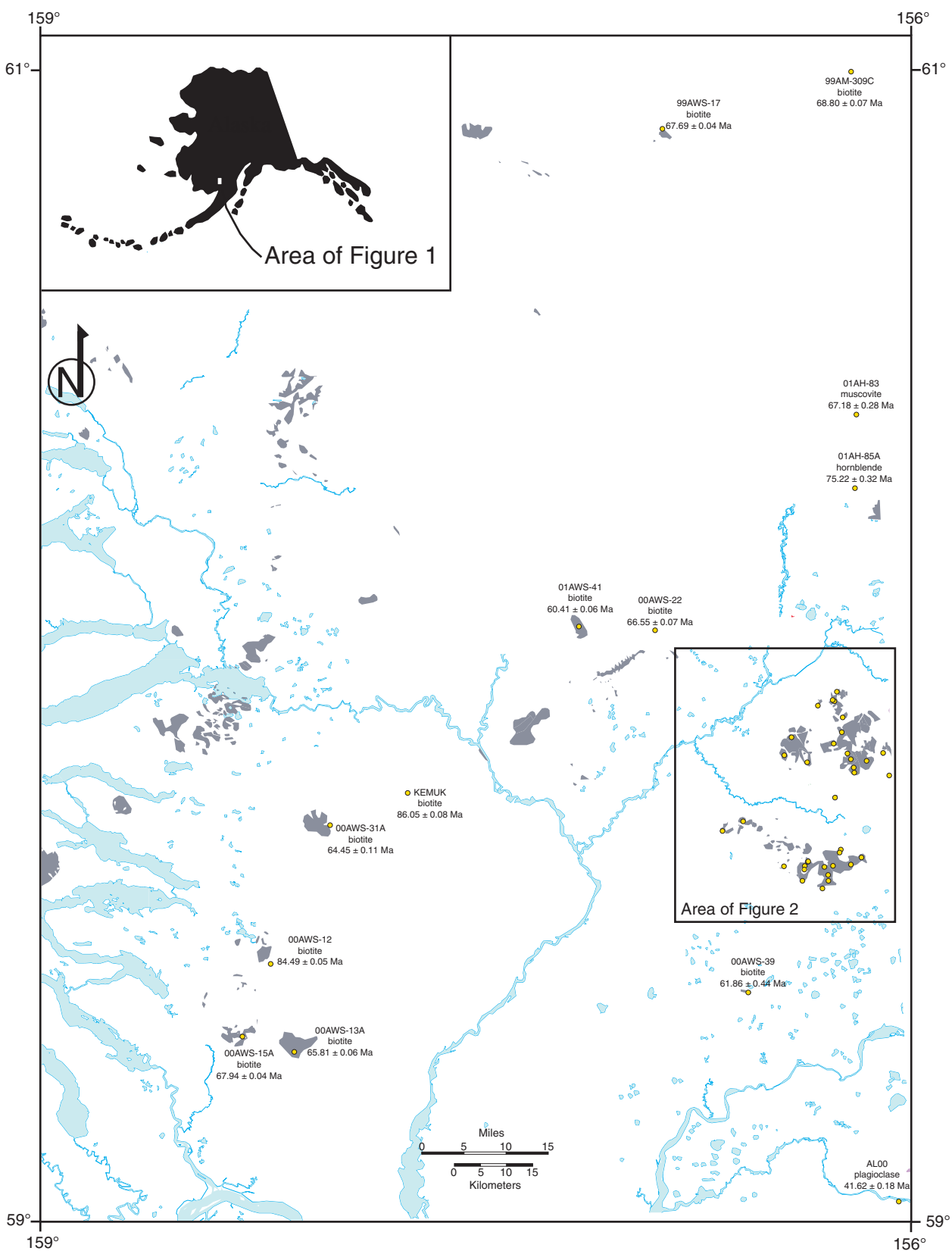


Figure 1. Location of dated rocks in the Taylor Mountains and Dillingham quadrangles, Alaska. Gray areas correspond to outcrops of Late Cretaceous Early Tertiary igneous rocks.

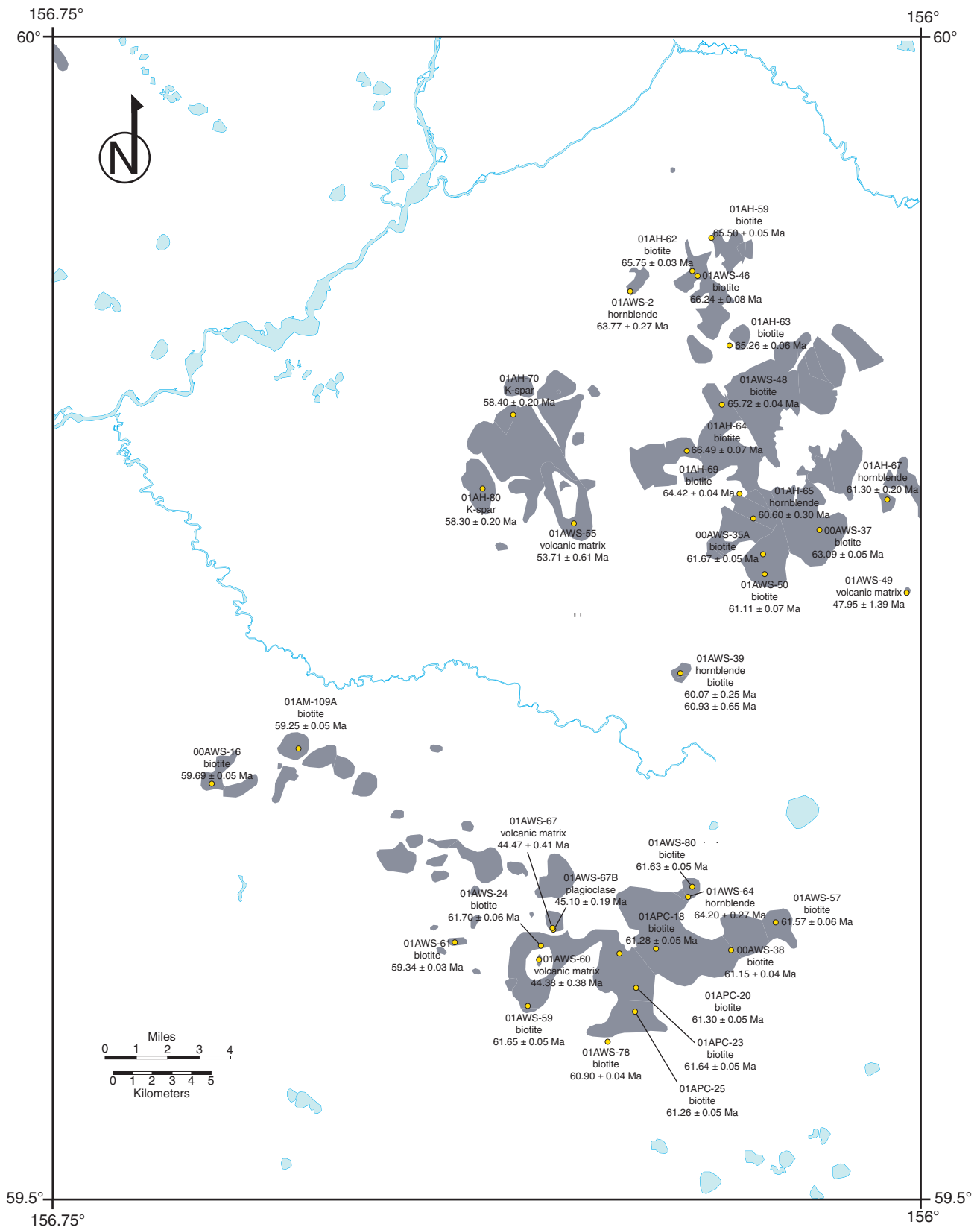


Figure 2. Close-up view with location of dated rocks in the Taylor Mountains and Dillingham quadrangles, Alaska. Gray areas correspond to outcrops of Late Cretaceous to Early Tertiary igneous rocks.

and triply deionized water in a Branson B-220 ultrasonic cleaner to remove dust-sized particles and then re-sieved by hand.

Aliquots of sample were packaged in copper capsules and sealed under vacuum in quartz tubes. The samples were then irradiated for 16 hours (irradiation package KD25) in an aluminum container in the central thimble facility at the TRIGA reactor (GSTR) at the USGS in Denver, Colorado. The monitor mineral used was Fish Canyon Tuff (FCT-3) sanidine with an age of 27.79 Ma (Kunk and others, 1985; Cebula and others, 1986) relative to MMhb-1 with an age of 519.4 ± 2.5 Ma (Alexander and others, 1978; Dalrymple and others, 1981). The type of container and the geometry of samples and standards is similar to that described by Snee and others (1988).

Sample Analysis

The samples were analyzed using the $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ step-heating method of dating using a VG Isotopes Ltd., Model 1200B Mass Spectrometer fitted with an electron multiplier. The samples were heated for 10 minutes per step on a schedule of four to seventeen steps per sample. The number and temperature of heating steps was selected to limit the percentage of gas released to less than 20 percent per step for most samples. Additional biotite aliquots were also melted in a single heating step to produce total fusion ages.

Heating of samples was done in a small volume, molybdenum-lined, low blank tantalum furnace similar to that described by Staudacher and others (1978). The temperature was monitored by a $\text{W}_5\text{Re}-\text{W}_{26}\text{Re}$ thermocouple and controlled by a proportional programmable controller. The furnace and the rear manifold of the extraction system were pumped between steps with a turbo molecular pump. Two isolated ion pumps evacuated the front manifold and the mass spectrometer tube between each incremental step. The gas to be analyzed was purified in the first manifold by a SAES ST707 Zr-V-Fe getter operated at room temperature and by a hot tungsten filament to break

up hydrocarbons. Gas was equilibrated with the second manifold with an empty cold finger in the first manifold at LN₂ temperature to trap water and other condensibles, then isolated and cleaned in the front manifold with a SAES ST101 Al-Zr getter operated at 400⁰ C and with a Ti getter operated at 350⁰ C.

An activated charcoal finger submerged in an equilibrated mixture of dry ice and acetone was used to remove gasses with a molecular weight greater than 60 or 80 (primarily other noble gasses) prior to expansion of the argon dominated gas into the mass spectrometer. A second SAES ST101 active gas getter operated at room temperature further purified the argon-rich gas in the mass spectrometer. Its successful operation could be monitored by the consistent drop in counts of mass 44 (dominated by CO₂) after the first gas analysis cycle. Argon isotopes with masses 40 through 36 and CO₂ (mass 44) were analyzed as a function of time in five analysis cycles. ⁴⁰Ar, ³⁹Ar, ³⁸Ar, ³⁷Ar, and ³⁶Ar peaks and their baselines, were measured for five-second integrations in each of the five cycles. All phases of the sample heating, cleanup, equilibration and sample analysis were performed under computer control.

Isotopic Data Reduction

All argon isotopic data were reduced using an updated version of the computer program ArAr* (Haugerud and Kunk, 1988), using the decay constants recommended by Steiger and Jäger (1977). The net peak measurements made in the five-cycle analysis were regressed using standard linear regression techniques to time zero. Sample blanks measured before the analyses were subtracted from the regressed results for ⁴⁰Ar, ³⁹Ar, ³⁷Ar and ³⁶Ar. Error estimates of the blanks were quadratically combined with the regression errors and propagated through the error equations.

Corrections for interfering reactor-produced argon isotopes from Ca, K, and Cl in the sample were made using the production ratios given in Dalrymple and others (1981) and Roddick (1983). Errors in calculating ages or ratios include the measurement errors in the analysis, decay factor uncertainties, measured atmospheric or calculated initial $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{36}\text{Ar}$ ratios, the irradiation parameter J, the production ratios of the various reactor induced argon producing reactions, the initial $^{38}\text{Ar}/^{36}\text{Ar}$ ratio, and the age of the monitor (Haugerud and Kunk, 1988).

The data table (Table 2) and $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ diagrams presented in this report (Figures 3 to 12) include the identification of individual step ages, total gas ages, plateau ages, average ages, total fusion ages and inverse isochron ages.

An individual step age represents the apparent age obtained for a single temperature step analysis. Total gas ages represent the age calculated from the addition of all of the measured argon peaks for all steps in a single sample and are roughly equivalent to conventional K-Ar ages. No analytical precision is calculated for total gas ages. Plateau ages were determined using the definition of Fleck and others (1977) as modified by Haugerud and Kunk (1988). Average ages are calculated in the same manner as a plateau age but fail the definition of Fleck and others (1977). A total fusion age represents the age calculated from totally melting the sample in a single step. Inverse isotope correlation analysis of the analytical data to assess if non-atmospheric argon components were trapped in any samples and to calculate an inverse isochron age was done using the method of York (1969). For additional information on the sample data reduction procedure see Haugerud and Kunk (1988).

RESULTS

$^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ Geochronology Data

The $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ geochronology results are presented in age-spectra diagrams that plot the cumulative percent $^{39}\text{Ar}_\text{K}$ of the steps against apparent age in millions of years (Figures 3 to 12). The precision estimate used to construct the error boxes of each step is displayed at the 95% confidence level (2 sigma). The upper, smaller graph plots the apparent K/Ca ratio of each step against cumulative $^{39}\text{Ar}_\text{K}$ released.

In addition, data are presented in tabular form (Table 2). The table starts with a line that gives the sample number, the material analyzed, and the J-value with its analytical uncertainty, the sample weight in milligrams, and the packet and package number from the irradiation. The table includes the temperature of the step, the percent of potassium derived $^{39}\text{Ar}_\text{K}$ for each step, the radiogenic yield (percentage of $^{40}\text{Ar}_\text{R}$ that is derived from the decay of potassium), moles of $^{39}\text{Ar}_\text{K}$, a corrected $^{40}\text{Ar}_\text{R}/^{39}\text{Ar}_\text{K}$ ratio from which the age can be directly calculated, apparent K/Ca, and K/Cl ratios for each step, a calculated apparent age for the step (in millions of years), and an estimate of the precision of each age at the 98% confidence level (1 sigma). The sample precision includes estimates of the errors that are unique to a single sample and can be used only for comparisons with other steps of the same sample. This error estimate does not include the error in "J". The last line in the table represents the total gas results for the sample. Note that no analytical error is calculated for the age in this line. If the sample has a plateau age, the percentage of ^{39}Ar on the plateau, the steps on the plateau, and the plateau age and its precision are indicated.

We have calculated isochron ages using inverse-isotope correlation diagrams that plot $^{39}\text{Ar}/^{40}\text{Ar}$ against $^{36}\text{Ar}/^{40}\text{Ar}$ (Figures 3 to 12). When reporting isochron ages we include the apparent age of the sample (calculated from the inverse of the x-axis intercept), the calculated

initial $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{36}\text{Ar}$ ratio of the sample (the inverse of the y-axis intercept), the MSWD a goodness of fit indicator of the data (Mean Standard of Weighted Deviates), the number of steps used in the age regression, and the percentage of ^{39}Ar they represent.

