

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

A REEXAMINATION OF THE CONTACTS AND OTHER
FEATURES OF THE GRAVINA BELT,
SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA--SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

By

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OF THE GRAVINA BELT, SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA--SUPPLEMENTAL DATA**

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This brief report presents the complete set of data that were used in part of the interpretation of Gravina belt stratigraphic and other relationships published in a recent U.S. Geological Survey Circular (Brew and Karl, 1988). Space limitations prevented having the whole data table in that report, so only the information on the five most important localities studied was included.

This report includes the complete set of references for the table and a copy of the same locality map that accompanies the Circular article.

Table 1.---Compilation of studied localities in southeastern Alaska where Gravina belt rocks are in contact with older rocks of the Alexander-Wrangellia superterrane or with highly metamorphosed rocks of the western metamorphic belt of the Coast plutonic-metamorphic complex.

Map no.	Year(s) visited	Detailed examination?	Is contact exposed?	Are field relations compatible with fault (F) or stratigraphic relations with Alexander-Wrangellia superterrane (S); gradational into metamorphic rocks (G), and/or fault contact with same (D)?	If fault, what type: vertical (V), high-angle reverse (R), thrust (T), high-angle normal (N), or low-angle normal (L)	Alexander-Wrangellia-derived clasts nearby in Gravina belt rocks	Sources of information (in addition to D.A. Brew and S.M. Karl, unpub. data)	Remarks
1a	1969, 1985	Yes	No	F, S	V, R, N	Not known	Plafker and others, 1979, 1988	Fossil locality 78APr136 (see ref.) is Cretaceous, not Triassic as originally reported. Locality is 1.6 km N. of N. end Dalasuga Is., Skagway A-1 quad.
1b	1969, 1982	Yes	No	F, S	V, R, N	No	Plafker and others, 1979, 1988	Locality is at NE corner, Dalasuga Is., Skagway A-1 quad.
2	1983	No	Yes?	S		Yes	Redman, 1984	Redman reports stratigraphic contact with clasts of Jualin quartz diorite in overlapping sediments; contact not see the actual contact.
3	1982, 1985	Yes	No	G, D	V, R		Brew and Ford, 1986	
4a	1971, 1980	Yes	No	G, D	V, R, T		Ford and Brew, 1973	
4b	1986, 1987	Yes	Yes	F, S	V, R, T			Locality is at Circle Point, west of Slocum Inlet; contact and adjacent rocks are deformed.
5a	1982	Yes	No	F, S	V, R, N	Yes	Barker, 1957; Lathram and others, 1965	Locality is 1.6 km W. of Symonds Point, Juneau B-3 quad.
5b	1982	Yes	No	F, S	V, R, N	Yes	Barker, 1957	Locality is 5.2 km ESE of Symonds Point, Juneau B-3 quad.
6	1982	No	Not known	F, S	T, R?	Yes	Lathram and others, 1965	Contact crosses creek at Accessible Point
7	1982	No	Yes?	F, S	T, R?	Yes	Lathram and others, 1965	Contact is at base of steep cliff formed by Triassic volcanic rocks.

Table 1.---Compilation of studied localities in southeastern Alaska where Gravina belt rocks are in contact with older rocks of the Alexander-Wrangellia superterrane or with highly metamorphosed rocks of the western metamorphic belt of the Coast plutonic-metamorphic complex--Continued.

Map no.	Year(s) visited	Detailed examination?	Is contact exposed?	Are field relations compatible with fault (F) or stratigraphic relations with Alexander-Wrangellia superterrane (S); gradational into metamorphic rocks (G), and/or fault contact with same (D)?	If fault, what type: vertical (V), high-angle reverse (R), thrust (T), high-angle normal (N), or low-angle normal (L)	Alexander-Wrangellia derived clasts nearby in Gravina belt rocks	Sources of information (in addition to D.A. Brew and S.M. Karl, unpub. data)	Remarks
		No	No?	F, S	R, N	Not known	Lathram and others, 1965; R.A. Loney, U.S. Geological Survey, oral commun., 1982	
9a	1982	Yes	No	F, S	V, R, N	Yes	Loney, 1964	Locality is 0.4 km E. of N. end of Good Is., Sumdum B-6 quad.
9b	1982	Yes	No	F, S	V	Yes	Loney, 1964	Locality is 2.0 km NW of N. end of Good Is., Sumdum B-6 quad.
9c	1982	Yes	No	F	V	Yes	Loney, 1964	Locality is 3.2 km NW of Gambier Bay entrance light, Sumdum B-6 quad.
10a	1982	No	No?	F	V	Yes	Loney, 1964	Locality is 4.0 km SW of False Point Pybus, Sumdum B-6 quad.
10b	1982	Yes	No	F, S	V	Yes	Loney, 1964	Locality is 7.0 km NW of Point Pybus, Sumdum B-6 quad.
10c	1982	Yes	No	F, S	V	Yes	Loney, 1964	Locality is 7.7 km NW of Point Pybus, Sumdum B-6 quad.
10d	1982	Yes	No	F, S	V	Yes	Loney, 1964	Locality is 9.1 km NW of Point Pybus, Sumdum B-6 quad.
10e	1982	Yes	No	F, S	V	Yes	Loney, 1964	Locality is 9.6 km NW of Point Pybus, Sumdum B-6 quad.
10f	1982	Yes	No	F, S	V	Yes	Loney, 1964	Locality is 1.6 km SW of Grave Is., Sumdum B-6 quad.

