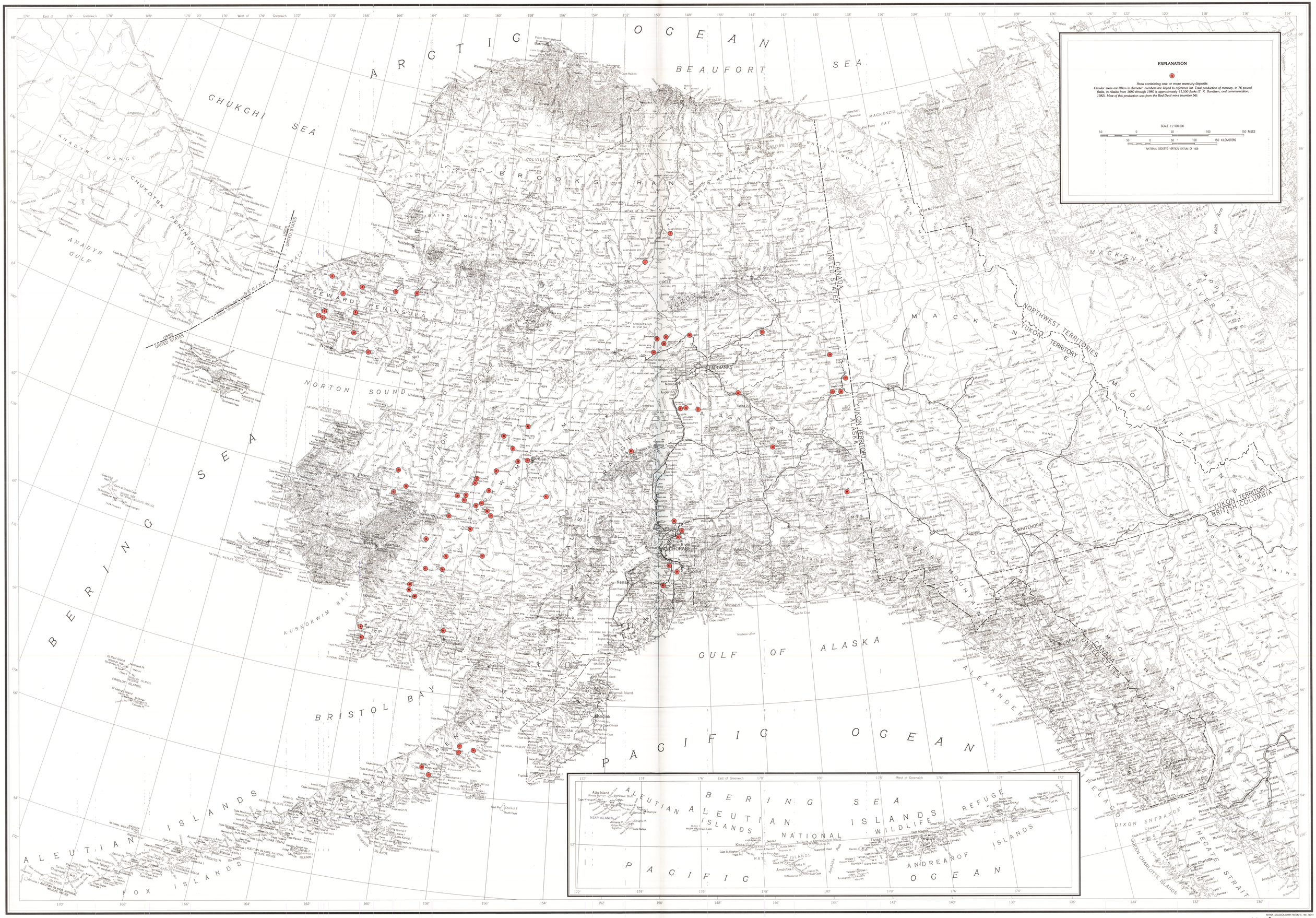
EXPLANATION
Area containing one or more mercury deposits
Circular areas are 10 km in diameter; numbers are keyed to reference list. Total production of mercury, in 76-pound flasks, in Alaska from 1880 through 1980 is approximately 41,500 flasks (T. K. Bundtzen, oral communication, 1982). Most of this production was from the Red Devil mine (number 56).
SCALE 1:2 500 000
50 0 50 100 150 MILES
50 0 50 100 150 KILOMETERS
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
ARCTIC OCEAN
BEAUFORT SEA
CHUKCHI SEA
BERING SEA
GULF OF ALASKA
PACIFIC OCEAN
BRISTOL BAY
NORTON SOUND
ANADYR GULF
ANADYR RANGE
CHUKOTSK PENINSULA
SEWARD PENINSULA
BROOKS RANGE
ALASKA RANGE
MACKENZIE MOUNTAINS
ALEXANDER ARCHIPELAGO
ALEUTIAN ISLANDS
FOX ISLANDS
KODIAK ISLAND
KUSKOKWIM BAY
MACKENZIE BAY
DIXON ENTRANCE
QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS
HECATE STRAIT
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
YUKON TERRITORY
BRITISH COLUMBIA
CANADA
UNITED STATES
USSR
Barrow
Kotzebue
Nome
Bethel
Dillingham
Kodiak
Kenai
Anchorage
Fairbanks
Whitehorse
Juneau
Ketchikan
Sitka
Prince Rupert
Mayo
Dawson
Inuvik
Tuktoyaktuk
Fort McPherson
Aleutian Islands National Wildlife Refuge
Andreanof Islands
Rat Islands
Near Islands
Attu Island
Amchitka
Adak
Unalaska
Kiska
Shemya
Pribilof Islands
St. Paul Island
St. George Island
St. Lawrence Island
Nunivak Island
Kuskokwim Bay
Cape Prince of Wales
Cape Lisburne
Point Barrow
Cape Thompson
Cape Nome
Cape Darby
Cape Romanzof
Cape Newenham
Cape Navarin
Cape Chukotsk
Cape Dyer
Cape Yakataga
Cape Spencer
Cape Fairweather
Cape Ommaney
Cape Decision
Cape Ilsa
Cape Cleare
Cape Douglas
Cape Newenham
Cape Hinchinbrook
Cape Edgecumbe
Cape Flattery
Cape Alava
Cape Beaufort
Cape Bathurst
Cape Dyer
Cape Parry
Cape Bathurst
Cape Dyer
Cape Parry
Cape Bathurst
Cape Dyer
Cape Parry