

Folio of the Ketchikan and Prince Rupert Quadrangles, Alaska  
Koch and others--Geochemistry--Co



CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS

[Geologic map generalized from Berg and others (1978)]

Qu	Quaternary and Tertiary
QTV	
TKp	Tertiary
TKp	
TKp	Eocene
TKp	
KUp	Lower Cretaceous
KUs, KJv	
JNt, JNvs	Upper Jurassic
JNt	
Trv	Upper Triassic
Trv	
MsRp, MsRv	Middle and Upper Paleocene
MsRp	
Psv	Silurian or Older
Pzv	
Pzp	
Pzsv	

DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

Qu	UNCONSOLIDATED DEPOSITS, UNDIVIDED (Quaternary)
QTV	VOLCANIC ROCKS (Quaternary and Tertiary)
TKp	UNDIVIDED MIOCENE PLUTONIC ROCKS
TKp	UNDIVIDED EOCENE PLUTONIC ROCKS
TKp	UNDIVIDED TERTIARY OR CRETACEOUS PLUTONIC ROCKS
	GRAVINA ISLAND FORMATION AND UNNAMED CORRELATIVE ROCKS (Lower Cretaceous or Upper Jurassic)
KUp	Ultrabasic and other plutonic rocks
KUs	Metasedimentary rocks
KJv	Metavolcanic rocks
JNt	TEXAS CREEK GRANODIORITE (Jurassic or Triassic)
JNvs	METAMORPHOSSED VOLCANIC AND SEDIMENTARY ROCKS (Jurassic or Triassic)
Trv	METAMORPHOSSED SEDIMENTARY AND VOLCANIC ROCKS (Upper Triassic)
MsRp	PARAGNEISS AND AMPHIBOLITE (Mesozoic or Paleozoic)
MsRv	METAMORPHIC ROCKS, UNDIVIDED (Mesozoic or Paleozoic)
Psv	METAMORPHOSSED SEDIMENTARY AND MINOR VOLCANIC ROCKS (Middle and upper Paleozoic)
Pzv	FELSIC METAVOLCANIC ROCKS (Paleozoic or older)
Pzp	PLUTONIC ROCKS, CHIEFLY TRONDHJEMITE (Silurian or older)
Pzsv	METAMORPHOSSED SEDIMENTARY AND VOLCANIC ROCKS (Silurian or older)

QUATERNARY AND TERTIARY  
TERTIARY OR CRETACEOUS OR CRETACEOUS  
JURASSIC  
JURASSIC OR TRIASSIC  
TRIASSIC  
MESOZOIC OR PALEOZOIC  
PALEOZOIC OR OLDER

In the course of U.S. Geological Survey investigations of the Ketchikan and Prince Rupert quadrangles, 2602 stream-sediment samples were collected. Samples were analyzed for up to 30 elements by a 6-step, semi-quantitative emission spectroscopic method (Grimes and Marranzino, 1968) and for up to 5 elements by atomic-absorption spectrophotometry (Ward and others, 1969). This map shows sample collection sites for 2602 samples which were analyzed for cobalt by the spectrographic method. Complete analytical data plus location maps (scale 1:125,000), station coordinates, and a discussion of sampling and analytical procedures for samples from sites shown on this map are published in two reports (Koch and Elliott, 1978b, c). These are also available on magnetic computer tape (Koch, Van Trump, and McDanaI, 1978).

Background levels vary for different lithologies and in different areas. Because of this and variability introduced from other sources such as sampling practice, analytical variance, and degree of chemical weathering, it is impossible to select a specific analytical level above which values indicate mineralization. For this reason, the analytical values have been grouped into three ranges with each range represented by a different symbol on the map. Higher values may indicate a greater likelihood of bedrock mineralization but confidence levels are low for single-element "anomalies" and results which are not supported by neighboring values.

Selected References

Berg, H. C., Elliott, R. L., Smith, J. G., and Koch, R. D., 1978, Geologic map of the Ketchikan and Prince Rupert quadrangles, Alaska: U.S. Geol. Survey open-file rept. 78-73A, 1 sheet, scale 1:250,000.

Grimes, D. J., and Marranzino, A. P., 1968, Direct-current arc and alternating-current spark emission spectrographic field methods for the semi-quantitative analysis of geologic material: U.S. Geol. Survey Circ. 591, 6 p.

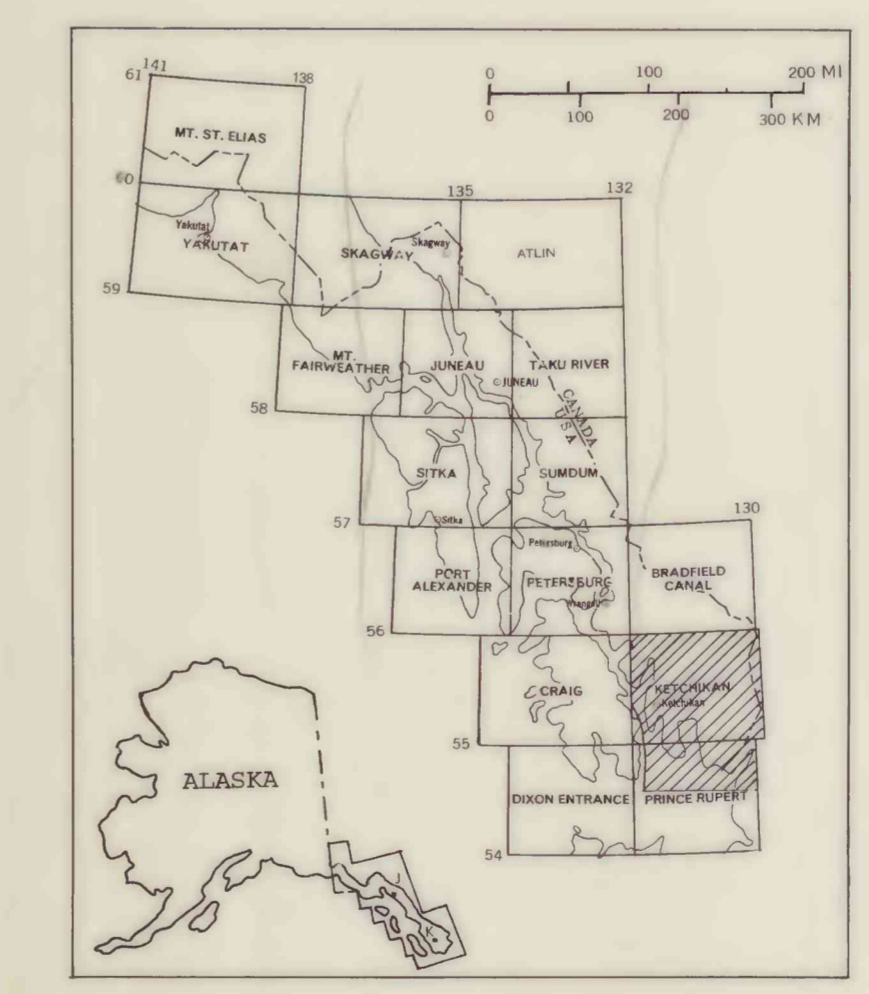
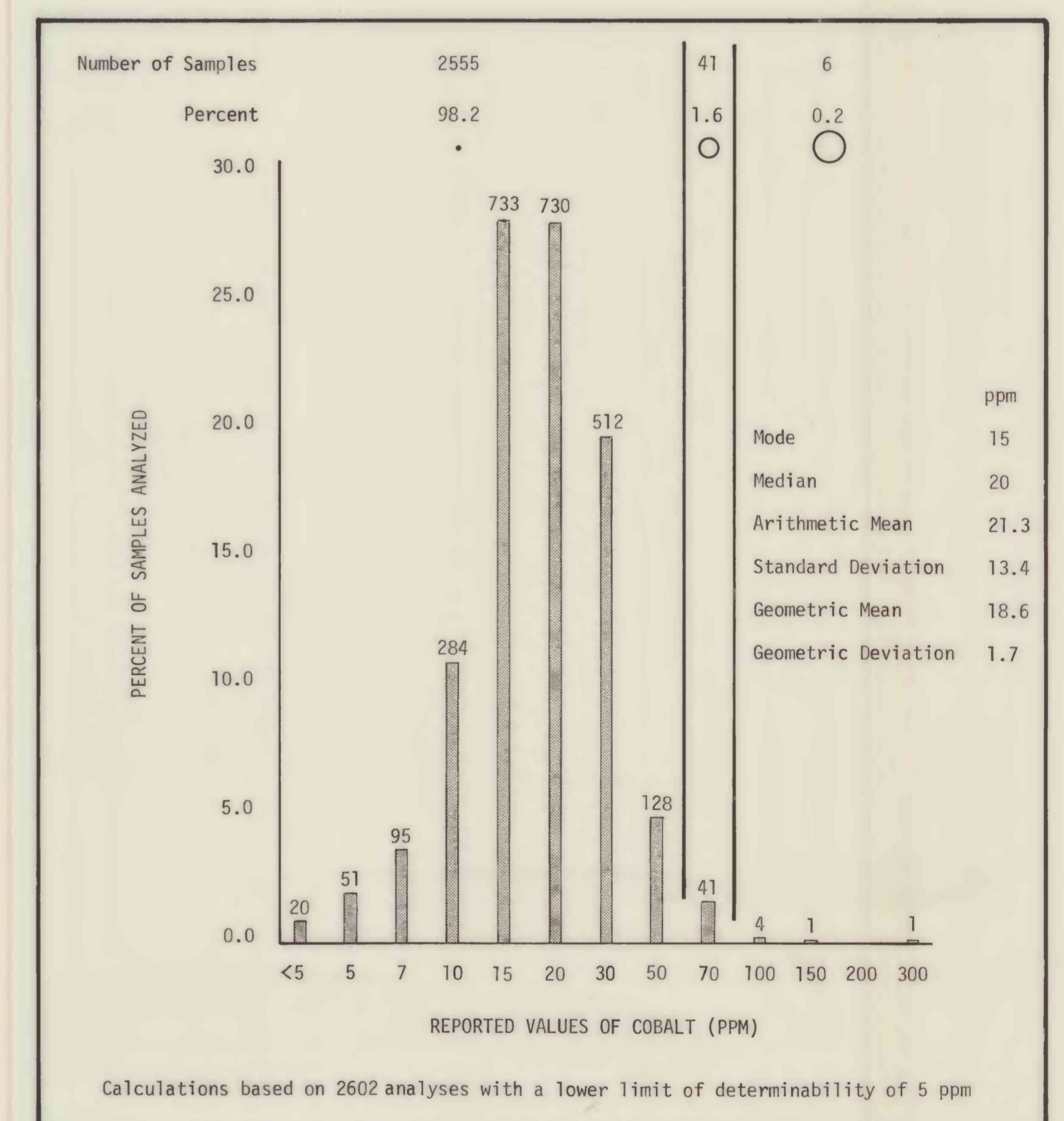
Koch, R. D., and Elliott, R. L., 1978a, Analyses of rock samples from the Ketchikan quadrangle, southeastern Alaska: U.S. Geol. Survey open-file rept. 78-156A, 163 p.

