

MINERAL DEPOSITS

The deposits are shown by symbols that reflect their most valuable or potentially most valuable commodity; that is, the commodity that has yielded the most revenue from mining or the commodity with the greatest potential value in an unexploited deposit. Information regarding the deposit type and associated commodities that may constitute coproducts or byproducts is given in the table.

Generalized production data are indicated by the following symbols that are superposed on the map symbols:

- X Minor production -- valued at less than \$100,000/
- * Intermediate production -- valued between \$100,000 and \$1,000,000/
- ⊗ Major production -- valued at more than \$1,000,000/

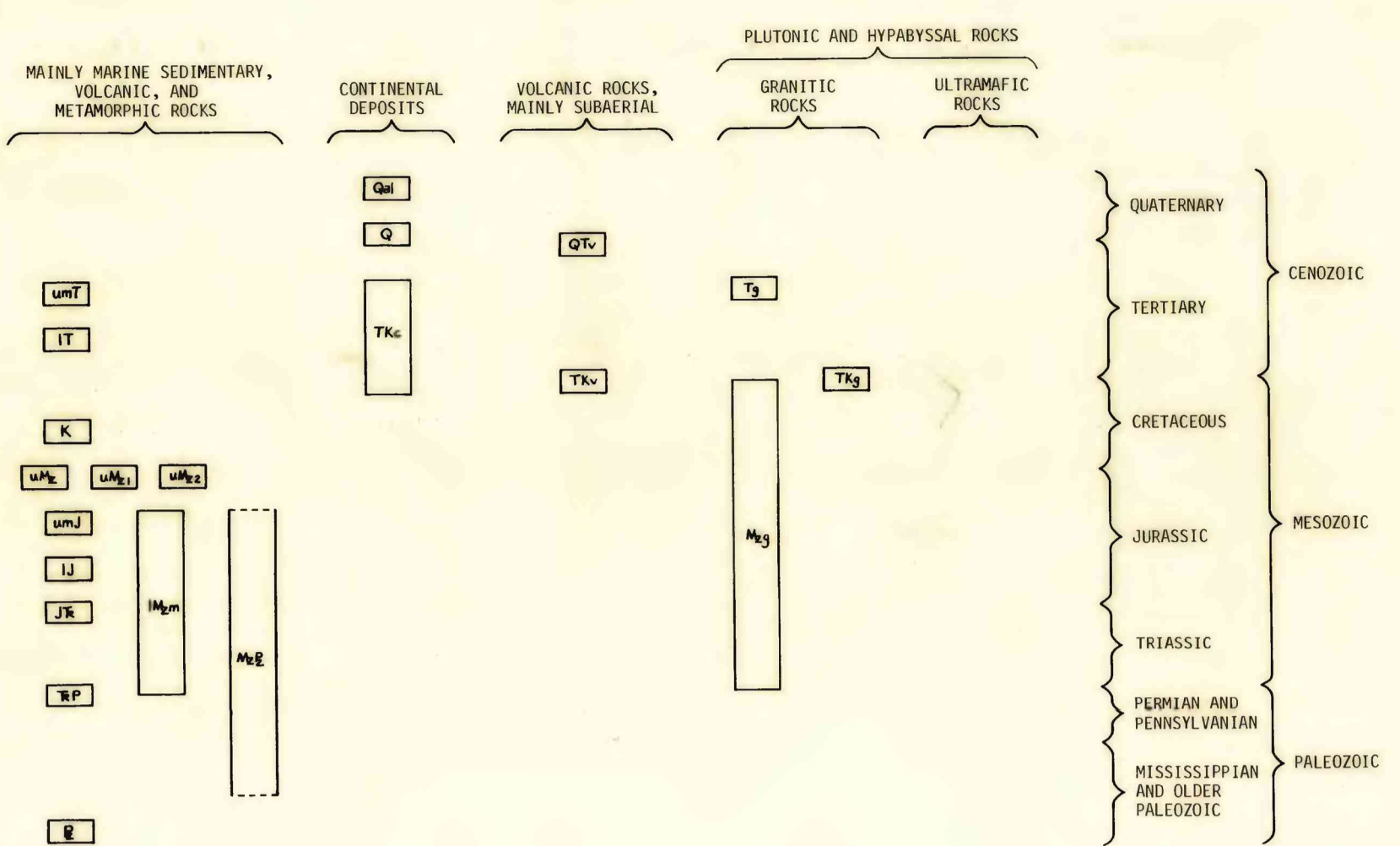
Metal prices used in deriving generalized production figures: gold at \$130 per troy ounce; silver at \$4 per troy ounce; copper at \$0.60 per pound.

Numbers adjacent to the symbols on the map are map numbers that are keyed to the table for a given quadrangle.

MAP SYMBOLS

- PLACER DEPOSITS**
- PRECIOUS METALS**
- Gold, platinum group elements, silver
 - ⊔ Generalized extent of placer workings
- The few placer deposits of nonprecious metals are shown by the superscript adjacent to the appropriate commodity symbol
- LODE DEPOSITS**
- PRECIOUS METALS**
- Gold, platinum group elements
 - Silver
- IRON AND FERROALLOY METALS**
- Iron, manganese, titanium
 - Nickel, chromium
 - ⊕ Molybdenum, tungsten
- BASE AND MISCELLANEOUS METALS**
- Antimony, mercury
 - Copper
 - △ Lead, zinc
- NUCLEAR FUELS**
- ▽ Uranium

CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS



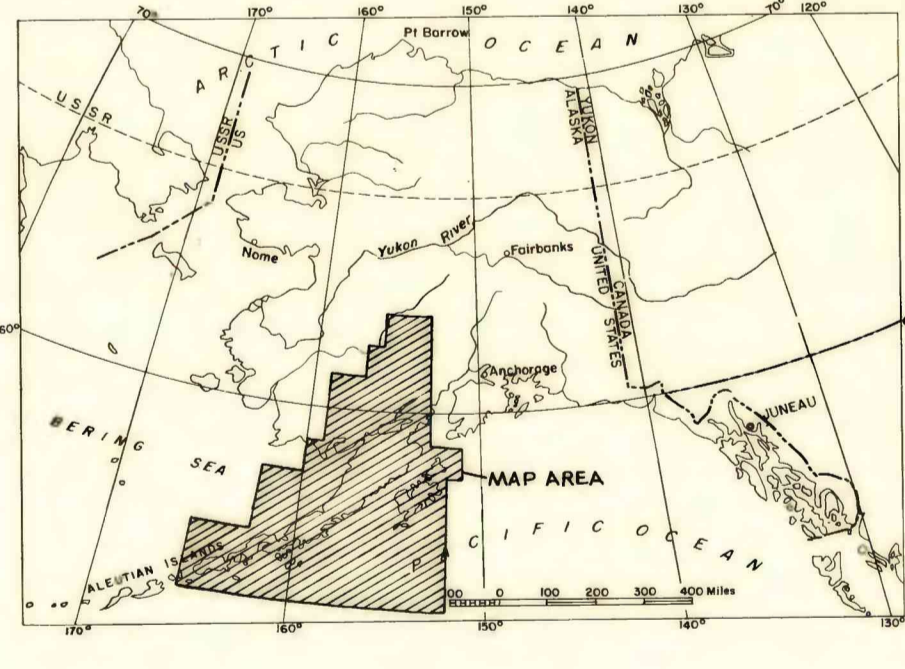
DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