Table 1.--Compilation of studied localities in southeastern Alaska where Gravina belt rocks are in contact with older rocks of the Alexander-Wrangellia superterrane or with highly metamorphosed rocks of the western metamorphic belt of the Coast plutonic-metamorphic complex--Continued.

Map no.	Year(s) visited	Detailed examination?	Is contact exposed?	Are field relations compatible with fault (F) or stratigraphic relations with Alexander-Wrangellia superterrane (S); gradational into metamorphic rocks (G), and/or fault contact with same (D)?	If fault, what type: vertical (V), high-angle reverse (R), thrust (T), high-angle normal (N), or low-angle normal (L)	Alexander-Wrangellia-derived clasts nearby in Gravina belt rocks	Sources of information (in addition to D.A. Brew and S.M. Karl, unpub. data)	Remarks
11	1974	No	No	G			Brew and Grybeck, 1984	
12a	1969	No	No	G,D	V,R,N			Locality is 3.2 km SSE of Point Hobart, Sumdum B-5 quad.
12b	1969	Yes	No	G,D	V,R,N			Locality is 7.6 km ENE of Fort Point, Sumdum B-5 quad.
13	1969	Yes	No	G,D	V,R,N			
14	1982	Yes	No	F,S	V,R,T,N,L	Not known	Brew and others, 1984	Relation of inferred Gravina belt equivalents to older rocks very uncertain.
15	1981	No	Not known	G,D	V,R,T,N,L		Brew and others, 1984	
16	1978	No	Not known	G,D	V,R,N		Brew and others, 1984	
17	1987	No	Not known	G,D	V,R,N		Berg, Elliott, and others, 1978a; C.M. Rubín, Caltech, oral commun., 1987; Rubín and Saleeby, 1987	
18	1987	Yes	No	F,S	V,R,N	Yes	Berg, 1973	Contact concealed by beach.

Table 1.--Compilation of studied localities in southeastern Alaska where Gravina belt rocks are in contact with older rocks of the Alexander-Wrangellia superterrane or with highly metamorphosed rocks of the western metamorphic belt of the Coast plutonic-metamorphic complex--Continued.

Map no.	Year(s) visited	Detailed examination?	Is contact exposed?	Are field relations compatible with fault (F) or stratigraphic relations with Alexander-Wrangellia superterrane (S); gradational into metamorphic rocks, and(or) fault contact with same (D)?	If fault, what type: vertical (V), high-angle reverse (R), thrust (T), high-angle normal (N), or low-angle normal (L)	Alexander-Wrangellia-derived clasts nearby in Gravina belt rocks	Sources of information (in addition to D.A. Brew and S.M. Karl, unpub.data)	Remarks
19a	1987	Yes	No	F, S	?	Yes	Berg, 1973	Contact and basal conglomerate sought but not found; locality is 4.0 km SE of Dent Cove, Ketchikan B-6 quad; actual contact may be at base of the siltstone and argillite unit (Js) of Berg (1973) and not at base of conglomerate and grit unit (Jc)
19b	1987	Yes	No	F, S	V, R, N	Yes	Berg, 1973	Locality is 1.2 km north of Downdraft Lake, Ketchikan A-6 quad.
20	1987	Yes	No	F, S	V, R, N	Yes	Berg, 1972; C.M. Rubin, Caltech, oral commun., 1987	
21a	1980	Yes	No	S	?	No	Muffler, 1967; Brew and others, 1984	Locality is 4.8 km SE of Point Hamilton, Petersburg D-6 quad; concealed by Tertiary Kootznahoo Fm.
21b	1980	Yes	No	S	?	No	Muffler, 1967; Brew and others, 1984	Locality is 3.2 km N. of Kadak Bay, Port Alexander U-1 quad.

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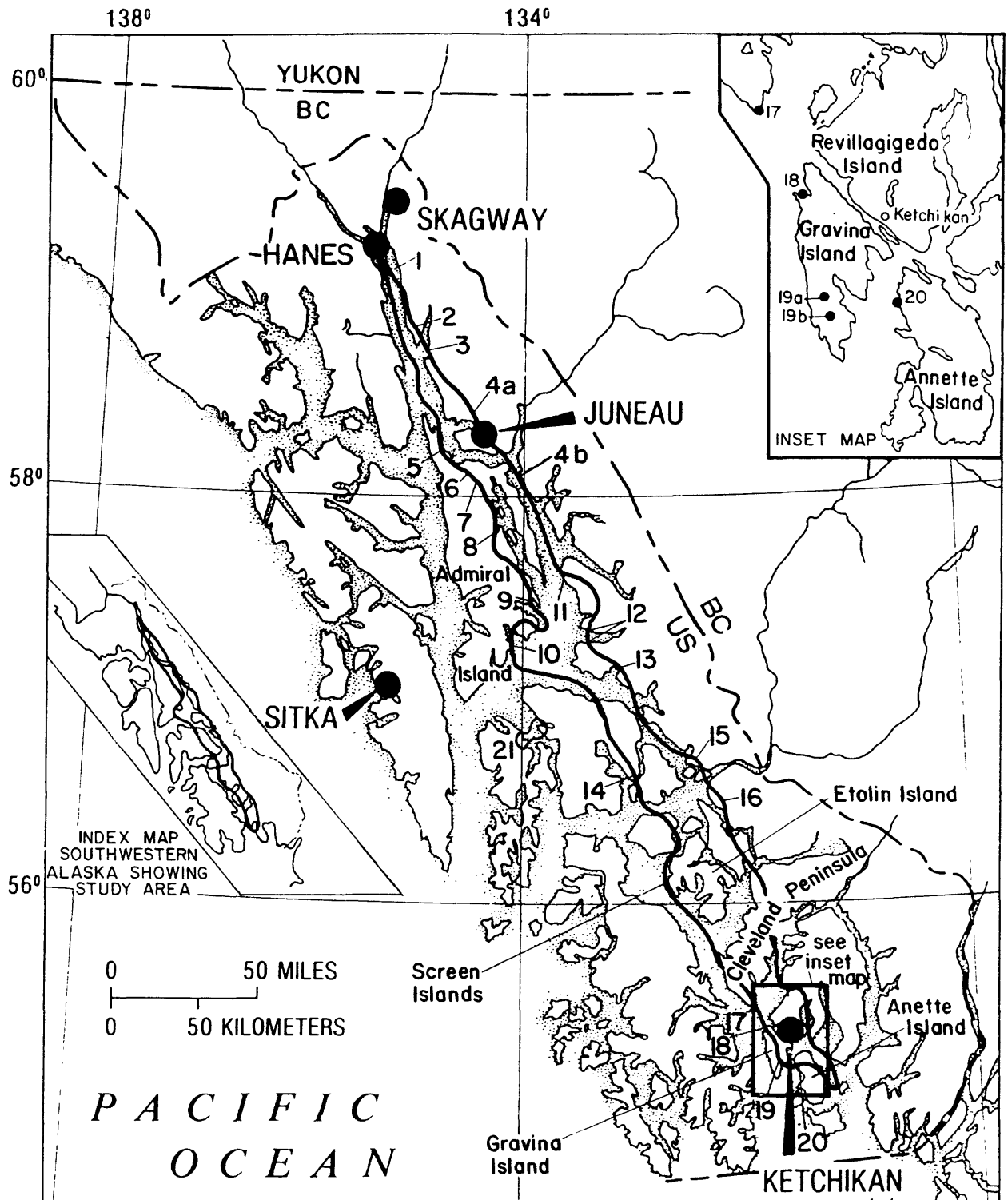


Figure 1. Distribution of Gravina belt rocks in southeastern Alaska outlined by heavy line. Numbered localities are referred to in table 1.