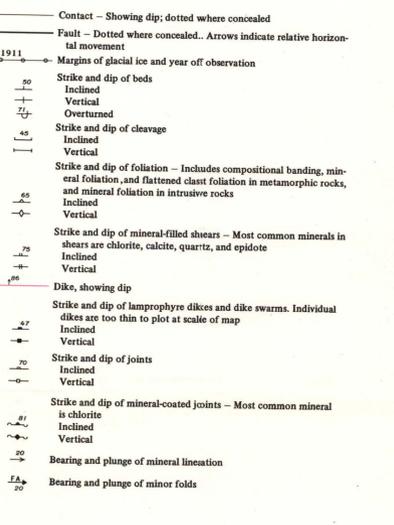


DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

SURFICIAL DEPOSITS

- Qal Alluvium
- Qt Talus
- Qm Moraines
- Th HYDR QUARTZ MONZONITE - Mostly granodiorite with local areas of quartz monzonite; also occurs as dikes in surrounding rocks. Thq, quartz monzonite. Age 49.2 m.y.
- Td BOUNDARY GRANODIORITE - Mostly granodiorite. Intrusive relations with Hydr Quartz Monzonite unknown. Also occurs as dikes. Age 49 m.y.
- Tb DAVIS RIVER PLUTON - Porphyritic quartz monzonite and granodiorite. Contains abundant phenocrysts of microcline to 5 cm long. Full aerial extent of pluton unknown. Intruded by Hydr Quartz Monzonite.
- TKg SCHLIEREN GRANODIORITE - Foliated, partly migmatitic granodiorite and quartz monzonite containing abundant convoluted schlieren. Contains areas from a few centimeters to tens of meters across of orthogneiss and partly digested amphibolite grade metamorphic rocks. Full aerial extent of pluton unknown. Intruded by Davis River Pluton and the Hydr Quartz Monzonite.
- TKc CATACLASTIC, SCHIST, AND MYLONITE - Crushed and sheared rocks, developed mostly from Hazelton(?) Group, but includes some sheared Texas Creek Granodiorite.
- Jk1 TEXAS CREEK GRANODIORITE - Porphyritic granodiorite with minor amounts of quartz diorite and quartz monzonite. Also occurs as dikes in Hazelton(?) Group. Locally sheared and hydrothermally altered. Pattern shows areas of cataclasis and shearing; density of overprint is proportional to amount of deformation.
- Jk2 HAZELTON(?) GROUP - Red and green volcanic conglomerate. Sandstone, tuff, tuff-breccia, siltstone, and mudstone and black shale and phyllite. Rare flows. Strongly contact metamorphosed near contacts with intrusive rocks.
- Jk3 AMPHIBOLITE AND GNEISS - Dark green to black fine-grained amphibolite, gneiss, and schist. Often weathers rusty red owing to oxidation of minor amounts of pyrite. Contains varying proportions of hornblende, plagioclase, biotite, and quartz. Occurs as screens between intrusions and as roof pendants.

¹ Ages of intrusive rocks determined by J. Von Esen using potassium-argon techniques



GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE KETCHIKAN D-1 AND BRADFIELD CANAL A-1 QUADRANGLES, SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA