







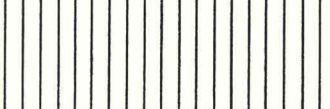




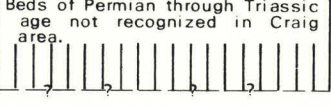

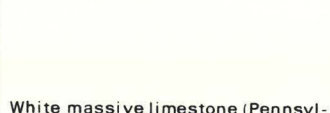
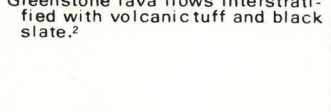
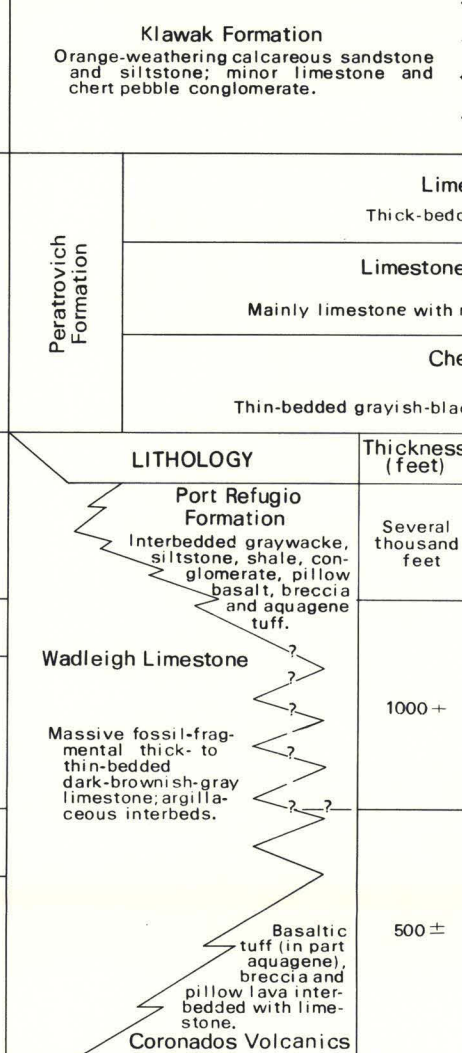
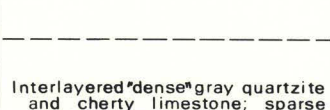
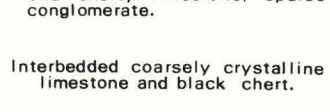
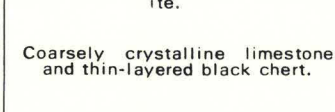
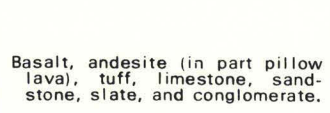
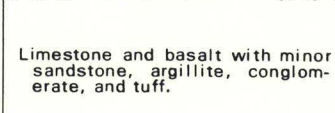
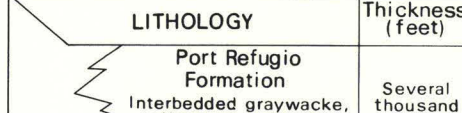
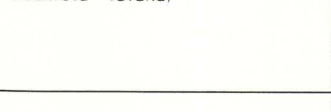
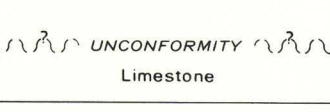
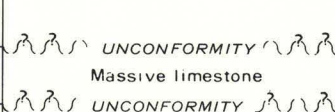
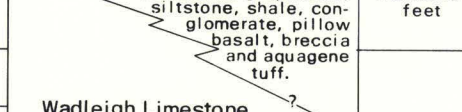
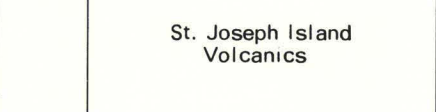
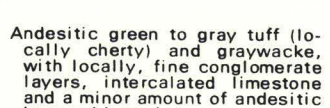
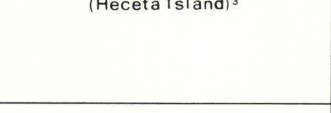
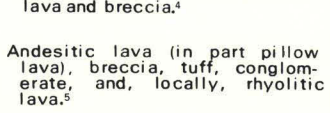
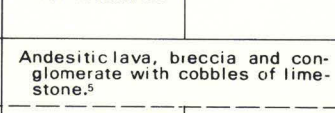
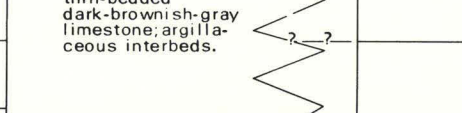
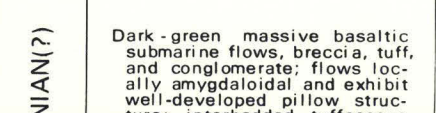


REFERENCE		WRIGHT AND WRIGHT (1908)		BUDDINGTON & CHAPIN(1929)		CONDON (1961)		THIS PAPER																			
AREA		Reconnaissance of southern Alaska south of Frederick Sound at scale of 1:887,000		Most of southeastern Alaska covered by reconnaissance mapping at scale of 1:500,000		Compilation and photogeologic interpretation of Craig 1:250,000 quadrangle		Geologic mapping of Craig B-4, C-3, C-4, C-5, C-6, D-4, D-5, D-6, quadrangles at scale of 1:63,360																			
SYSTEM	SERIES	LITHOLOGY	Thickness (feet)	LITHOLOGY	Thickness (feet)	LITHOLOGY	Thickness (feet)	LITHOLOGY			Thickness (feet)																
CRETACEOUS(?)	UPPER	 UNCONFORMITY	2000 ±																								
	LOWER																										
JURASSIC	UPPER	Graywacke, slate, and conglomerate carrying granite cobbles; lava conglomerate and sandstone; no fossils. <sup>1</sup>	2000 ±																								
	MIDDLE																										
	LOWER																										
TRIASSIC	UPPER																										
	MIDDLE																										
	LOWER																										
PERMIAN		Beds of Permian through Triassic age not recognized in Craig area.		 UNCONFORMITY	Limestone with intercalated layers of white chert (300 feet thick, eastern Suemez Island).	1000	Closely folded blue and gray limestone (east tip Suemez Island).	300	 UNCONFORMITY																		
CARBONIFEROUS	PENNSYLVANIAN	UPPER	8600 ±	 UNCONFORMITY	White massive limestone (Pennsylvanian?)	100+	White massive limestone (Pennsylvanian?) (SW Shelikof Island)		 UNCONFORMITY																		
		MIDDLE																									
		LOWER																									
	MISSISSIPPIAN	UPPER	Fossiliferous limestone (Soda Springs Bay)	200 +	 UNCONFORMITY	Interlayered "dense" gray quartzite and cherty limestone; sparse conglomerate.	1000	Cherty limestone, chert, and quartzite.	1000	Peratrovich Formation	Limestone member Thick-bedded massive limestone	1000 ±															
		LOWER											Interbedded coarsely crystalline limestone and black chert.	Coarsely crystalline limestone and thin-layered black chert.	Thin basal conglomerate and calcareous arkose.	Limestone and chert member Mainly limestone with minor grayish-black chert interbeds											
																	Chert member Thin-bedded grayish-black chert; rare limestone and dolomite										
	DEVONIAN	UPPER	Fossiliferous limestone (6 miles south of Klawak; San Juan Bautista Island)	1500 ±	 UNCONFORMITY	Basalt, andesite (in part pillow lava), tuff, limestone, sandstone, slate, and conglomerate.	1000	Limestone and basalt with minor sandstone, argillite, conglomerate, and tuff.	1000		Several thousand feet	DEVONIAN(?)	St. Joseph Island Volcanics	Dark-green massive basaltic submarine flows, breccia, tuff, and conglomerate; flows locally amygdaloidal and exhibit well-developed pillow structure; interbedded tuffaceous siltstone, sandstone, and mudstone; includes zone of thin-bedded, banded, pale green to purple weathering, pale red calcareous siltstone, shale and limestone.	7500 to 10,000 +												
		MIDDLE	Gray limestone with fossils. (Heceta Island) <sup>3</sup>	1800 ±	 UNCONFORMITY	Andesitic green to gray tuff (locally cherty) and graywacke, with locally, fine conglomerate layers, intercalated limestone and a minor amount of andesitic lava and breccia. <sup>4</sup>	2400 +	Graywacke, slate, conglomerate, and limestone interbedded with volcanics. <sup>4</sup>	Predominantly graywacke and tuff.							2400 +	Wadleigh Limestone	1000 +									
																			 UNCONFORMITY	Andesitic lava (in part pillow lava), breccia, tuff, conglomerate, and, locally, rhyolitic lava. <sup>5</sup>	2000	Andesitic lava, breccia and conglomerate with cobbles of limestone. <sup>5</sup>	2000	 UNCONFORMITY	Slate, limestone, and chert with interbedded andesitic volcanic rocks. <sup>6</sup>	Conglomerate and graywacke. <sup>7</sup>	2000
LOWER																			Tuff, sandstone, and conglomerate composed of chert, quartzite, limestone pebbles in tuffaceous matrix; no fossils. (1200 feet thick on Heceta Island)	3000 ±	 UNCONFORMITY	 UNCONFORMITY	 UNCONFORMITY	Karheen Formation	Predominantly sandstone, and shale; polymictic pebble, cobble boulder conglomerate; grayish green, reddish-brown-weathering festoon crossbedding; carbonate cemented; locally thin-bedded and massive limestone, limestone reef breccia; coarsens southward where it locally rests on beds as old as Early Ordovician.	6000 +	
		SILURIAN	UPPER	 UNCONFORMITY	 UNCONFORMITY	 UNCONFORMITY	 UNCONFORMITY	 UNCONFORMITY	Heceta Limestone																		
MIDDLE			Predominantly thick-bedded dense limestone; intercalated with thick beds of coarse conglomerate, thin-layered limestone, nodular and shaly argillaceous limestone, and sandstone.														Limestone 3000 ± Cglom 1500 ±	Massive limestone with locally interbedded and intercalated conglomerate, sandstone, and argillite; massive limestone with minor intercalated clastic strata; coarse conglomerate and sandy or argillaceous beds.	17,000 +	Massive limestone, mostly thick-bedded and sublithographic with local interbeds of nodular argillaceous limestone and lenses of conglomerate, sandstone, and limestone breccia in a zone near the middle.	10,000 ±						
																						LOWER	Andesite, (in part pillow lava) and andesite porphyry lava; conglomerate with some associated graywacke, tuff, breccia, and limestone.	3000 ±	 UNCONFORMITY	Indurated graywacke with associated black slate and sparse conglomerate and limy sediments.	?
ORDOVICIAN		UPPER	Beds of Ordovician and (or) Silurian age not recognized in Craig area.	 UNCONFORMITY	 UNCONFORMITY	 UNCONFORMITY	 UNCONFORMITY	 UNCONFORMITY	Predominantly graywacke with interbeds of banded siltstone, mudstone, and fine-grained to very fine grained sandstone; interbedded conglomerate and sedimentary breccia, with clasts of basaltic volcanic rocks, banded siltstone, graywacke, chert, and rare limestone and granitic rocks; thin-bedded black cherty shale and siltstone with graptolitic shale partings and minor thin dark-gray limestone lenses; pistachio-green massive quartzofeldspathic sandstone; basaltic tuff, breccia, and lava with locally developed pillow structure; local massive fine-grained crystalline limestone.							10,000 ±											
		MIDDLE															Indurated graywacke with associated black slate and sparse conglomerate and limy beds; locally andesitic pillow-lava and volcanic rocks.	?	Graywacke and dark colored to black slate with small proportion of andesitic volcanic rocks, conglomerate, and limy sedimentary rocks. (Lower and Middle Ordovician and Lower Silurian)	Several thousand feet							
	LOWER	Thin-layered black chert with black graptolitic slate partings, graywacke, and, locally andesitic volcanic rocks.								?																	
		BASE NOT EXPOSED		BASE NOT EXPOSED		BASE NOT EXPOSED		BASE NOT EXPOSED																			

