



Geologic Field Notes, Geochemical Analyses, and Field Photographs of Outcrops and Rock Samples from the Big Delta B-1 Quadrangle, East-Central Alaska

By Warren C. Day and J. Michael O'Neill

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Conversion Factors

Inch/Pound to SI

Multiply	By	To obtain
Length		
inch (in.)	2.54	centimeter (cm)
inch (in.)	25.4	millimeter (mm)
foot (ft)	0.3048	meter (m)
mile (mi)	1.609	kilometer (km)
centimeter (cm)	0.3937	inch (in.)
millimeter (mm)	0.03937	inch (in.)
meter (m)	3.281	foot (ft)
kilometer (km)	0.6214	mile (mi)
kilometer (km)	0.5400	mile, nautical (nmi)
meter (m)	1.094	yard (yd)

Geologic Field Notes, Geochemical Analyses, and Field Photographs of Outcrops and Rock Samples from the Big Delta B-1 Quadrangle, East-Central Alaska

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Abstract

The U.S. Geological Survey, in cooperation with the Alaska Department of Natural Resources Division of Mining, Land, and Water, has released a geologic map of the Big Delta B-1 quadrangle of east-central Alaska (Day and others, 2007). This companion report presents the major element oxide and trace element geochemical analyses, including those for gold, silver, and base metals, for representative rock units and for grab samples from quartz veins and mineralized zones within the quadrangle. Also included are field station locations, field notes, structural data, and field photographs based primarily on observations by W.C. Day with additions by J.M. O'Neill and B.M. Gamble, all of the U.S. Geological Survey. The data are provided in both Microsoft Excel spread sheet format and as a Microsoft Access database.

Introduction

This report presents the geochemical analyses and field data that support the geologic map of Day and others (2007) for the Big Delta B-1 quadrangle, east-central Alaska. The effort was conducted as part of a five-year U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) project effort, funded by the Mineral Resources Program, formally entitled "Tintina Metallogenic Province: Integrated Studies on Geologic Framework, Mineral Resources, and Environmental Signatures," a brief overview of which is given in Gough and Day (2007).

The field work to support the geologic mapping campaign occurred as one- and two-week-long field sessions during the summers of 2003–2006 by Warren C. Day and J. Michael O'Neill, both with the U.S. Geological Survey. The field work during the summer of 2005 was severely curtailed due to regional wildfire activity, which obscured the area in a thick blanket of smoke, preventing the safe use of a helicopter critical for field work in this remote area. The rock samples and observations were collected by both W.C. Day and J.M. O'Neill. The photographs presented herein were taken by W.C. Day.

Analytical Geochemistry Methods

The analytical procedures used for the geochemical data given in this report followed the methods presented in Taggart (2002). The analytical method, lower limit of detection, and laboratory used for the analyses reported in this data release are listed in table 1, and the geochemical analyses are given in table 2. Two laboratories were used. The USGS Central Region Mineral Resources and Crustal Imaging and Characterization Teams laboratories in Denver, Colo., were utilized for the wavelength dispersive X-ray fluorescence (WDXRF), loss on ignition (LOI) at 950°C, energy dispersive X-ray fluorescence (EDXRF), and sinter digestion inductively coupled plasma–mass spectrometry (ICP–MS) analytical techniques. Ferrous iron oxide (FeO), arsenic, and gold analyses were provided by SGS (formerly XRAL) Laboratory of Toronto, Canada, using the methods listed in table 1. The ferric iron oxide (Fe₂O₃) concentrations reported in table 2 were calculated by subtracting the ferrous iron oxide component from the total iron oxide (FeTO₃) concentrations reported from the WDXRF data on a per iron atom basis (Fe₂O₃=FeTO₃-1.11*FeO).

Geologic Field Notes

The geologic field notes (table 3) are keyed to unique location identifiers, which include the year the observation was made, an identifier for the field geologist making the observation, and a field station number. For example, the field number 03AD002 refers to a site that was occupied during the 2003 field season by W.C. Day (A=Alaska, D=Day), and was the second site (---002) visited that year. The field stations with "MO" refer to observations by J. Michael O'Neill, and those with "AG" are observations by Bruce M. Gamble (USGS) during reconnaissance field work of 1998 while he was working on the Big Delta B-2 geologic map (Day and others, 2003).