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Table 1. Summary table for dated igneous rocks from the Taylor Mountains and Dillingham quadrangles in SW Alaska.

| Sample number | Rock type | Latitude deg. N | Longitude deg. W | Mineral | Type of age | Age (Ma) | Error (Ma) | Description |
|---------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------|--------------|---------------------|------------|--|
| 00AWS-12 | Syenite | 59.461 | 158.199 | biotite | total fusion | 84.49 ± 0.05 | € | Okstukuk Hills at VABM Kokwok. Biotite granite or syenite having very coarse feldspar laths, medium-grained very fresh biotite and fine-grained clinopyroxene. |
| 00AWS-13A | Granodiorite | 59.304 | 158.121 | biotite | total fusion | 65.81 ± 0.06 | | East side Muklung Hills. Biotite-hornblende granodiorite containing abundant hornblende and biotite. Biotite slightly chloritized, hornblende in fair shape. |
| 00AWS-15A | Biotite granite | 59.329 | 158.301 | biotite | total fusion | 67.94 ± 0.04 | | Main part, Muklung Hills. Nearly hypabyssal appearing biotite granite having very fresh biotite and abundant K-feldspar. Fair to poor hornblende |
| 00AWS-16 | Dacite tuff | 59.675 | 156.605 | biotite | total fusion | 59.69 ± 0.05 | | Stuyahok Hills. Hornblende-biotite dacite porphyry. Contains excellent fresh biotite, hornblende fresh but loaded with biotite inclusions. |
| 00AWS-22 | Granodiorite | 60.041 | 156.820 | biotite | total fusion | 66.55 ± 0.07 | | Northeast end of Sleitat Mountain ridge. Biotite-hornblende granodiorite(?) intruding Kuskokwim Fm. Excellent biotite, poor hornblende. |
| 00AWS-31A | Biotite granite | 59.703 | 157.987 | biotite | total fusion | 64.45 ± 0.11 | | Small cirque of northeast side of Kemuk Mountain. Medium-grained biotite granite, deep weathering rinds, slightly vuggy. Good biotite. |
| 00AWS-35A | Quartz monzodiorite | 59.778 | 156.134 | biotite | total fusion | 61.67 ± 0.05 | € | Large tor of biotite granite. Coarse, almost pegmatitic phase containing excellent biotite. Clinopyroxene is common and hornblende after clinopyroxene. |
| 00AWS-37 | Quartz monzonite | 59.789 | 156.088 | biotite | total fusion | 63.09 ± 0.05 | | Similar rock to above (35a) however biotite not as fresh and secondary hornblende more common. Plagioclase is sericitized. |
| 00AWS-38 | Granite | 59.606 | 156.159 | biotite | total fusion | 61.15 ± 0.04 | | Granite, biotite is fine-grained and in good shape, also contains clinopyroxene and common K-feldspar. No hornblende. |

Table 1. Summary table for dated igneous rocks from the Taylor Mountains and Dillingham quadrangles in SW Alaska (continued).

| Sample number | Rock type | Latitude deg. N | Longitude deg. W | Mineral | Type of age | Age (Ma) | Error (Ma) | Description |
|----------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---|
| 00AWS-39 | Granodiorite | 59.386 | 156.535 | biotite | isochron | 61.86 ± 0.44 | € | Isolated pluton containing excellent biotite and good hornblende, fair amount of K-feldspar. |
| 01AH-59 | Quartz monzonite | 59.914 | 156.182 | biotite | total fusion | 65.50 ± 0.05 | € | Outcrops of medium-grained, medium light gray equigranular biotite granodiorite. Small disseminated euhedral biotite books. |
| 01AH-62 | Quartz monzonite | 59.900 | 156.198 | biotite | total fusion | 65.75 ± 0.03 | € | Medium-grained, medium light gray seriate biotite granodiorite - small clean biotite crystals. Oxidized sulfides present? |
| 01AH-63 | Hypabyssal dacite | 59.868 | 156.165 | biotite | total fusion | 65.26 ± 0.06 | € | Biotite granodiorite, screens of metamorphic rocks locally, scattered xenoliths, and some fine-grained segregation within the granodiorite. |
| 01AH-64 | Quartz monzonite | 59.822 | 156.201 | biotite | total fusion | 66.49 ± 0.07 | € | Medium-grained, equigranular to seriate biotite granodiorite. Euhedral small biotite books. |
| 01AH-65 | Diorite | 59.793 | 156.143 | hornblende | isochron | 60.60 ± 0.30 | € | Diorite complex. Fine- to medium-grained greenish-gray diorite with some amphibole crystals to 1 cm long. |
| 01AH-67 | Quartz monzodiorite | 59.802 | 156.028 | hornblende | plateau | 61.30 ± 0.20 | € | Medium dark greenish gray, fine-medium grained, seriate to porphyritic quartz diorite(?) or granodiorite. Few K-spar crystals to 2cm long. |
| 01AH-69 | Quartz diorite | 59.804 | 156.155 | biotite | total fusion | 64.42 ± 0.04 | € | Fine- to medium-grained, equigranular hornblende-biotite granodiorite. |
| 01AH-70 | Alaskite | 59.837 | 156.351 | k-spar | average | 58.40 ± 0.20 | € | Rubble crop of orange weathering granite - interstitial graphic textures vuggy over most of area. Probably dueterically altered. |
| 01AH-80 | Alaskite | 59.805 | 156.377 | k-spar | average | 58.30 ± 0.20 | € | Aplitic granite with greenish tourmaline clots and vug fillings. Locally, vugs also have euhedral quartz and K-spar. |

Table 1. Summary table for dated igneous rocks from the Taylor Mountains and Dillingham quadrangles in SW Alaska (continued).

| Sample number | Rock type | Latitude deg. N | Longitude deg. W | Mineral | Type of age | Age (Ma) | Error (Ma) | Description |
|----------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---|
| 01AH-83 | Muscovite granite | 60.410 | 156.069 | muscovite | plateau | 67.18 ± 0.28 | | Probably 10+ foot wide medium-grained equigranular muscovite granite dike - euhedral |
| 01AH-85A | Granodiorite | 60.279 | 156.080 | hornblende | average | 75.22 ± 0.32 | | Rubble crop of medium-grained, equigranular, medium-light gray biotite hornblende granodiorite. Both biotite and hornblende are euhedral. |
| 01AM-109A | Dacite tuff | 59.691 | 156.531 | biotite | total fusion | 59.25 ± 0.05 | | Rubble crop of fine- to medium-grained, biotite granodiorite. Biotite looks great, grain size about 1-3 mm. |
| 01APC-18 | Granite | 59.606 | 156.223 | biotite | total fusion | 61.28 ± 0.05 | | Pegmatitic biotite granite. |
| 01APC-20 | Granite | 59.604 | 156.254 | biotite | total fusion | 61.30 ± 0.05 | | Biotite granite. |
| 01APC-23 | Granite | 59.589 | 156.240 | biotite | total fusion | 61.64 ± 0.05 | | Granite. |
| 01APC-25 | Granite | 59.579 | 156.240 | biotite | total fusion | 61.26 ± 0.05 | | Hornblende biotite granite. |
| 01AWS-2 | Quartz diorite | 59.891 | 156.251 | hornblende | plateau | 63.77 ± 0.27 | | Pike Creek. Massive, dark-gray, medium-coarse-grained hornblende-bearing intermediate intrusive rock. |
| 01AWS-24 | Granite | 59.607 | 156.321 | biotite | total fusion | 61.70 ± 0.06 | | Biotite-hornblende granodiorite with 2 cm K-spar phenocrysts. Good fresh mafic minerals. Local xenoliths. |
| 01AWS-39 | Granodiorite | 59.726 | 156.204 | biotite | isochron | 60.93 ± 0.65 | | Isolated knoll in Stuyahok River valley. Medium- to coarse-grained hornblende granodiorite. |
| 01AWS-41 | Granite | 60.045 | 157.085 | hornblende | plateau | 60.07 ± 0.25 | | |
| 01AWS-46 | Quartz monzonite | 59.898 | 156.193 | biotite | total fusion | 60.41 ± 0.06 | | Sleitat pluton, tin-bearing biotite granite. |
| | | | | biotite | total fusion | 66.24 ± 0.08 | | Granodiorite having quite a bit of chlorite and some epidote, little biotite. |
| 01AWS-48 | Quartz monzonite | 59.842 | 156.171 | biotite | total fusion | 65.72 ± 0.04 | | Coarse-grained biotite-hornblende granodiorite. |
| 01AWS-49 | Andesite | 59.762 | 156.011 | volc. matrix | isochron | 47.95 ± 1.39 | | Basalt plug. |

Table 1. Summary table for dated igneous rocks from the Taylor Mountains and Dillingham quadrangles in SW Alaska (continued).

| Sample number | Rock type | Latitude deg. N | Longitude deg. W | Mineral | Type of age | Age (Ma) | Error (Ma) | Description |
|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--|
| 01AWS-50 | Quartz diorite? | 59.769 | 156.133 | biotite | total fusion | 61.11 ± 0.07 | | Biotite granite, south edge (?) of pluton. |
| 01AWS-55 | Basalt | 59.791 | 156.298 | volc. matrix | isochron | 53.71 ± 0.61 | | Columnar jointed basalt. |
| 01AWS-57 | Granite | 59.618 | 156.122 | biotite | total fusion | 61.57 ± 0.06 | | Dark colored, medium to coarse-grained hornblende-biotite quartz monzonite or granodiorite, with large 2 cm K-spar phenocrysts. |
| 01AWS-59 | Granite | 59.581 | 156.332 | biotite | total fusion | 61.65 ± 0.05 | | Yellowish biotite granite or quartz monzonite. Another mafic could be OPX. |
| 01AWS-60 | Basalt | 59.601 | 156.323 | volc. matrix | isochron | 44.38 ± 0.38 | | Incredibly fresh columnar jointed basalt flow. |
| 01AWS-61 | Dacite tuff | 59.608 | 156.395 | biotite | total fusion | 59.34 ± 0.03 | | Fine-grained porphyritic intrusive rock. Contains phenocrysts of very fresh biotite and feldspar in an aphanitic tuffaceous(?) matrix. Hypabyssal? |
| 01AWS-64 | Granite | 59.629 | 156.196 | hornblende | plateau | 64.20 ± 0.27 | | Coarse- to medium-grained porphyry granite. Large K-spar phenocrysts to 2 cm. |
| 01AWS-67 | Basalt | 59.614 | 156.311 | volc. matrix | isochron | 44.47 ± 0.41 | | Basalt flow - fresh, sparse olivine phenocrysts. |
| 01AWS-67B | Rhyolite | 59.614 | 156.311 | plagioclase | plateau | 45.10 ± 0.19 | | Dacite tuff. |
| 01AWS-78 | Granite | 59.566 | 156.263 | biotite | total fusion | 60.90 ± 0.04 | | Stuyahok Hills pluton. Hornblende-biotite granodiorite with large 2-3 cm feldspar phenocrysts and common mafic xenoliths. |
| 01AWS-80 | Granite | 59.633 | 156.193 | biotite | total fusion | 61.63 ± 0.05 | | Stuyahok Hills pluton. Hornblende-biotite granodiorite with large 2-3 cm feldspar phenocrysts and common mafic xenoliths. |
| 99AM-309C | Granite? | 61.014 | 156.031 | biotite | total fusion | 68.80 ± 0.07 | | Hook pluton. Biotite granite(?) having good, but intergrown biotite and hornblende. Abundant K-feldspar. |
| 99AWS-17 | Monzodiorite | 60.926 | 156.732 | biotite | total fusion | 67.69 ± 0.04 | | Hoholitna pluton. Biotite granite or quartz monzonite intruding Kuskokwim Group. Fair biotite, hornblende secondary after clinopyroxene. |
| AL00 | Rhyolite | 59.005 | 156.044 | plagioclase | average | 41.62 ± 0.18 | | Maroon and white banded rhyodacite porphyry, fine-grained wholly crystalline. Phenos plucked in thin-section, remnants appear fresh plagioclase. |
| KEMUK | Pegmatitic ultramafic | 59.720 | 157.700 | biotite | total fusion | 86.05 ± 0.08 | | Kemuk iron-PGE prospect. Biotite book from core sample, hole number 6, depth 621'. Approx. location Sec. 24(?) T. 5 S., R. 50 W. |

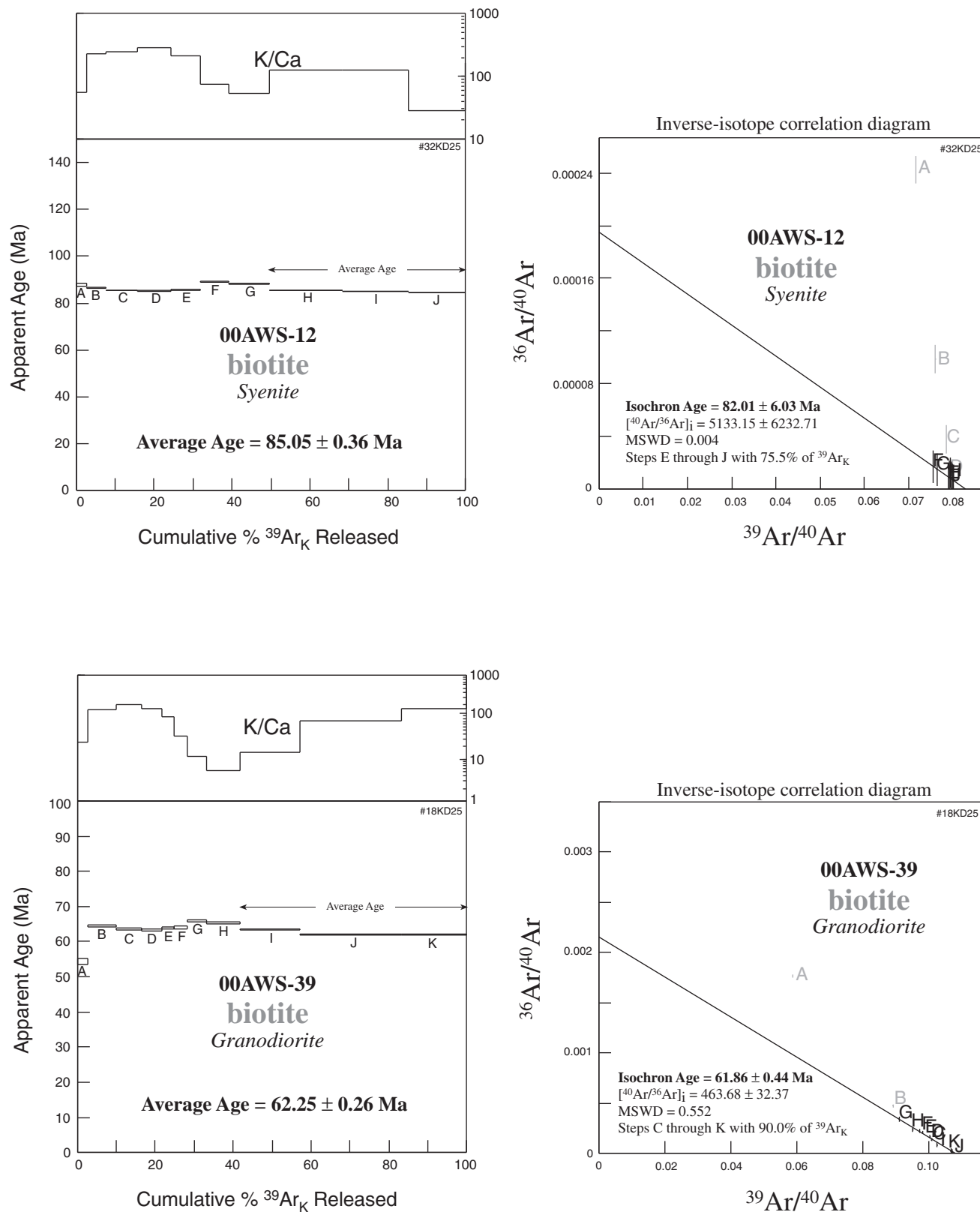


Figure 3. $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ age spectra and inverse-isotope correlation diagrams for samples 00AWS-12 and 01AWS-39