- MAINLY MARINE SEDIMENTARY, VOLCANIC, AND METAMORPHIC ROCKS**
- unT UPPER AND MIDDLE TERTIARY ROCKS -- Flow, breccia, dike, sill, and subvolcanic rocks, including siliceous sandstone, and conglomerate of Pliocene and Miocene age and Eocene coal-bearing volcanic sandstone, sandstone, and conglomerate
 - IT LOWER TERTIARY ROCKS -- A wide range of volcanoclastic, pyroclastic and lesser sedimentary rocks, also basalt, andesite, and basaltic flow and sills and, locally, dike and sill dykes; coarse to medium grained sandstone, conglomerate, and breccia; tuff; and thin-bedded turbidite sandstone, sandstone, siltstone, and claystone
 - K CRETACEOUS ROCKS -- Clastic rocks, including interbeds of graywacke and shale; non-marine clastic rocks, argillite, sandstone, and black siltstone; and sandstone and mudstone
 - unK CRETACEOUS AND JURASSIC ROCKS -- Primarily volcanoclastic and sedimentary rocks, consisting of locally buffaceous argillite, sandstone, shale, and graywacke, which are overlain by metamorphosed to schist and slates; felsophytic sandstone and shale; siltstone, conglomerate, greenstone, limestone, and calcareous sandstone, with minor local interbedded chert, pillow lava, tuff, sandstone, and mudstone
 - unJ CRETACEOUS AND UPPER JURASSIC (?) ROCKS, IN PART METAMORPHOSIS -- Coarse beds of sandstone and shale
 - unJK CRETACEOUS AND UPPER JURASSIC (?) ROCKS, IN PART METAMORPHOSIS -- Coarse to medium grained gray chert, argillite, sandstone, pillow and tabularitic greenstone, radiolarian chert, and minor limestone
 - unJL UPPER AND MIDDLE JURASSIC ROCKS -- Chertstone, shale, siltstone, argillite, or felsophytic sandstone, and conglomerate
 - U LOWER JURASSIC ROCKS -- Volcanic flows and pyroclastic rocks with minor interbedded sandstone and argillite
 - JA JURASSIC AND TRIASSIC ROCKS, IN PART METAMORPHOSIS -- Marine sedimentary and volcanic rocks, including shale, tuff, chert, limestone, sandstone, pillow lava, and lava flows
 - unJKM LOWER MESOZOIC METAMORPHIC ROCKS -- Metamorphosed sedimentary, volcanic, and igneous rocks
 - JKP TRIASSIC AND PERMIAN ROCKS, IN PART METAMORPHOSIS -- Marble, quartzite, gneiss, chloritic schist, garnet schist, with subordinate quartz
 - unKLE MESOZOIC AND PALEOZOIC ROCKS, IN PART METAMORPHOSIS -- Siltstone, chert, and marble volcanic rocks, with lesser amounts of calcareous siltstone, argillite, conglomerate, and limestone
 - E PALEOZOIC ROCKS -- Amphibole, gneiss, schist, quartzite, slate, limestone, and other volcanic rocks
- CONTINENTAL DEPOSITS**
- unQ ALLUVIUM -- Stream, estuarine, beach, dune sand, talus, and other surficial deposits
 - Q OLDER ALLUVIUM -- Alluvium, dune sand, loess, beach sand, gravel, and other deposits in some areas; (1) thin to medium beds and more local deposits of fine to medium sandstone and shale
 - TKL TERTIARY AND OOL CRETACEOUS CONTINENTAL DEPOSITS -- Sandstone, conglomerate, siltstone, and shale, with lesser amounts of claystone and coal
- VOLCANIC ROCKS, MAINLY SUBMARINE**
- QTV QUATERNARY AND TERTIARY VOLCANIC ROCKS -- Andesitic and basaltic flows and associated pyroclastic deposits; volcanic sediment, cone tuff, breccia, and other volcanic rocks; andesite, dacite, and rhyolite; and other volcanic rocks
 - TKV TERTIARY AND OOL CRETACEOUS VOLCANIC ROCKS -- Basaltic and andesitic flows, including some rhyolite, trachyte, and latite; interbeds of tuff, breccia, and tuffaceous sandstone
- GRANITIC ROCKS**
- Ts TERTIARY GRANITIC ROCKS -- Plutonic rocks with a range of composition, including quartz diorite, diorite, granodiorite, quartz monzonite, and granite; (1) granitic and dioritic volcanic plugs and dykes; rhyolite and dacite with some flows and tuff beds
 - TKs TERTIARY AND OOL CRETACEOUS GRANITIC ROCKS -- Includes rocks ranging in composition from quartz diorite to granite
 - Ms MESOZOIC GRANITIC ROCKS -- Quartz diorite and granodiorite
- ULTRAMAFIC ROCKS**
- unU ULTRAMAFIC ROCKS -- Includes serpentinitized diorite, gneiss, and gabbro

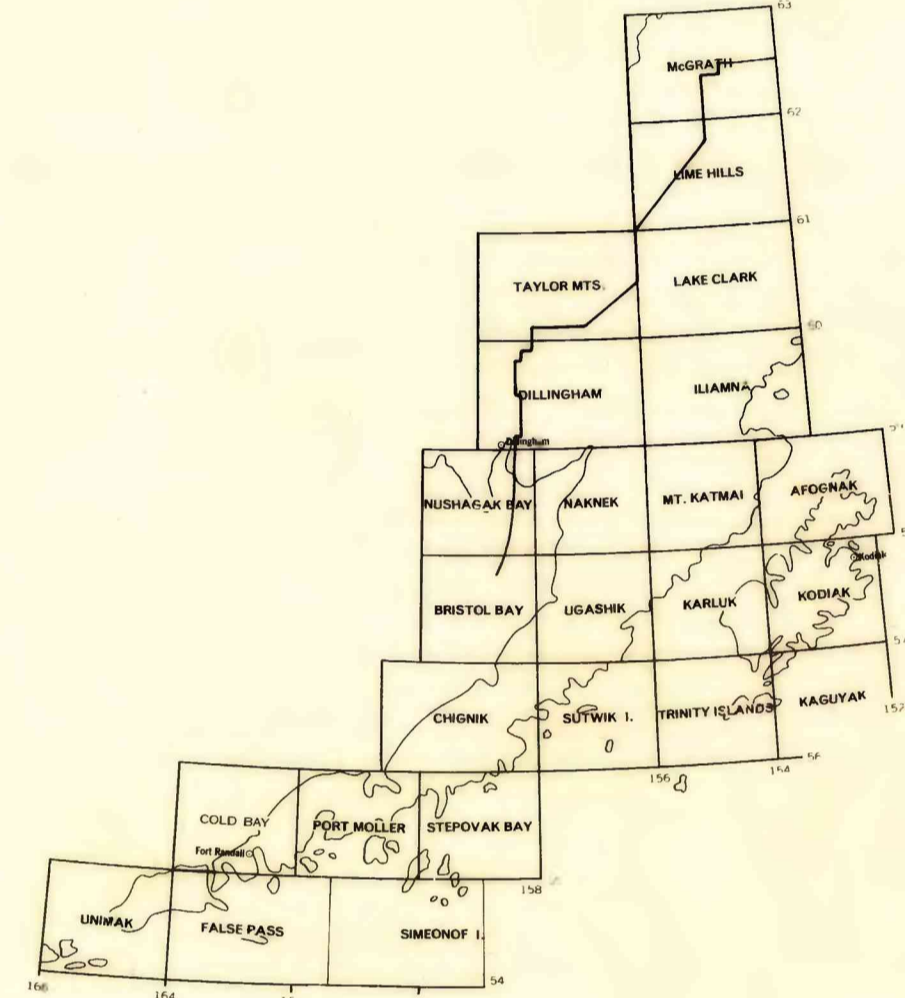
For a more complete description of map units see U.S. Geol. Survey open-file map 77-169-G, 1977

GEOLOGIC MAP SYMBOLS

- Fault, approximately located
- ... Dotted where concealed or inferred
- - - Contact, approximately located
- - - Dashed where concealed or inferred
- * Volcanic cone or vent



Boundary of Southern Alaska Regional Mineral Resource Assessment Program (RAMRAP) as used in this study



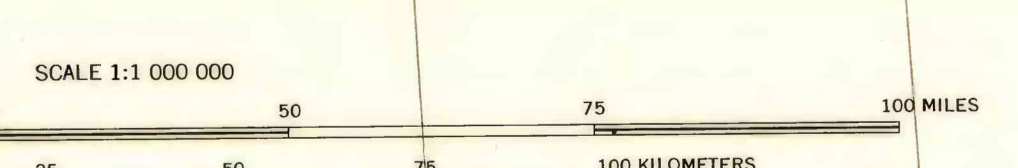
Map showing locations of 1° x 3° quadrangles in western part of southern Alaska



MAP SHOWING METALLIFEROUS MINERAL DEPOSITS
IN THE WESTERN PART OF SOUTHERN ALASKA

BY E.M. MACKEVETT, JR. AND C.D. HOLLOWAY

1977



Geology from U.S. Geol. Survey open-file map 77-169-G, 1977