The latitude and longitude location information for the field stations is given in decimal degrees based on the North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27) and the Clarke 1866

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Table 1. Analytical methods, detection limits, and laboratory used for geochemical analyses for rocks samples. wt % = weight percent; ppm=parts per million; n.a.=not analyzed; inf=interference of the spectra of the element of interest by another element, usually of high concentration

Element(s)	Analytical Method	Lower Limit of Detection	Laboratory
Major element oxides (wt %) SiO ₂ , Al ₂ O ₃ , FeTO ₃ , MgO, K ₂ O, TiO ₂ , MnO	WDXRF	0.01 wt %	USGS
CaO, TiO ₂	WDXRF	0.02 wt %	USGS
NaO	WDXRF	0.15 wt %	USGS
P ₂ O ₅	WDXRF	0.05 wt %	USGS
Loss on ignition (wt %) (LOI)	Weight loss on 950°C ignition	0.01 wt %	USGS
FeO (wt %)	Acid digestion and titration	0.01 wt %	Contract laboratory
Fe ₂ O ₃ (wt %)	Calculated	0.01 wt %	n.a.
Au (ppm)	Fire assay direct coupled plasma spectrophotometry	0.005 ppm	Contract laboratory
As Hyd (ppm)	Hydride generation atomic absorption spectroscopy	0.6 ppm	Contract laboratory
Ag, Br, Cd, Se (ppm)	EDXRF	1 ppm	USGS
As, Cu, Ga, Ge, Mo, Nb, Ni, Rb, Sb, Sn, Sr, Y, Zn, Zr (ppm)	EDXRF	2 ppm	USGS
Pb (ppm)	EDXRF	3 ppm	USGS
Th, U (ppm)	EDXRF	4 ppm	USGS
Ba, Bi, Ce, Cr, Cs, Cu, La, V, W (ppm)	EDXRF	5 ppm	USGS
Nd (ppm)	EDXRF	10 ppm	USGS
Eu, Tb	Sinter ICP-MS	0.005 ppm	USGS
Tm, Yb	Sinter ICP-MS	0.006 ppm	USGS
Ho, Ta	Sinter ICP-MS	0.015 ppm	USGS
Lu	Sinter ICP-MS	0.03 ppm	USGS
Gd, Sm, U	Sinter ICP-MS	0.02 ppm	USGS
Dy, Er, La, Pr, Y	Sinter ICP-MS	0.04 ppm	USGS
Hf	Sinter ICP-MS	0.06 ppm	USGS
Ce, Nb, Th	Sinter ICP-MS	0.1 ppm	USGS
Nd	Sinter ICP-MS	0.15 ppm	USGS
Ba	Sinter ICP-MS	0.25 ppm	USGS
Sn (ppm)	Sinter ICP-MS	0.5 ppm	USGS
Zr	Sinter ICP-MS	2 ppm	USGS

ellipsoid. The geologic field notes presented in table 3 should be considered initial impressions of outcrops or field stations. The notes contain observations that were made as the geologist progressed from one field station to another, often referring to a given reference field station within an area as a point of reference. Amalgamations of these observations were used as map unit descriptions for the map by Day and others (2007). As such, the column heading in the Microsoft Access database (Big-Delta_B1 quadrangle MS Access database) entitled “Map_Unit” is taken from the location of the field station with respect to the geologic map and is the predominant rock type at the area; the column heading “Rock_Type” is a short description of the dominant of rock type present at the field station; and the column heading “Notes” is a short, informal description of the rock type, potential correlation with other field stations, and thoughts about the origin of the unit.