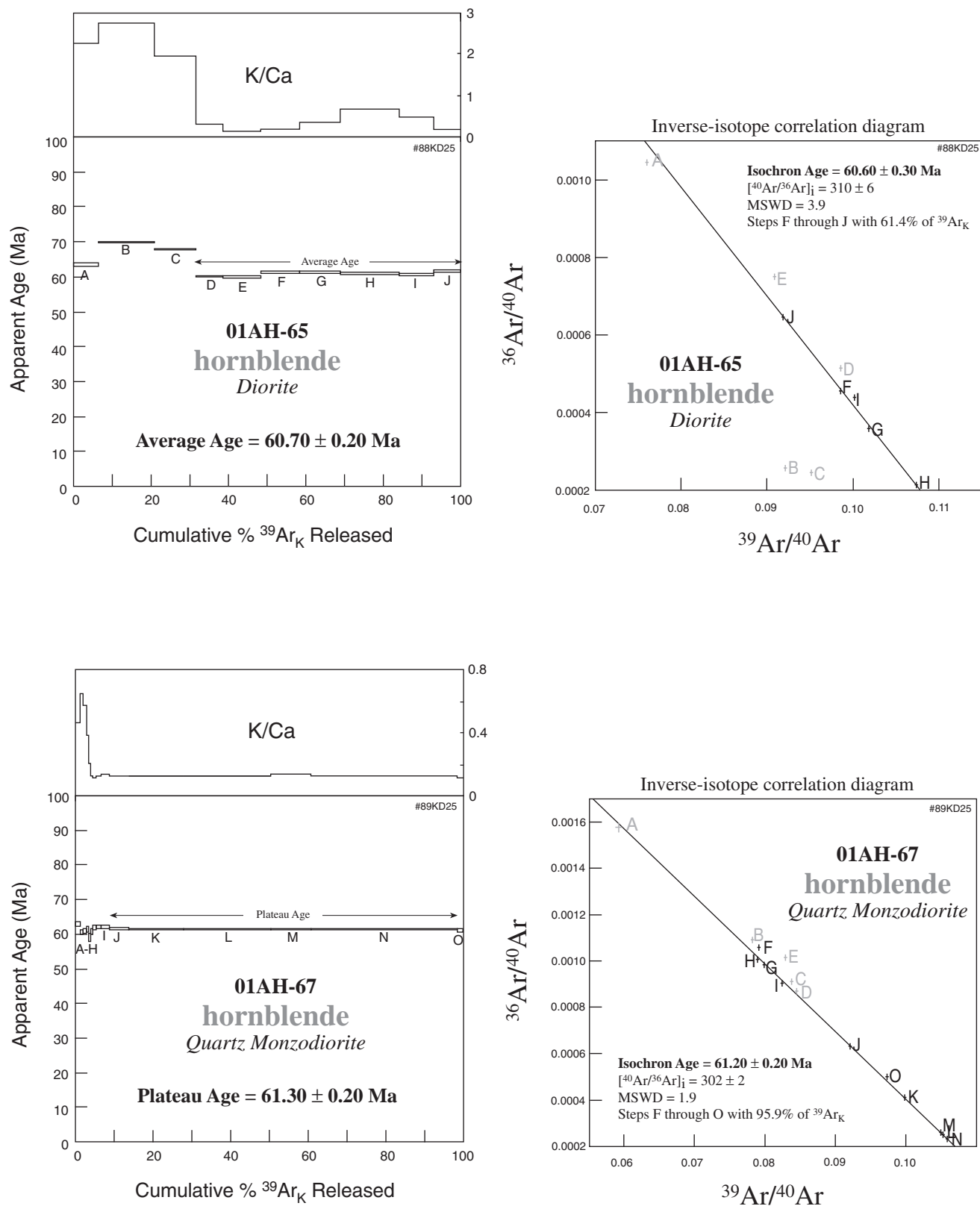


Figure 4. $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ age spectra and inverse-isotope correlation diagrams for samples 01AH-65 and 01AH-67

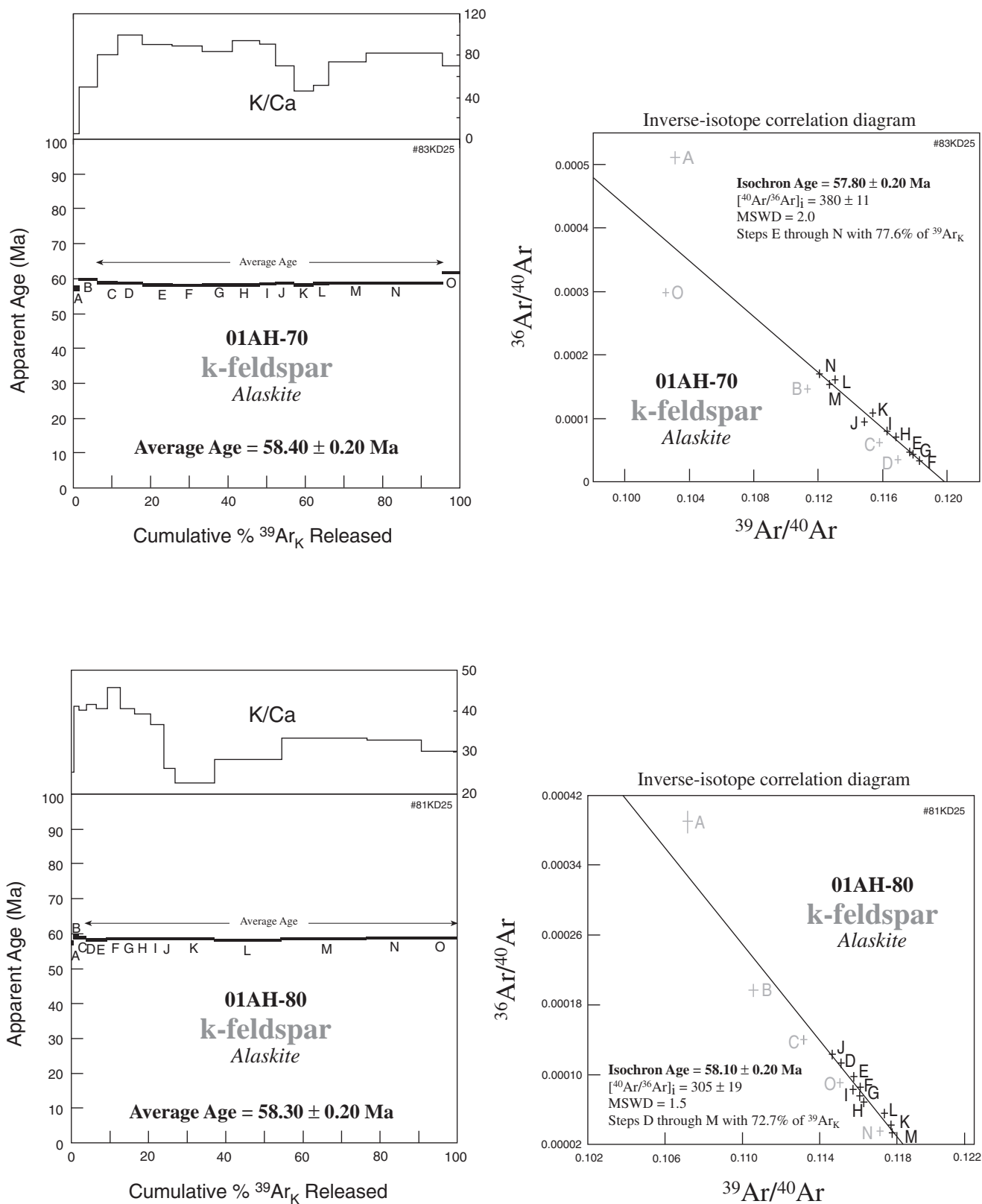


Figure 5. $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ age spectra and inverse-isotope correlation diagrams for samples 01AH-70 and 01AH-80

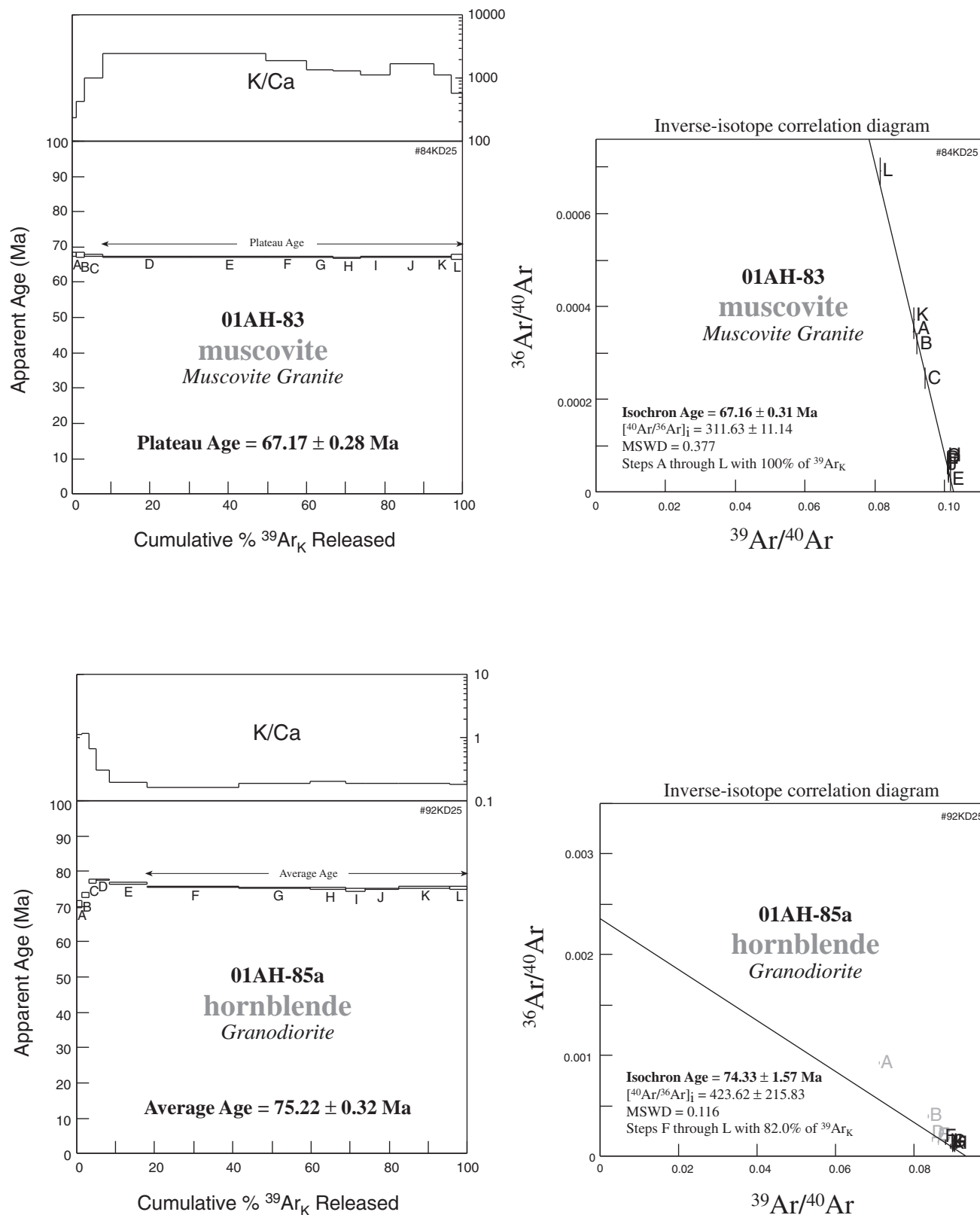


Figure 6. $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ age spectra and inverse-isotope correlation diagrams for samples 01AH-83 and 01AH-85A

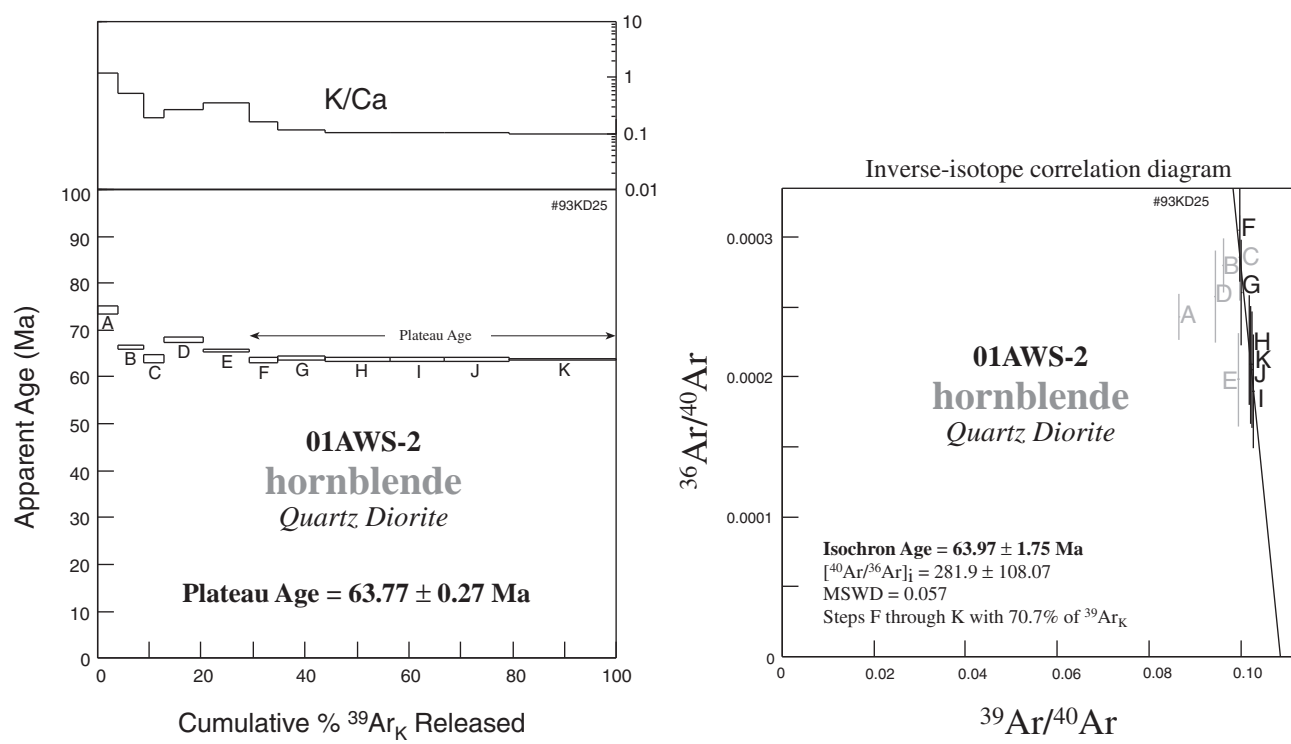


Figure 7. $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ age spectrum and inverse-isotope correlation diagram for sample 01AWS-2

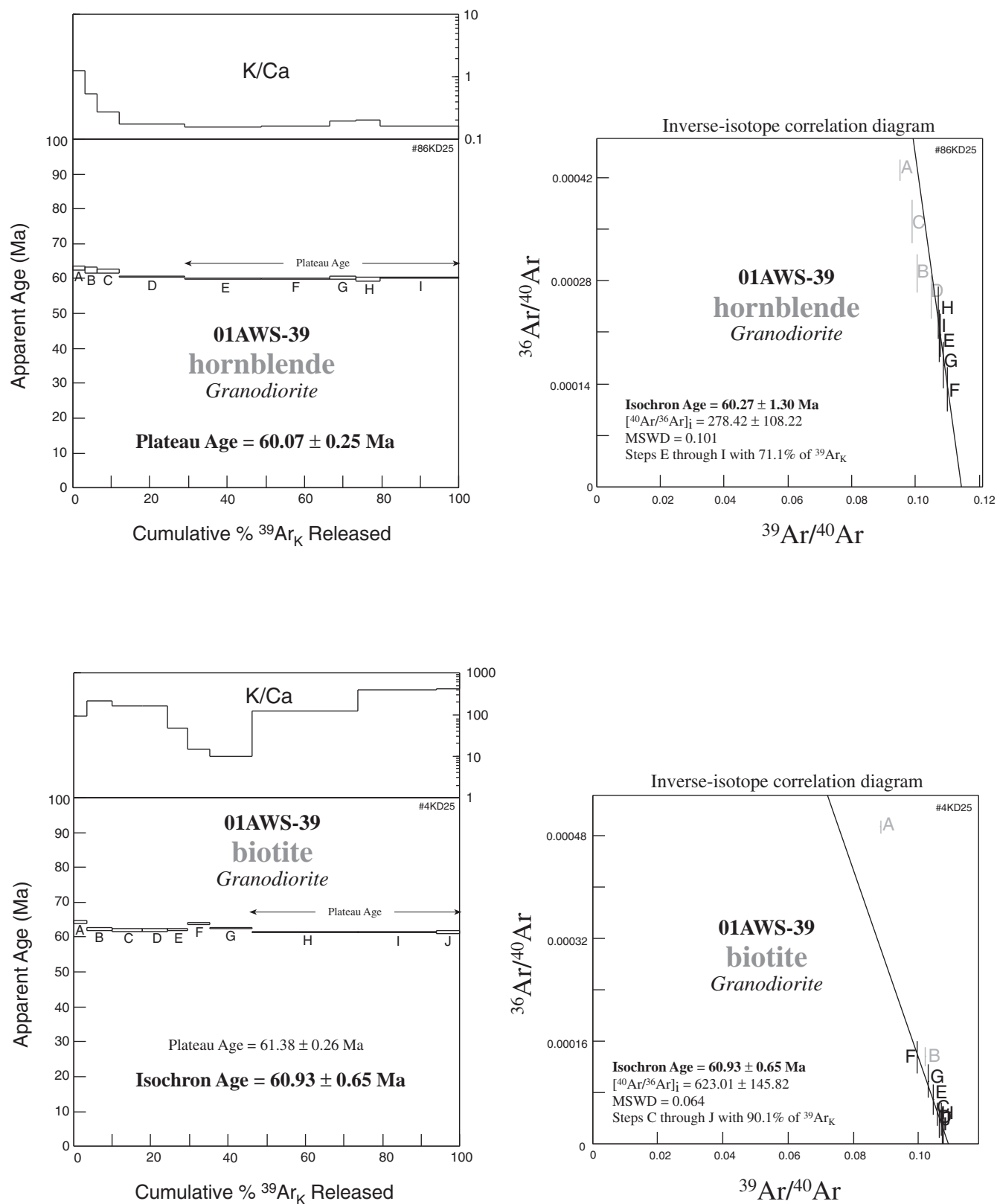


Figure 8. $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ age spectra and inverse-isotope correlation diagrams for sample 01AWS-39

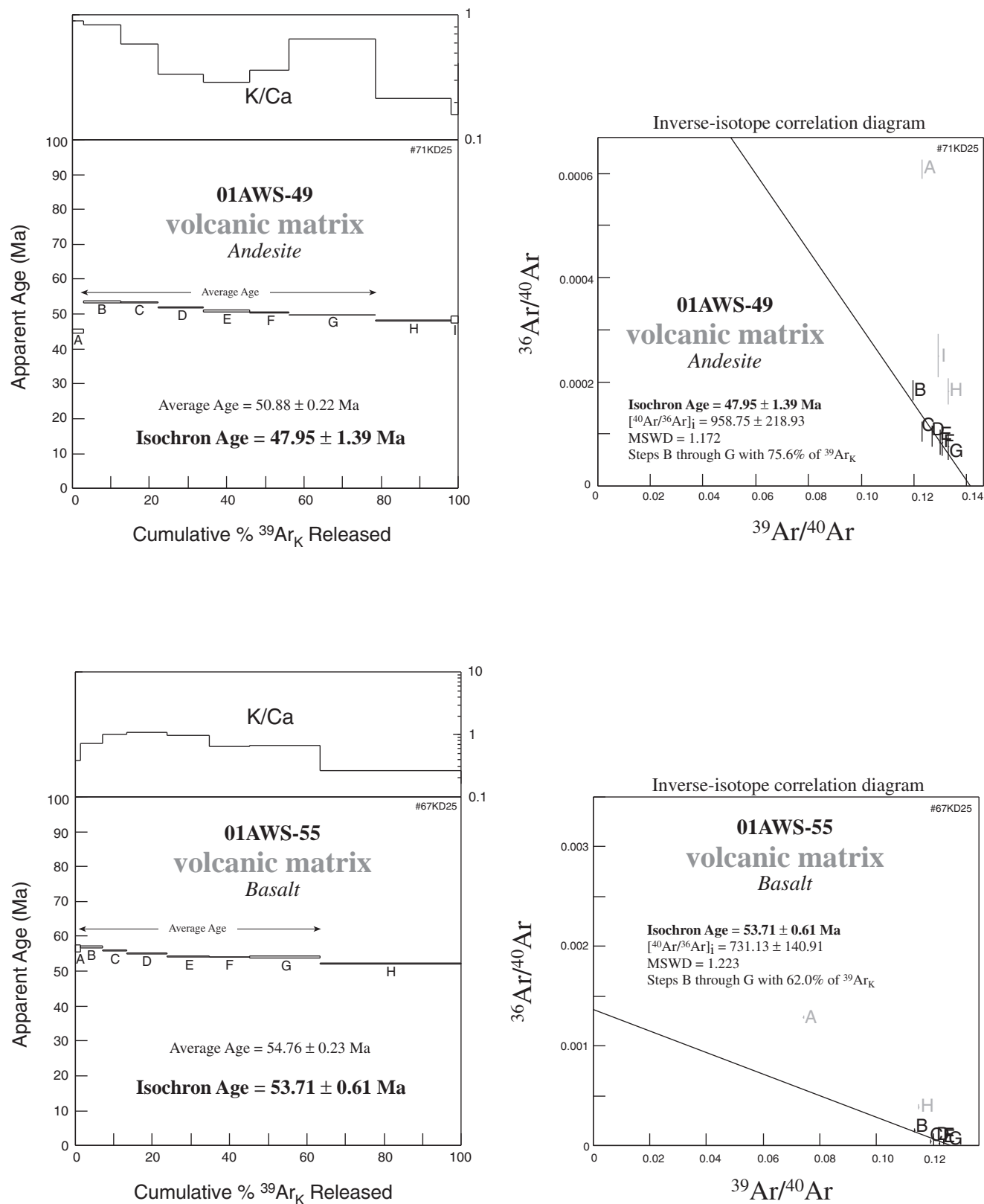


Figure 9. $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ age spectra and inverse-isotope correlation diagrams for samples 01AWS-49 and 01AWS-55

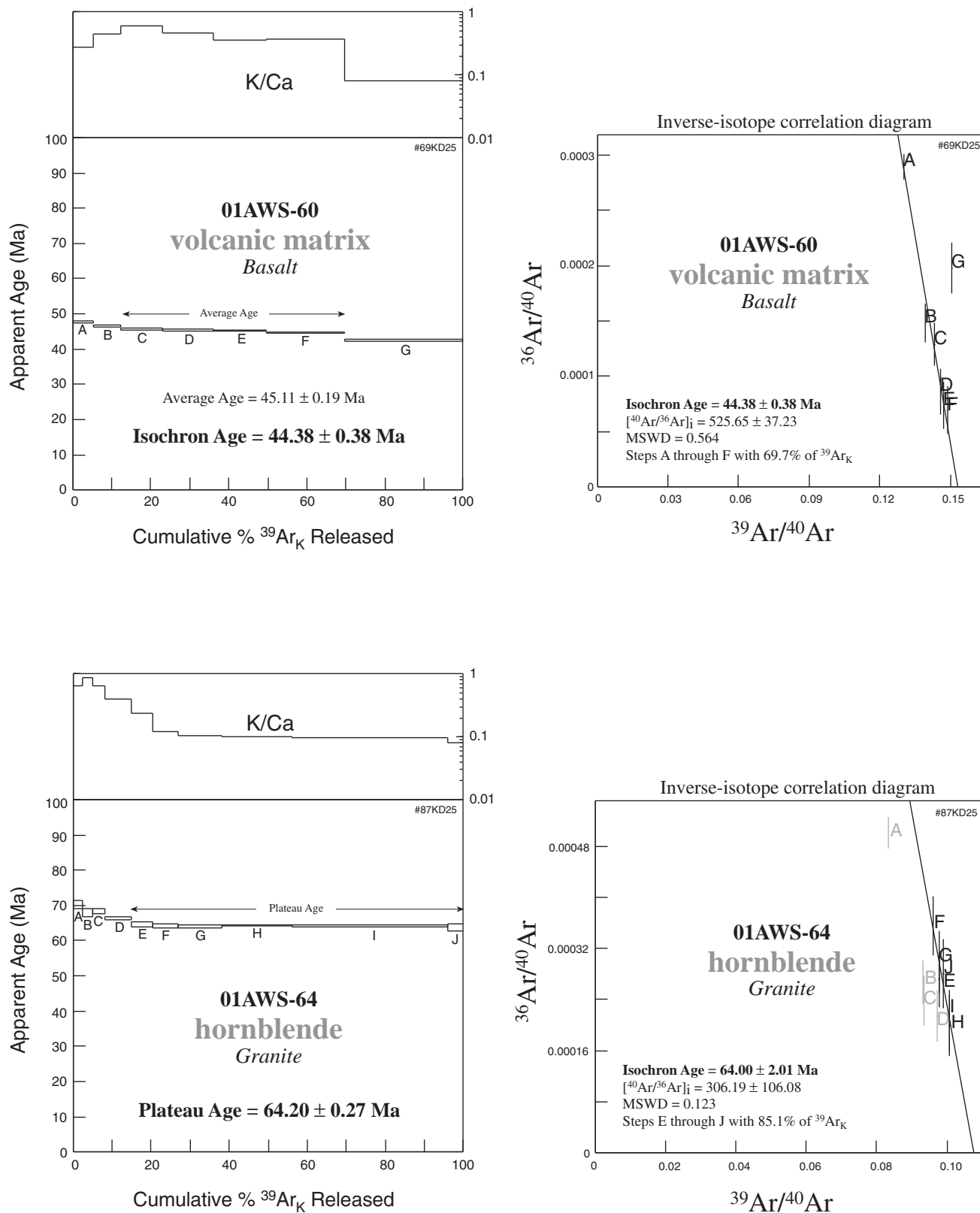


Figure 10. $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ age spectra and inverse-isotope correlation diagrams for samples 01AWS-60 and 01AWS-64