<sup>1</sup> Beds so mapped by F.E. Wright and C.W. Wright in Craig area, in places equivalent to Port Refugio, Karheen, and Descon Formations.  
<sup>2</sup> Beds so mapped by F.E. Wright and C.W. Wright in Craig area, in places equivalent to Peratrovich, Port Refugio, Karheen, and Descon Formations.  
<sup>3</sup> Beds so mapped by F.E. Wright and C.W. Wright on Heceta and Tuxekan Island equivalent to Heceta Limestone of authors; those south of Klawak and east of Craig equivalent to Peratrovich Formation.  
<sup>4</sup> Beds so mapped by A.F. Buddington and Theodore Chapin and compiled by W.H. Condon, in places equivalent to Port Refugio and Descon Formations.  
<sup>5</sup> Beds so mapped by A.F. Buddington and Theodore Chapin and compiled by W.H. Condon, in places equivalent to Port Refugio and Descon Formations.  
<sup>6</sup> Beds so mapped by A.F. Buddington and Theodore Chapin and compiled by W.H. Condon, in places equivalent to Karheen and Descon Formations.  
<sup>7</sup> Units so mapped by A.F. Buddington and Theodore Chapin and compiled by W.H. Condon, are correlative and equivalent to Karheen Formation.

GENERALIZED STRATIGRAPHIC CHART SHOWING COMPARISON OF PALEOZOIC NOMENCLATURE  
INTRODUCED IN THIS REPORT WITH PAST USAGE