1978b, Analyses of rock and stream-sediment samples from the Prince Rupert quadrangle, southeastern Alaska: U.S. Geol. Survey open-file rept. 78-156B, 98 p.

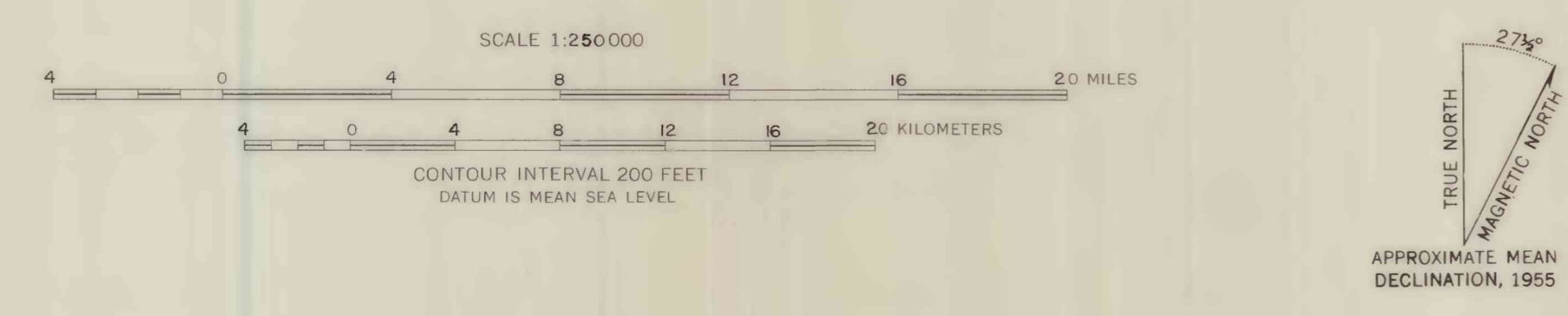
1978c, Analyses of stream-sediment samples from the Ketchikan quadrangle, southeastern Alaska: U.S. Geol. Survey open-file rept. 78-156C, 214 p.

Koch, R. D., Van Trump, George, Jr., and McDanaI, S. K., 1978, Magnetic tape containing analytical data for rock and stream-sediment samples from Ketchikan and Prince Rupert quadrangles, southeastern Alaska: U.S. Geol. Survey Rept., 8 p., computer tape (Available from the Natl. Tech. Inf. Service, U.S. Dept. Commerce, Springfield, VA NTIS PB-276-777).

Ward, F. N., Nakagawa, H. M., Harms, T. F., and Van Sickle, G. H., 1969, Atomic-absorption methods of analysis useful in geochemical exploration: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 1289, 45 p.



Base from USGS 1:250,000 topo series: KETCHIKAN, 1955; PRINCE RUPERT, 1959. ALASKA-CANADA.



Geology by H. Berg, R. Carten, J. Childs, A. Clark, W. Condon, M. Diggles, G. Dunne, R. Elliott, C. Holloway, J. Houghton, R. Koch, R. Miller, R. Rudser, J. Smith, B. Wiggins, 1966-1977

MAP SHOWING SPECTROGRAPHICALLY DETERMINED COBALT IN STREAM SEDIMENTS, KETCHIKAN AND PRINCE RUPERT QUADRANGLES, ALASKA

By  
R.D. Koch, R.L. Elliott, and M.F. Diggles  
1978

This report is preliminary and has not been edited or reviewed for conformity with Geological Survey standards and nomenclature.