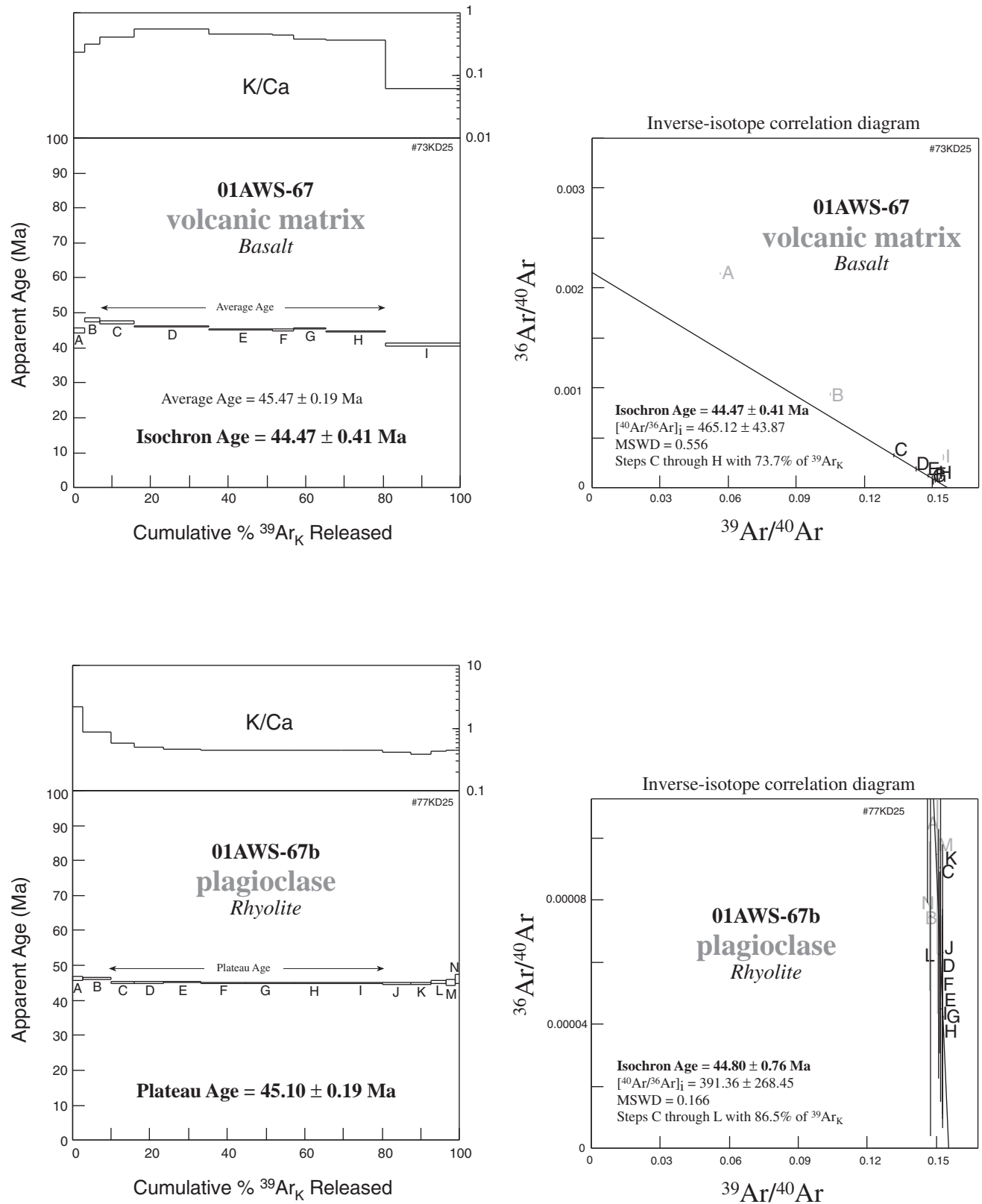


Figure 11. $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ age spectra and inverse-isotope correlation diagrams for samples 01AWS-67 and 01AWS-67B

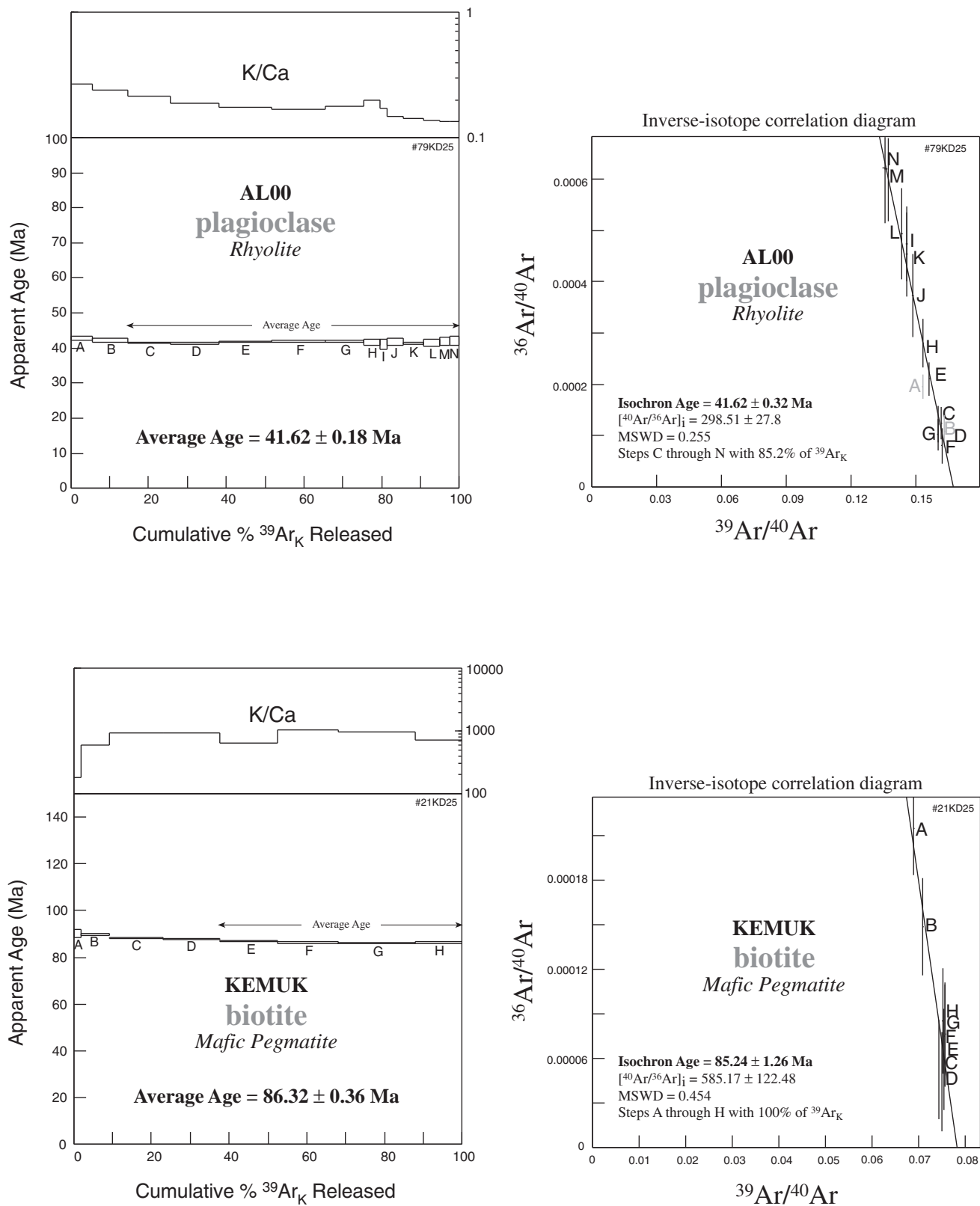


Figure 12. $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ age spectra and inverse-isotope correlation diagrams for samples AL00 and KEMUK

Table 2. $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ geochronology data for igneous rocks in SW Alaska

| Step | Temp. °C | % ^{39}Ar of total | Radiogenic Yield (%) | $^{39}\text{Ar}_k$ (Moles) | $^{40}\text{Ar}^*$ $^{39}\text{Ar}_k$ | Apparent K/Ca | Apparent K/Cl | Apparent Age (Ma) | Error (Ma) |
|--|-------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|
| 00AWS-12 <i>biotite</i> $J = 0.003848 \pm 0.35\%$ $wt = 27.8\text{mg}$ #32KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 850 | 2.7 | 92.8 | 7.99E-14 | 12.968 | 56.3 | 137.0 | 87.84 \pm 0.28 | |
| B | 900 | 5.0 | 97.1 | 1.50E-13 | 12.771 | 226.3 | 161.0 | 86.54 \pm 0.09 | |
| C | 950 | 8.0 | 98.9 | 2.40E-13 | 12.607 | 243.0 | 169.0 | 85.46 \pm 0.06 | |
| D | 1000 | 8.7 | 99.6 | 2.62E-13 | 12.554 | 280.6 | 173.0 | 85.11 \pm 0.11 | |
| E | 1050 | 7.3 | 99.8 | 2.19E-13 | 12.640 | 215.4 | 167.0 | 85.68 \pm 0.08 | |
| F | 1100 | 7.4 | 99.5 | 2.22E-13 | 13.177 | 75.8 | 159.0 | 89.23 \pm 0.10 | |
| G | 1150 | 10.4 | 99.6 | 3.11E-13 | 13.045 | 53.2 | 164.0 | 88.36 \pm 0.07 | |
| H | 1200 | 18.8 | 99.7 | 5.62E-13 | 12.600 | 125.4 | 120.0 | 85.41 \pm 0.05 | |
| I | 1250 | 17.0 | 99.8 | 5.09E-13 | 12.545 | 126.1 | 147.0 | 85.05 \pm 0.06 | |
| J | 1350 | 14.6 | 99.8 | 4.37E-13 | 12.485 | 28.3 | 176.0 | 84.65 \pm 0.05 | |
| Total Gas | | 100.0 | 99.3 | 2.99E-12 | 12.681 | 132.9 | 154.8 | 85.95 | |
| 50.4% of $^{39}\text{Ar}_k$ gas released in steps 1200 through 1350 | | | | | | | | Average Age = | 85.05 \pm 0.36 |
| 00AWS-12 <i>biotite (total fusion)</i> $J = 0.003837 \pm 0.35\%$ $wt = 5.0\text{mg}$ #33KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 1450 | 100 | 98.2 | 5.29E-13 | 12.497 | 51.06 | 102.0 | 84.49 \pm 0.05 | |
| 00AWS-13A <i>biotite (total fusion)</i> $J = 0.003878 \pm 0.35\%$ $wt = 4.6\text{mg}$ #62KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 1450 | 100 | 97.4 | 4.88E-13 | 9.581 | 60.98 | 27.0 | 65.81 \pm 0.06 | |
| 00AWS-15A <i>biotite (total fusion)</i> $J = 0.003854 \pm 0.35\%$ $wt = 4.7\text{mg}$ #44KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 1450 | 100 | 96.2 | 5.05E-13 | 9.957 | 56.7 | 20.0 | 67.94 \pm 0.04 | |
| 00AWS-16 <i>biotite (total fusion)</i> $J = 0.003856 \pm 0.35\%$ $wt = 4.3\text{mg}$ #46KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 1450 | 100 | 94.6 | 3.94E-13 | 8.724 | 115.78 | 33.0 | 59.69 \pm 0.05 | |
| 00AWS-22 <i>biotite (total fusion)</i> $J = 0.003779 \pm 0.35\%$ $wt = 4.7\text{mg}$ #25KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 1450 | 100 | 96.7 | 5.19E-13 | 9.944 | 204.51 | 58.0 | 66.55 \pm 0.07 | |
| 00AWS-31A <i>biotite (total fusion)</i> $J = 0.003759 \pm 0.35\%$ $wt = 3.1\text{mg}$ #13KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 1450 | 100 | 93.7 | 2.22E-13 | 9.675 | 42.93 | 13.0 | 64.45 \pm 0.11 | |
| 00AWS-35A <i>biotite (total fusion)</i> $J = 0.003753 \pm 0.35\%$ $wt = 5.5\text{mg}$ #9KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 1450 | 100 | 96.1 | 5.15E-13 | 9.266 | 112.79 | 20.0 | 61.67 \pm 0.05 | |
| 00AWS-37 <i>biotite (total fusion)</i> $J = 0.003851 \pm 0.35\%$ $wt = 5.1\text{mg}$ #39KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 1450 | 100 | 92.7 | 4.78E-13 | 9.240 | 38.81 | 12.0 | 63.09 \pm 0.05 | |
| 00AWS-38 <i>biotite (total fusion)</i> $J = 0.003784 \pm 0.35\%$ $wt = 4.8\text{mg}$ #23KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 1450 | 100 | 94.6 | 5.04E-13 | 9.112 | 66.73 | 17.0 | 61.15 \pm 0.04 | |
| 00AWS-39 <i>biotite</i> $J = 0.003766 \pm 0.35\%$ $wt = 28.4\text{mg}$ #18KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 750 | 2.8 | 47.9 | 7.63E-14 | 8.131 | 25.7 | 17.0 | 54.41 \pm 0.41 | |
| B | 850 | 7.2 | 86.0 | 1.96E-13 | 9.653 | 151.0 | 20.0 | 64.42 \pm 0.13 | |
| C | 900 | 6.6 | 96.0 | 1.81E-13 | 9.521 | 201.1 | 21.0 | 63.55 \pm 0.10 | |
| D | 950 | 5.0 | 95.1 | 1.36E-13 | 9.467 | 161.2 | 21.0 | 63.20 \pm 0.15 | |
| E | 1000 | 3.3 | 93.9 | 9.06E-14 | 9.568 | 101.8 | 21.0 | 63.86 \pm 0.20 | |
| F | 1050 | 3.3 | 93.3 | 8.94E-14 | 9.595 | 35.1 | 21.0 | 64.04 \pm 0.18 | |
| G | 1100 | 5.1 | 89.9 | 1.39E-13 | 9.888 | 11.5 | 19.0 | 65.96 \pm 0.15 | |
| H | 1150 | 8.5 | 93.1 | 2.32E-13 | 9.793 | 5.4 | 19.0 | 65.33 \pm 0.10 | |
| I | 1200 | 15.3 | 97.4 | 4.18E-13 | 9.502 | 14.7 | 19.0 | 63.43 \pm 0.06 | |
| J | 1250 | 26.2 | 99.3 | 7.15E-13 | 9.300 | 84.4 | 21.0 | 62.10 \pm 0.05 | |
| K | 1350 | 16.8 | 99.5 | 4.59E-13 | 9.283 | 164.8 | 22.0 | 61.99 \pm 0.03 | |
| Total Gas | | 100.0 | 94.8 | 2.73E-12 | 9.434 | 90.5 | 20.2 | 62.98 | |
| 58.3% of $^{39}\text{Ar}_k$ gas released in steps 1200 through 1350 | | | | | | | | Average Age = | 62.25 \pm 0.26 |
| 00AWS-39 <i>biotite (total fusion)</i> $J = 0.003765 \pm 0.35\%$ $wt = 4.0\text{mg}$ #19KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 1450 | 100 | 89.5 | 3.57E-13 | 9.367 | 21.1 | 18.0 | 62.53 \pm 0.04 | |

Table 2. $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ geochronology data for igneous rocks in SW Alaska (continued).

| Step | Temp. °C | % ³⁹ Ar of total | Radiogenic Yield (%) | ³⁹ Ar _k (Moles) | ⁴⁰ Ar* ³⁹ Ar _k | Apparent K/Ca | Apparent K/Cl | Apparent Age (Ma) | Error (Ma) |
|---|-------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| 01AH-59 <i>biotite (total fusion)</i> $J = 0.003864 \pm 0.35\%$ wt = 3.7mg #50KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 1450 | 100 | 97.4 | 3.98E-13 | 9.569 | 159.37 | 10.0 | 65.50 | ± 0.05 |
| 01AH-62 <i>biotite (total fusion)</i> $J = 0.003839 \pm 0.35\%$ wt = 5.5mg #27KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 1450 | 100 | 97.3 | 4.97E-13 | 9.670 | 103.28 | 9.0 | 65.75 | ± 0.03 |
| 01AH-63 <i>biotite (total fusion)</i> $J = 0.003765 \pm 0.35\%$ wt = 4.0mg #15KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 1450 | 100 | 96.0 | 3.93E-13 | 9.785 | 30.77 | 12.0 | 65.26 | ± 0.06 |
| 01AH-64 <i>biotite (total fusion)</i> $J = 0.003868 \pm 0.35\%$ wt = 4.3mg #58KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 1450 | 100 | 93.6 | 4.15E-13 | 9.708 | 47.78 | 11.0 | 66.49 | ± 0.07 |
| 01AH-65 <i>hornblende</i> $J = 0.003918 \pm 0.35\%$ wt = 9.0mg #88KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 800 | 6.6 | 69.1 | 1.39E-14 | 9.095 | 2.22 | 1.7 | 63.31 | ± 0.27 |
| B | 900 | 14.5 | 92.4 | 3.06E-14 | 10.036 | 2.71 | 4.4 | 69.74 | ± 0.13 |
| C | 1000 | 10.6 | 92.7 | 2.24E-14 | 9.744 | 1.93 | 5.1 | 67.75 | ± 0.13 |
| D | 1100 | 6.9 | 84.7 | 1.47E-14 | 8.601 | 0.27 | 4.4 | 59.93 | ± 0.17 |
| E | 1150 | 9.8 | 77.8 | 2.08E-14 | 8.563 | 0.09 | 2.7 | 59.67 | ± 0.18 |
| F | 1175 | 10.1 | 86.5 | 2.15E-14 | 8.785 | 0.14 | 3.3 | 61.2 | ± 0.15 |
| G | 1200 | 10.5 | 89.4 | 2.22E-14 | 8.78 | 0.33 | 4.8 | 61.16 | ± 0.14 |
| H | 1250 | 15.2 | 93.7 | 3.21E-14 | 8.725 | 0.64 | 5.9 | 60.79 | ± 0.11 |
| I | 1300 | 9 | 87 | 1.91E-14 | 8.693 | 0.45 | 0.8 | 60.56 | ± 0.16 |
| J | 1350 | 6.8 | 80.9 | 1.44E-14 | 8.803 | 0.14 | 3.3 | 61.32 | ± 0.19 |
| Total Gas | | | | | | | | 62.92 | |
| 68.3% of ³⁹ Ar _k gas released in steps 1100 through 1350 | | | | | | Average Age = | | 60.7 | ± 0.2 |
| 01AH-67 <i>hornblende</i> $J = 0.003918 \pm 0.35\%$ wt = 59.1mg #89KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 900 | 1.3 | 53.4 | 9.43E-15 | 9.023 | 0.46 | 2.2 | 62.82 | ± 0.4 |
| B | 1000 | 0.8 | 67.7 | 6.08E-15 | 8.664 | 0.64 | 1.6 | 60.37 | ± 0.38 |
| C | 1050 | 0.8 | 73.1 | 6.11E-15 | 8.723 | 0.57 | 1.8 | 60.77 | ± 0.38 |
| D | 1075 | 0.6 | 74.3 | 4.20E-15 | 8.796 | 0.37 | 2.7 | 61.27 | ± 0.45 |
| E | 1100 | 0.5 | 70 | 3.92E-15 | 8.446 | 0.2 | 5.1 | 58.88 | ± 0.53 |
| F | 1125 | 0.6 | 68.6 | 4.70E-15 | 8.683 | 0.12 | 8.3 | 60.5 | ± 0.41 |
| G | 1150 | 0.8 | 70.9 | 6.28E-15 | 8.877 | 0.11 | 8.9 | 61.83 | ± 0.37 |
| H | 1175 | 1.2 | 70.2 | 9.38E-15 | 8.897 | 0.12 | 8.1 | 61.96 | ± 0.32 |
| I | 1200 | 2.2 | 73.3 | 1.65E-14 | 8.894 | 0.13 | 7.9 | 61.95 | ± 0.26 |
| J | 1225 | 4.9 | 81.3 | 3.69E-14 | 8.832 | 0.12 | 8.2 | 61.52 | ± 0.16 |
| K | 1250 | 14.1 | 87.8 | 1.06E-13 | 8.8 | 0.12 | 8.2 | 61.3 | ± 0.12 |
| L | 1275 | 22.5 | 92.5 | 1.69E-13 | 8.793 | 0.12 | 8.1 | 61.25 | ± 0.1 |
| M | 1300 | 10.3 | 92.4 | 7.75E-14 | 8.801 | 0.13 | 7.9 | 61.31 | ± 0.1 |
| N | 1350 | 37.7 | 93.1 | 2.84E-13 | 8.801 | 0.12 | 8.6 | 61.31 | ± 0.09 |
| O | 1400 | 1.6 | 85.2 | 1.18E-14 | 8.751 | 0.11 | 9 | 60.97 | ± 0.22 |
| Total Gas | | | | | | | | 61.31 | |
| 89.5% of ³⁹ Ar _k gas released in steps 1225 through 1350 | | | | | | Plateau Age = | | 61.3 | ± 0.2 |
| 01AH-69 <i>biotite (total fusion)</i> $J = 0.003749 \pm 0.35\%$ wt = 4.4mg #2KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 1450 | 100 | 97.1 | 3.98E-13 | 9.697 | 105.03 | 30.0 | 64.42 | ± 0.04 |

Table 2. $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ geochronology data for igneous rocks in SW Alaska (continued).

| Step | Temp. °C | % ³⁹ Ar of total | Radiogenic Yield (%) | ³⁹ Ar _k (Moles) | ⁴⁰ Ar* ³⁹ Ar _k | Apparent K/Ca | Apparent K/Cl | Apparent Age (Ma) | Error (Ma) |
|---|-------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| 01AH-70 <i>K-feldspar</i> $J = 0.003895 \pm 0.35\%$ wt = 4.1mg #83KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 800 | 1.5 | 84.9 | 5.00E-15 | 8.233 | 3.6 | 15.9 | 57.08 ± 0.27 | |
| B | 900 | 4.9 | 95.7 | 1.65E-14 | 8.593 | 48.6 | 31.7 | 59.53 ± 0.13 | |
| C | 950 | 5.1 | 98.2 | 1.71E-14 | 8.477 | 79.6 | 58.4 | 58.74 ± 0.12 | |
| D | 1000 | 6.4 | 99 | 2.14E-14 | 8.465 | 98.4 | 77.6 | 58.66 ± 0.1 | |
| E | 1050 | 7.7 | 98.7 | 2.59E-14 | 8.376 | 90.2 | 78.9 | 58.05 ± 0.1 | |
| F | 1100 | 7.9 | 99 | 2.66E-14 | 8.374 | 87.7 | 79.6 | 58.04 ± 0.09 | |
| G | 1150 | 7.6 | 98.6 | 2.57E-14 | 8.378 | 83.5 | 59.1 | 58.06 ± 0.1 | |
| H | 1200 | 7.1 | 97.9 | 2.39E-14 | 8.38 | 93.4 | 34.9 | 58.08 ± 0.1 | |
| I | 1215 | 4.3 | 97.6 | 1.44E-14 | 8.398 | 90.3 | 26.1 | 58.2 ± 0.13 | |
| J | 1250 | 4.8 | 97.2 | 1.61E-14 | 8.464 | 70.2 | 19.7 | 58.65 ± 0.11 | |
| K | 1275 | 4.9 | 96.8 | 1.66E-14 | 8.389 | 45.1 | 17.7 | 58.14 ± 0.12 | |
| L | 1300 | 3.9 | 95.2 | 1.32E-14 | 8.427 | 50.5 | 5.7 | 58.4 ± 0.13 | |
| M | 1350 | 9.6 | 95.5 | 3.23E-14 | 8.473 | 72.5 | 3.5 | 58.71 ± 0.1 | |
| N | 1450 | 19.8 | 95 | 6.67E-14 | 8.476 | 80.7 | 17.7 | 58.73 ± 0.09 | |
| O | 1550 | 4.4 | 91.2 | 1.48E-14 | 8.893 | 70.2 | 5.9 | 61.57 ± 0.14 | |
| Total Gas | | | | | | | | 58.59 | |
| 89.1% of ³⁹ Ar _k gas released in steps 950 through 1450 | | | | | | Average Age = | | 58.40 ± 0.20 | |
| 01AH-80 <i>K-feldspar</i> $J = 0.003891 \pm 0.35\%$ wt = 4.7mg #81KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 750 | 0.7 | 88.5 | 2.66E-15 | 8.253 | 25 | 11.8 | 57.16 ± 0.28 | |
| B | 800 | 1.2 | 94.2 | 4.50E-15 | 8.517 | 40.7 | 19.9 | 58.96 ± 0.2 | |
| C | 850 | 2 | 95.9 | 7.59E-15 | 8.469 | 39.8 | 30.7 | 58.64 ± 0.15 | |
| D | 900 | 2.5 | 96.7 | 9.44E-15 | 8.396 | 41 | 44.2 | 58.14 ± 0.13 | |
| E | 950 | 2.8 | 97.1 | 1.07E-14 | 8.388 | 40.2 | 53.4 | 58.08 ± 0.14 | |
| F | 1000 | 3.4 | 97.5 | 1.28E-14 | 8.396 | 45.6 | 69.7 | 58.13 ± 0.11 | |
| G | 1050 | 3.7 | 97.7 | 1.39E-14 | 8.419 | 40.4 | 68 | 58.29 ± 0.1 | |
| H | 1100 | 4.2 | 98 | 1.58E-14 | 8.423 | 39 | 49.4 | 58.32 ± 0.1 | |
| I | 1150 | 3.4 | 97.5 | 1.27E-14 | 8.427 | 36.6 | 24.5 | 58.35 ± 0.11 | |
| J | 1200 | 3.1 | 96.4 | 1.17E-14 | 8.404 | 25.7 | 12.2 | 58.19 ± 0.12 | |
| K | 1250 | 10.1 | 98.8 | 3.81E-14 | 8.392 | 22.2 | 24.3 | 58.11 ± 0.08 | |
| L | 1300 | 17.4 | 98.4 | 6.59E-14 | 8.38 | 28 | 4.4 | 58.03 ± 0.07 | |
| M | 1350 | 22.1 | 99 | 8.35E-14 | 8.412 | 32.9 | 19.3 | 58.25 ± 0.07 | |
| N | 1450 | 14.1 | 99 | 5.36E-14 | 8.448 | 32.8 | 25.9 | 58.49 ± 0.07 | |
| O | 1650 | 9.4 | 97.3 | 3.55E-14 | 8.457 | 30.2 | 19.1 | 58.55 ± 0.09 | |
| Total Gas | | | | | | | | 58.26 | |
| 96.2% of ³⁹ Ar _k gas released in steps 900 through 1650 | | | | | | Average Age = | | 58.3 ± 0.2 | |
| 01AH-83 <i>muscovite</i> $J = 0.003891 \pm 0.35\%$ wt = 254.0mg #84KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 850 | 1.2 | 89.8 | 3.93E-14 | 9.86 | 239.2 | 633 | 67.92 ± 0.32 | |
| B | 900 | 2.1 | 90.5 | 6.64E-14 | 9.844 | 426.4 | 1032 | 67.81 ± 0.4 | |
| C | 950 | 4.8 | 92.8 | 1.53E-13 | 9.825 | 1014.3 | 1812 | 67.68 ± 0.12 | |
| D | 1000 | 22.2 | 98.2 | 7.17E-13 | 9.744 | 2448.8 | 62266 | 67.13 ± 0.05 | |
| E | 1050 | 19.4 | 99.2 | 6.26E-13 | 9.748 | 2480.5 | 0 | 67.16 ± 0.04 | |
| F | 1100 | 10.4 | 98.6 | 3.34E-13 | 9.758 | 1876.4 | 0 | 67.23 ± 0.04 | |
| G | 1150 | 6.8 | 98.1 | 2.20E-13 | 9.746 | 1359.5 | 5789 | 67.14 ± 0.1 | |
| H | 1200 | 6.9 | 98 | 2.24E-13 | 9.707 | 1319.7 | 3552 | 66.88 ± 0.11 | |
| I | 1250 | 7.5 | 98.5 | 2.41E-13 | 9.741 | 1110.3 | 275 | 67.11 ± 0.07 | |
| J | 1350 | 11.3 | 98.6 | 3.64E-13 | 9.769 | 1664.9 | 449 | 67.3 ± 0.05 | |
| K | 1450 | 4.5 | 89 | 1.47E-13 | 9.757 | 1140.9 | 1079 | 67.22 ± 0.11 | |
| L | 1650 | 2.9 | 79.6 | 9.23E-14 | 9.753 | 578.5 | 617 | 67.2 ± 0.36 | |
| Total Gas | | | | | | | | 67.2 | |
| 91.97% of ³⁹ Ar _k gas released in steps 1000 through 1650 | | | | | | Plateau Age = | | 67.18 ± 0.28 | |

Table 2. $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ geochronology data for igneous rocks in SW Alaska (continued).

| Step | Temp. °C | % ³⁹ Ar of total | Radiogenic Yield (%) | ³⁹ Ar _k (Moles) | ⁴⁰ Ar* ³⁹ Ar _k | Apparent K/Ca | Apparent K/Cl | Apparent Age (Ma) | Error (Ma) |
|--|-------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| 01AH-85A <i>hornblende</i> $J = 0.003922 \pm 0.35\%$ wt = 180.0mg #92KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 900 | 1.3 | 72.5 | 4.82E-14 | 10.194 | 1.12 | 86 | 70.72 ± 0.46 | |
| B | 1000 | 1.9 | 88.4 | 6.82E-14 | 10.565 | 1.16 | 138 | 73.25 ± 0.32 | |
| C | 1050 | 1.8 | 95.9 | 6.57E-14 | 11.141 | 0.68 | 96 | 77.16 ± 0.35 | |
| D | 1100 | 3.5 | 94.9 | 1.27E-13 | 11.208 | 0.3 | 36 | 77.61 ± 0.12 | |
| E | 1150 | 9.5 | 95.4 | 3.44E-13 | 11.063 | 0.2 | 22 | 76.62 ± 0.13 | |
| F | 1175 | 23.6 | 96 | 8.52E-13 | 10.916 | 0.16 | 18 | 75.63 ± 0.11 | |
| G | 1200 | 18.3 | 97.6 | 6.61E-13 | 10.867 | 0.19 | 20 | 75.29 ± 0.08 | |
| H | 1225 | 9.2 | 97.9 | 3.32E-13 | 10.831 | 0.2 | 23 | 75.05 ± 0.16 | |
| I | 1250 | 4.7 | 97.1 | 1.71E-13 | 10.783 | 0.19 | 22 | 74.72 ± 0.17 | |
| J | 1275 | 8.8 | 97.5 | 3.17E-13 | 10.837 | 0.19 | 23 | 75.09 ± 0.06 | |
| K | 1300 | 13.1 | 97.8 | 4.72E-13 | 10.886 | 0.19 | 22 | 75.43 ± 0.1 | |
| L | 1400 | 4.4 | 97.1 | 1.60E-13 | 10.872 | 0.18 | 20 | 75.33 ± 0.2 | |
| Total Gas | | 100 | 96.4 | 3.62E-12 | 10.892 | 0.23 | 25.6 | 75.47 | |
| 82.0% of ³⁹ Ar _k gas released in steps 1175 through 1400 | | | | | | Average Age = | | 75.22 ± 0.32 | |
| 01AM-109A <i>biotite (total fusion)</i> $J = 0.003832 \pm 0.35\%$ wt = 4.5mg #29KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 1450 | 100 | 95.6 | 4.17E-13 | 8.714 | 145.53 | 33.0 | 59.25 ± 0.05 | |
| 01APC-18 <i>biotite (total fusion)</i> $J = 0.003854 \pm 0.35\%$ wt = 4.6mg #41KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 1450 | 100 | 97.6 | 5.20E-13 | 8.965 | 76.13 | 18.0 | 61.28 ± 0.05 | |
| 01APC-20 <i>biotite (total fusion)</i> $J = 0.003869 \pm 0.35\%$ wt = 3.7mg #54KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 1450 | 100 | 95.7 | 3.67E-13 | 8.933 | 35.8 | 13.0 | 61.30 ± 0.05 | |
| 01APC-23 <i>biotite (total fusion)</i> $J = 0.003853 \pm 0.35\%$ wt = 4.8mg #42KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 1450 | 100 | 96.7 | 4.95E-13 | 9.022 | 14.07 | 13.0 | 61.64 ± 0.05 | |
| 01APC-25 <i>biotite (total fusion)</i> $J = 0.003848 \pm 0.35\%$ wt = 4.5mg #31KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 1450 | 100 | 95.1 | 4.39E-13 | 8.977 | 94.84 | 15.0 | 61.26 ± 0.05 | |
| 01AWS-2 <i>hornblende</i> $J = 0.003917 \pm 0.35\%$ wt = 150.4mg #93KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 900 | 4.0 | 92.8 | 6.43E-14 | 10.7350 | 1.22 | 68.0 | 74.30 ± 0.39 | |
| B | 1000 | 4.8 | 91.7 | 7.66E-14 | 9.5510 | 0.52 | 59.0 | 66.26 ± 0.23 | |
| C | 1050 | 4.1 | 91.6 | 6.50E-14 | 9.1970 | 0.20 | 36.0 | 63.85 ± 0.48 | |
| D | 1100 | 7.5 | 92.4 | 1.20E-13 | 9.8060 | 0.27 | 35.0 | 67.99 ± 0.27 | |
| E | 1150 | 8.9 | 94.1 | 1.42E-13 | 9.4710 | 0.36 | 40.0 | 65.72 ± 0.16 | |
| F | 1175 | 5.3 | 91.0 | 8.48E-14 | 9.1440 | 0.16 | 29.0 | 63.49 ± 0.28 | |
| G | 1200 | 9.3 | 92.3 | 1.48E-13 | 9.2210 | 0.12 | 30.0 | 64.01 ± 0.24 | |
| H | 1225 | 12.4 | 93.5 | 1.98E-13 | 9.1800 | 0.11 | 25.0 | 63.73 ± 0.19 | |
| I | 1250 | 10.5 | 94.4 | 1.67E-13 | 9.1870 | 0.11 | 34.0 | 63.78 ± 0.21 | |
| J | 1275 | 12.5 | 93.9 | 1.99E-13 | 9.1880 | 0.10 | 33.0 | 63.78 ± 0.23 | |
| K | 1300 | 20.7 | 93.8 | 3.29E-13 | 9.1850 | 0.10 | 33.0 | 63.76 ± 0.10 | |
| Total Gas | | 100.0 | 93.3 | 1.59E-12 | 9.3390 | 0.21 | 35.2 | 64.81 | |
| 70.67% of ³⁹ Ar _k gas released in steps 1175 through 1300 | | | | | | Plateau Age = | | 63.77 ± 0.27 | |
| 01AWS-24 <i>biotite (total fusion)</i> $J = 0.003874 \pm 0.35\%$ wt = 4.2mg #66KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 1450 | 100 | 96.7 | 4.29E-13 | 8.981 | 44.98 | 13.0 | 61.70 ± 0.06 | |

Table 2. $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ geochronology data for igneous rocks in SW Alaska (continued).

| Step | Temp. °C | % ^{39}Ar of total | Radiogenic Yield (%) | $^{39}\text{Ar}_k$ (Moles) | $^{40}\text{Ar}^*$ $^{39}\text{Ar}_k$ | Apparent K/Ca | Apparent K/Cl | Apparent Age (Ma) | Error (Ma) |
|---|-------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 01AWS-39 <i>hornblende</i> $J = 0.003883 \pm 0.35\%$ $wt = 150.3\text{mg}$ #86KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 1000 | 3.3 | 87.3 | 6.78E-14 | 9.165 | 1.26 | 9.0 | 63.08 \pm 0.30 | |
| B | 1050 | 3.1 | 91.4 | 6.36E-14 | 9.088 | 0.53 | 3.0 | 62.56 \pm 0.44 | |
| C | 1100 | 5.6 | 89.4 | 1.14E-13 | 9.035 | 0.27 | 2.0 | 62.21 \pm 0.26 | |
| D | 1150 | 16.9 | 92.4 | 3.46E-13 | 8.805 | 0.17 | 2.0 | 60.65 \pm 0.08 | |
| E | 1175 | 19.9 | 93.9 | 4.07E-13 | 8.704 | 0.16 | 2.0 | 59.97 \pm 0.08 | |
| F | 1200 | 17.6 | 96.1 | 3.60E-13 | 8.720 | 0.16 | 3.0 | 60.07 \pm 0.08 | |
| G | 1225 | 7.0 | 95.1 | 1.42E-13 | 8.741 | 0.19 | 3.0 | 60.21 \pm 0.19 | |
| H | 1250 | 6.1 | 93.0 | 1.25E-13 | 8.683 | 0.20 | 3.0 | 59.82 \pm 0.30 | |
| I | 1300 | 20.5 | 93.9 | 4.19E-13 | 8.750 | 0.16 | 2.0 | 60.28 \pm 0.12 | |
| Total Gas | | 100.0 | 93.5 | 2.04E-12 | 8.780 | 0.22 | 2.7 | 60.48 | |
| 71.08% of $^{39}\text{Ar}_k$ gas released in steps 1175 through 1300 | | | | | | | | Plateau Age = | 60.07 \pm 0.25 |
| 01AWS-39 <i>biotite</i> $J = 0.003750 \pm 0.35\%$ $wt = 17.9\text{mg}$ #4KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 850 | 3.6 | 85.4 | 6.39E-14 | 9.669 | 93.1 | 11.0 | 64.25 \pm 0.23 | |
| B | 900 | 6.4 | 96.0 | 1.15E-13 | 9.387 | 207.5 | 12.0 | 62.41 \pm 0.21 | |
| C | 950 | 7.9 | 98.6 | 1.42E-13 | 9.322 | 161.4 | 12.0 | 61.99 \pm 0.20 | |
| D | 1000 | 6.5 | 99.0 | 1.16E-13 | 9.308 | 162.5 | 12.0 | 61.90 \pm 0.23 | |
| E | 1050 | 5.2 | 97.9 | 9.42E-14 | 9.363 | 47.6 | 12.0 | 62.25 \pm 0.16 | |
| F | 1100 | 5.9 | 96.0 | 1.06E-13 | 9.625 | 14.3 | 10.0 | 63.97 \pm 0.18 | |
| G | 1150 | 10.9 | 97.1 | 1.96E-13 | 9.421 | 9.7 | 11.0 | 62.64 \pm 0.10 | |
| H | 1200 | 27.4 | 98.9 | 4.93E-13 | 9.234 | 122.2 | 12.0 | 61.41 \pm 0.04 | |
| I | 1250 | 20.3 | 99.4 | 3.66E-13 | 9.219 | 394.9 | 12.0 | 61.31 \pm 0.06 | |
| J | 1350 | 6.0 | 99.2 | 1.07E-13 | 9.239 | 415.0 | 13.0 | 61.44 \pm 0.20 | |
| Total Gas | | 100.0 | 97.9 | 1.80E-12 | 9.318 | 182.7 | 11.7 | 61.96 | |
| 53.7% of $^{39}\text{Ar}_k$ gas released in steps 1200 through 1350 | | | | | | | | Plateau Age = | 61.38 \pm 0.26 |
| 01AWS-39 <i>biotite (total fusion)</i> $J = 0.003745 \pm 0.35\%$ $wt = 3.4\text{mg}$ #5KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 1450 | 100 | 95.8 | 3.57E-13 | 9.199 | 59.9 | 11.0 | 61.10 \pm 0.09 | |
| 01AWS-41 <i>biotite (total fusion)</i> $J = 0.003873 \pm 0.35\%$ $wt = 4.9\text{mg}$ #64KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 1450 | 100 | 97.1 | 4.82E-13 | 8.792 | 182.22 | 23.0 | 60.41 \pm 0.06 | |
| 01AWS-46 <i>biotite (total fusion)</i> $J = 0.003746 \pm 0.35\%$ $wt = 4.0\text{mg}$ #3KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 1450 | 100 | 92.9 | 1.98E-13 | 9.985 | 8.79 | 7.0 | 66.24 \pm 0.08 | |
| 01AWS-48 <i>biotite (total fusion)</i> $J = 0.003764 \pm 0.35\%$ $wt = 3.1\text{mg}$ #17KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 1450 | 100 | 95.8 | 3.12E-13 | 9.856 | 89.06 | 11.0 | 65.72 \pm 0.04 | |
| 01AWS-49 <i>volcanic matrix</i> $J = 0.003809 \pm 0.35\%$ $wt = 259.7\text{mg}$ #71KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 750 | 3.0 | 82.0 | 1.18E-13 | 6.658 | 0.90 | 190 | 45.18 \pm 0.29 | |
| B | 850 | 9.5 | 94.6 | 3.73E-13 | 7.899 | 0.84 | 402 | 53.48 \pm 0.10 | |
| C | 900 | 9.6 | 96.9 | 3.76E-13 | 7.875 | 0.58 | 567 | 53.32 \pm 0.11 | |
| D | 950 | 11.9 | 97.2 | 4.64E-13 | 7.654 | 0.33 | 544 | 51.85 \pm 0.10 | |
| E | 1000 | 11.9 | 97.5 | 4.64E-13 | 7.508 | 0.29 | 423 | 50.87 \pm 0.17 | |
| F | 1050 | 10.1 | 97.5 | 3.97E-13 | 7.452 | 0.36 | 266 | 50.49 \pm 0.12 | |
| G | 1150 | 22.6 | 97.7 | 8.85E-13 | 7.337 | 0.65 | 130 | 49.72 \pm 0.05 | |
| H | 1450 | 19.4 | 94.6 | 7.59E-13 | 7.103 | 0.21 | 95 | 48.16 \pm 0.05 | |
| I | 1650 | 1.9 | 92.6 | 7.57E-14 | 7.157 | 0.16 | 155 | 48.52 \pm 0.52 | |
| Total Gas | | 100.0 | 96.1 | 3.91E-12 | 7.442 | 0.47 | 291 | 50.43 | |
| 75.6% of $^{39}\text{Ar}_k$ gas released in steps 850 through 1150 | | | | | | | | Average Age = | 50.88 \pm 0.22 |
| 01AWS-50 <i>biotite (total fusion)</i> $J = 0.003761 \pm 0.35\%$ $wt = 4.5\text{mg}$ #7KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 1450 | 100 | 91.0 | 4.18E-13 | 9.160 | 37.64 | 11.0 | 61.11 \pm 0.07 | |

Table 2. $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ geochronology data for igneous rocks in SW Alaska (continued).

| Step | Temp. °C | % ^{39}Ar of total | Radiogenic Yield (%) | $^{39}\text{Ar}_k$ (Moles) | $^{40}\text{Ar}^*$ $^{39}\text{Ar}_k$ | Apparent K/Ca | Apparent K/Cl | Apparent Age (Ma) | Error (Ma) |
|---|-------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 01AWS-55 <i>volcanic matrix</i> $J = 0.003811 \pm 0.35\%$ $wt = 247.2\text{mg}$ #67KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 750 | 1.4 | 61.9 | 7.74E-14 | 8.342 | 0.38 | 32.0 | 56.46 \pm 0.49 | |
| B | 850 | 5.7 | 95.5 | 3.17E-13 | 8.415 | 0.73 | 693.0 | 56.95 \pm 0.12 | |
| C | 900 | 6.4 | 98.7 | 3.59E-13 | 8.278 | 0.99 | 13823.0 | 56.04 \pm 0.09 | |
| D | 950 | 10.3 | 99.3 | 5.75E-13 | 8.124 | 1.09 | 0.0 | 55.00 \pm 0.08 | |
| E | 1000 | 11.0 | 99.1 | 6.15E-13 | 8.016 | 0.96 | 18636.0 | 54.29 \pm 0.07 | |
| F | 1050 | 10.5 | 98.9 | 5.88E-13 | 7.980 | 0.65 | 3132.0 | 54.05 \pm 0.06 | |
| G | 1150 | 18.2 | 98.7 | 1.02E-12 | 7.970 | 0.67 | 962.0 | 53.98 \pm 0.15 | |
| H | 1450 | 36.6 | 88.5 | 2.05E-12 | 7.696 | 0.26 | 229.0 | 52.15 \pm 0.10 | |
| Total Gas | | 100.0 | 94.4 | 5.60E-12 | 7.942 | 0.61 | 3558.3 | 53.79 | |
| 62.0% of $^{39}\text{Ar}_k$ gas released in steps 850 through 1150 | | | | | | | | Average Age = | 54.76 \pm 0.23 |
| 01AWS-57 <i>biotite (total fusion)</i> $J = 0.003868 \pm 0.35\%$ $wt = 4.6\text{mg}$ #52KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 1450 | 100 | 94.4 | 4.66E-13 | 8.976 | 23.16 | 23.0 | 61.57 \pm 0.06 | |
| 01AWS-59 <i>biotite (total fusion)</i> $J = 0.003771 \pm 0.35\%$ $wt = 4.6\text{mg}$ #56KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 1450 | 100 | 96.2 | 4.76E-13 | 9.221 | 64.54 | 19.0 | 61.65 \pm 0.05 | |
| 01AWS-60 <i>volcanic matrix</i> $J = 0.003814 \pm 0.35\%$ $wt = 264.0\text{mg}$ #69KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 850 | 5.4 | 91.4 | 1.92E-13 | 7.024 | 0.28 | 779 | 47.69 \pm 0.18 | |
| B | 900 | 7.1 | 95.6 | 2.51E-13 | 6.857 | 0.44 | 2246 | 46.57 \pm 0.19 | |
| C | 950 | 10.7 | 96.2 | 3.80E-13 | 6.711 | 0.59 | 4017 | 45.60 \pm 0.12 | |
| D | 1000 | 12.8 | 97.5 | 4.55E-13 | 6.679 | 0.47 | 5601 | 45.38 \pm 0.09 | |
| E | 1050 | 13.7 | 97.8 | 4.88E-13 | 6.646 | 0.36 | 2921 | 45.16 \pm 0.08 | |
| F | 1150 | 20.1 | 98.0 | 7.13E-13 | 6.586 | 0.37 | 1460 | 44.75 \pm 0.07 | |
| G | 1450 | 30.3 | 94.2 | 1.08E-12 | 6.247 | 0.08 | 214 | 42.48 \pm 0.10 | |
| Total Gas | | 100.0 | 96.0 | 3.56E-12 | 6.560 | 0.32 | 2105 | 44.58 | |
| 57.3% of $^{39}\text{Ar}_k$ gas released in steps 950 through 1150 | | | | | | | | Average Age = | 45.11 \pm 0.19 |
| 01AWS-61 <i>biotite (total fusion)</i> $J = 0.003849 \pm 0.35\%$ $wt = 5.1\text{mg}$ #35KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 1450 | 100 | 96.0 | 4.96E-13 | 8.689 | 95.69 | 35.0 | 59.34 \pm 0.03 | |
| 01AWS-64 <i>hornblende</i> $J = 0.003882 \pm 0.35\%$ $wt = 162.2\text{mg}$ #87KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 1000 | 2.5 | 85.2 | 3.83E-14 | 10.219 | 0.64 | 28.0 | 70.18 \pm 0.59 | |
| B | 1050 | 2.5 | 92.1 | 3.86E-14 | 9.883 | 0.86 | 30.0 | 67.92 \pm 0.52 | |
| C | 1100 | 3.3 | 93.0 | 5.11E-14 | 9.948 | 0.65 | 24.0 | 68.36 \pm 0.41 | |
| D | 1150 | 6.6 | 93.7 | 1.01E-13 | 9.641 | 0.40 | 16.0 | 66.29 \pm 0.24 | |
| E | 1175 | 5.5 | 92.0 | 8.47E-14 | 9.404 | 0.23 | 16.0 | 64.68 \pm 0.35 | |
| F | 1200 | 6.6 | 89.5 | 1.02E-13 | 9.321 | 0.12 | 20.0 | 64.12 \pm 0.33 | |
| G | 1225 | 11.2 | 91.2 | 1.73E-13 | 9.319 | 0.10 | 24.0 | 64.11 \pm 0.21 | |
| H | 1250 | 17.9 | 94.1 | 2.76E-13 | 9.344 | 0.10 | 26.0 | 64.28 \pm 0.10 | |
| I | 1300 | 40.1 | 93.9 | 6.19E-13 | 9.315 | 0.10 | 30.0 | 64.08 \pm 0.12 | |
| J | 1400 | 3.9 | 91.7 | 5.98E-14 | 9.263 | 0.08 | 29.0 | 63.73 \pm 0.48 | |
| Total Gas | | 100.0 | 92.8 | 1.54E-12 | 9.403 | 0.18 | 26.1 | 64.68 | |
| 85.14% of $^{39}\text{Ar}_k$ gas released in steps 1175 through 1400 | | | | | | | | Plateau Age = | 64.20 \pm 0.27 |
| 01AWS-67 <i>volcanic matrix</i> $J = 0.003911 \pm 0.35\%$ $wt = 263.4\text{mg}$ #73KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 650 | 2.9 | 36.5 | 1.10E-13 | 6.454 | 0.24 | 30.0 | 44.97 \pm 0.37 | |
| B | 750 | 4.0 | 72.3 | 1.52E-13 | 6.885 | 0.32 | 204.0 | 47.94 \pm 0.32 | |
| C | 850 | 8.9 | 90.3 | 3.38E-13 | 6.789 | 0.42 | 1204.0 | 47.28 \pm 0.15 | |
| D | 900 | 19.2 | 94.4 | 7.29E-13 | 6.613 | 0.55 | 3512.0 | 46.06 \pm 0.07 | |
| E | 950 | 16.5 | 96.4 | 6.26E-13 | 6.509 | 0.46 | 4873.0 | 45.35 \pm 0.07 | |
| F | 1000 | 5.6 | 97.8 | 2.13E-13 | 6.463 | 0.45 | 3515.0 | 45.03 \pm 0.18 | |
| G | 1050 | 8.4 | 98.3 | 3.19E-13 | 6.542 | 0.39 | 3238.0 | 45.58 \pm 0.11 | |
| H | 1150 | 15.2 | 97.7 | 5.79E-13 | 6.390 | 0.37 | 1516.0 | 44.53 \pm 0.07 | |
| I | 1450 | 19.4 | 91.1 | 7.40E-13 | 5.873 | 0.06 | 191.0 | 40.97 \pm 0.17 | |
| Total Gas | | 100.0 | 92.2 | 3.81E-12 | 6.426 | 0.36 | 2326.2 | 44.78 | |
| 73.7% of $^{39}\text{Ar}_k$ gas released in steps 850 through 1150 | | | | | | | | Average Age = | 45.47 \pm 0.19 |

Table 2. $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ geochronology data for igneous rocks in SW Alaska (continued).

| Step | Temp. °C | % ^{39}Ar of total | Radiogenic Yield (%) | $^{39}\text{Ar}_k$ (Moles) | $^{40}\text{Ar}^*$ $^{39}\text{Ar}_k$ | Apparent K/Ca | Apparent K/Cl | Apparent Age (Ma) | Error (Ma) |
|--|-------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 01AWS-67B <i>plagioclase</i> $J = 0.003909 \pm 0.35\%$ $wt = 262.0\text{mg}$ #77KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 850 | 2.7 | 97.0 | 8.94E-14 | 6.634 | 2.20 | 813.0 | 46.19 \pm 0.32 | |
| B | 950 | 7.3 | 97.8 | 2.40E-13 | 6.653 | 0.87 | 2302.0 | 46.32 \pm 0.10 | |
| C | 1000 | 5.8 | 97.4 | 1.91E-13 | 6.474 | 0.57 | 1636.0 | 45.09 \pm 0.16 | |
| D | 1050 | 7.5 | 98.2 | 2.47E-13 | 6.486 | 0.49 | 2811.0 | 45.17 \pm 0.17 | |
| E | 1100 | 9.6 | 98.7 | 3.16E-13 | 6.501 | 0.46 | 4158.0 | 45.27 \pm 0.08 | |
| F | 1150 | 11.5 | 98.6 | 3.75E-13 | 6.464 | 0.44 | 3964.0 | 45.02 \pm 0.10 | |
| G | 1200 | 12.7 | 98.7 | 4.17E-13 | 6.467 | 0.44 | 3678.0 | 45.04 \pm 0.08 | |
| H | 1250 | 12.2 | 98.9 | 3.98E-13 | 6.467 | 0.45 | 132.0 | 45.04 \pm 0.10 | |
| I | 1300 | 10.6 | 98.8 | 3.47E-13 | 6.462 | 0.45 | 2027.0 | 45.01 \pm 0.09 | |
| J | 1350 | 7.4 | 98.1 | 2.43E-13 | 6.423 | 0.41 | 1428.0 | 44.73 \pm 0.16 | |
| K | 1400 | 5.1 | 97.3 | 1.67E-13 | 6.420 | 0.38 | 929.0 | 44.71 \pm 0.15 | |
| L | 1450 | 4.0 | 98.1 | 1.31E-13 | 6.507 | 0.43 | 1828.0 | 45.31 \pm 0.22 | |
| M | 1500 | 2.2 | 97.2 | 7.22E-14 | 6.462 | 0.44 | 1671.0 | 45.01 \pm 0.44 | |
| N | 1550 | 1.2 | 97.8 | 4.03E-14 | 6.630 | 0.45 | 1063.0 | 46.16 \pm 0.67 | |
| Total Gas | | 100.0 | 98.3 | 3.27E-12 | 6.487 | 0.53 | 2329.4 | 45.18 | |
| 70.0% of $^{39}\text{Ar}_k$ gas released in steps 1000 through 1300 | | | | | | | | Plateau Age = | 45.1 \pm 0.19 |
| 01AWS-78 <i>biotite (total fusion)</i> $J = 0.003850 \pm 0.35\%$ $wt = 3.8\text{mg}$ #38KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 1450 | 100 | 96.4 | 3.76E-13 | 8.918 | 142.7 | 13.0 | 60.90 \pm 0.04 | |
| 01AWS-80 <i>biotite (total fusion)</i> $J = 0.003860 \pm 0.35\%$ $wt = 4.5\text{mg}$ #48KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 1450 | 100 | 96.9 | 4.42E-13 | 9.003 | 52.25 | 17.0 | 61.63 \pm 0.05 | |
| 99AM-309C <i>biotite (total fusion)</i> $J = 0.003871 \pm 0.35\%$ $wt = 4.3\text{mg}$ #60KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 1450 | 100 | 93.9 | 4.07E-13 | 10.043 | 48.74 | 23.0 | 68.80 \pm 0.07 | |
| 99AWS-17 <i>biotite (total fusion)</i> $J = 0.003752 \pm 0.35\%$ $wt = 4.9\text{mg}$ #11KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 1450 | 100 | 90.4 | 4.21E-13 | 10.191 | 37.19 | 17.0 | 67.69 \pm 0.04 | |
| AL00 <i>plagioclase</i> $J = 0.003911 \pm 0.35\%$ $wt = 204.7\text{mg}$ #79KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 950 | 5.6 | 94.2 | 8.28E-14 | 6.149 | 0.27 | 798.0 | 42.87 \pm 0.32 | |
| B | 1000 | 9.2 | 97.0 | 1.35E-13 | 6.055 | 0.24 | 2864.0 | 42.22 \pm 0.23 | |
| C | 1050 | 10.9 | 96.3 | 1.59E-13 | 5.943 | 0.21 | 2445.0 | 41.45 \pm 0.11 | |
| D | 1100 | 12.4 | 96.8 | 1.82E-13 | 5.920 | 0.19 | 2714.0 | 41.30 \pm 0.10 | |
| E | 1150 | 13.7 | 93.8 | 2.01E-13 | 6.000 | 0.17 | 1106.0 | 41.85 \pm 0.10 | |
| F | 1200 | 13.9 | 97.6 | 2.03E-13 | 6.022 | 0.17 | 1587.0 | 42.00 \pm 0.14 | |
| G | 1250 | 9.7 | 96.4 | 1.42E-13 | 6.004 | 0.18 | 64.0 | 41.87 \pm 0.15 | |
| H | 1300 | 4.4 | 91.7 | 6.45E-14 | 5.973 | 0.20 | 201.0 | 41.66 \pm 0.41 | |
| I | 1350 | 1.8 | 86.0 | 2.61E-14 | 5.891 | 0.17 | 126.0 | 41.10 \pm 0.77 | |
| J | 1400 | 4.1 | 89.0 | 5.95E-14 | 5.982 | 0.15 | 565.0 | 41.72 \pm 0.49 | |
| K | 1450 | 5.2 | 86.6 | 7.61E-14 | 5.933 | 0.14 | 877.0 | 41.38 \pm 0.17 | |
| L | 1500 | 4.1 | 85.4 | 6.03E-14 | 5.944 | 0.14 | 694.0 | 41.46 \pm 0.51 | |
| M | 1550 | 2.9 | 81.7 | 4.19E-14 | 5.999 | 0.14 | 475.0 | 41.84 \pm 0.58 | |
| N | 1600 | 2.3 | 81.7 | 3.40E-14 | 6.033 | 0.14 | 503.0 | 42.07 \pm 0.67 | |
| Total Gas | | 100.0 | 93.8 | 1.47E-12 | 5.992 | 0.19 | 1420.6 | 41.79 | |
| 85.2% of $^{39}\text{Ar}_k$ gas released in steps 1050 through 1600 | | | | | | | | Average Age = | 41.62 \pm 0.18 |
| KEMUK <i>biotite</i> $J = 0.003783 \pm 0.35\%$ $wt = 10.5\text{mg}$ #21KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 950 | 1.9 | 93.7 | 2.13E-14 | 13.581 | 180.9 | 143.0 | 90.38 \pm 0.87 | |
| B | 1000 | 7.4 | 95.6 | 8.23E-14 | 13.481 | 608.1 | 169.0 | 89.73 \pm 0.30 | |
| C | 1050 | 13.8 | 98.4 | 1.54E-13 | 13.240 | 932.2 | 184.0 | 88.17 \pm 0.13 | |
| D | 1100 | 14.6 | 98.7 | 1.64E-13 | 13.162 | 934.6 | 183.0 | 87.66 \pm 0.11 | |
| E | 1150 | 14.8 | 98.2 | 1.66E-13 | 13.035 | 648.5 | 181.0 | 86.83 \pm 0.15 | |
| F | 1200 | 15.6 | 97.8 | 1.75E-13 | 12.942 | 1024.9 | 181.0 | 86.23 \pm 0.16 | |
| G | 1250 | 19.9 | 97.7 | 2.22E-13 | 12.903 | 972.4 | 73.0 | 85.98 \pm 0.13 | |
| H | 1350 | 12.1 | 97.5 | 1.35E-13 | 12.970 | 722.8 | 172.0 | 86.41 \pm 0.18 | |
| Total Gas | | 100.0 | 97.8 | 1.12E-12 | 13.077 | 849.7 | 157.4 | 87.10 | |
| 62.3% of $^{39}\text{Ar}_k$ gas released in steps 1150 through 1350 | | | | | | | | Average Age = | 86.32 \pm 0.36 |

Table 2. $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ geochronology data for igneous rocks in SW Alaska (continued).

| Step | Temp. °C | % ^{39}Ar of total | Radiogenic Yield (%) | $^{39}\text{Ar}_k$ (Moles) | $\frac{^{40}\text{Ar}^*}{^{39}\text{Ar}_k}$ | Apparent K/Ca | Apparent K/Cl | Apparent Age (Ma) | Error (Ma) |
|--|-------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|---|------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| KEMUK <i>biotite (total fusion)</i> $J = 0.003784 \pm 0.35\%$ $wt = 5.1\text{mg}$ #20KD25 | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 1450 | 100 | 96.0 | 5.27E-13 | 12.913 | 554.3 | 93.0 | 86.05 | ± 0.08 |

Ages calculated assuming an initial $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{36}\text{Ar} = 295.5 \pm 0$.

All precision estimates are at the one sigma level of precision.

Ages of individual steps do not include error in the irradiation parameter J.

No error is calculated for the total gas age.