The structural data recorded for the strike and dip of the foliation (planar fabrics, or S fabrics), trend and plunge of lineation (mineral and stretching lineations, or L fabrics), and the trend and plunge of fold axes (F fabrics) are given in standard notation as azimuth degrees from true north (strike or trend) and degrees of departure from the horizontal (dip or plunge). The structural data are keyed to the regional deformational episode. The earliest penetrative fabrics are related to the D1 deformational episode. Therefore, the fields S1 and F1 refer to the oldest known deformational fabrics recorded. These fabrics preceded the regional Mesozoic metamorphic and tectonic episode. The second deformational episode, D2, was the strong, regional Mesozoic episode of dynamothermal metamorphism, recrystallization, and thrusting. The mesoscopic fabrics associated with this episode are recorded as S2, L2, and F2, corresponding to planar (S) and linear (L) fabrics and folded schistosity (F). Often, the S2 fabrics were folded by contemporaneous D2 folding events, yielding the F2 folds. The L2 fabrics are dominantly stretching lineations in the augen gneiss, whereas in the biotite gneiss, the L fabrics are mineral and intersection lineations. Occasionally, secondary lineations were developed during the peak D2 regional metamorphism and are noted by the “L2b_trend” and “L2b_plunge” notation. Later, post-peak metamorphic deformation (D3) generated local planar (S3) fabrics within the axes of (F3) folds. The D3 fabrics are uncommon to rare, but do exist within the study area.

Field Photographs

Digital photographs were taken of selected outcrops to record rock textures, colors, and structural fabrics. The field photographs are keyed to the field station (“Field_Number” in Access database and tables 2, 3, and 4) for a given location and informal notes are given in table 4 (“Descriptions”). Often several photographs were taken at a single location. Each photograph is assigned a unique identifier starting with the

field number and are sequentially ordered alphabetically. Their location information can be linked to the unique field number listed in table 3.

Geologic Setting

The following is excerpted from Day and others (2007) to provide a context for the geologic notes (tables 3 and 4) and the geochemical data (table 2) presented in this report. Weber and others (1978) provide an excellent regional geologic map of the Big Delta 1:250,000 quadrangle. A more detailed reconnaissance geologic map for the Big Delta B-1 quadrangle at a scale of 1:63,360 was produced by Weber and others (1975).

Paleozoic Units

The oldest units in the map area are schists and gneisses of pre-Late Devonian age. The protolith rocks for the schist units were pelite intermixed with sandstone, graywacke, aluminous quartzofeldspathic epiclastic sediments, as well as basaltic flows or volcanoclastic sediments. The depositional age of the protoliths is poorly constrained, but Aleinikoff and others (1986) dated a zircon fraction from the unit that yielded a Late Devonian age (~383 Ma), which they interpreted to be from a felsic volcanoclastic unit within the biotite schist deposited contemporaneously within the protolith sediment. Dusel-Bacon and others (2001) reported a Late Devonian crystallization age (361 ± 3 Ma) for the protolith of the amphibolite gneiss intersected in drill core through the augen gneiss near the Brink intrusion. The supracrustal rocks were invaded by sills of trondhjemite and granodiorite. One such granodioritic horizon, or neosome, within unit Pzgn yields a crystallization age of 351 ± 3 Ma. Where observed, the zircons from these and similar units (Dusel-Bacon and others, 2006) contain Neoproterozoic to Paleoproterozoic cores, indicating a continental source for the sediments.

Two rock types intruded the pre-Late Devonian metasedimentary rocks—the protoliths for the augen gneiss and the biotite orthogneiss. The augen gneiss, which is well exposed in the Central Creek watershed, forms a regionally extensive body whose protolith is interpreted to have been a granodiorite intrusion (Dusel-Bacon and Aleinikoff, 1985). Rafts of biotite schist and amphibolite gneiss mapped within the Middle to Late Devonian augen gneiss, like those analyzed by Dusel-Bacon and others (2001), probably represent country rock entrained during the Late Devonian plutonism. Both the metamorphosed country rocks and the Devonian intrusive units were subsequently strongly deformed during regional ductile Mesozoic metamorphism and tectonism. Several mafic gneiss bodies (Day and others, 2003) form klippen on top of the augen gneiss in the Big Delta B-2 quadrangle to the west.

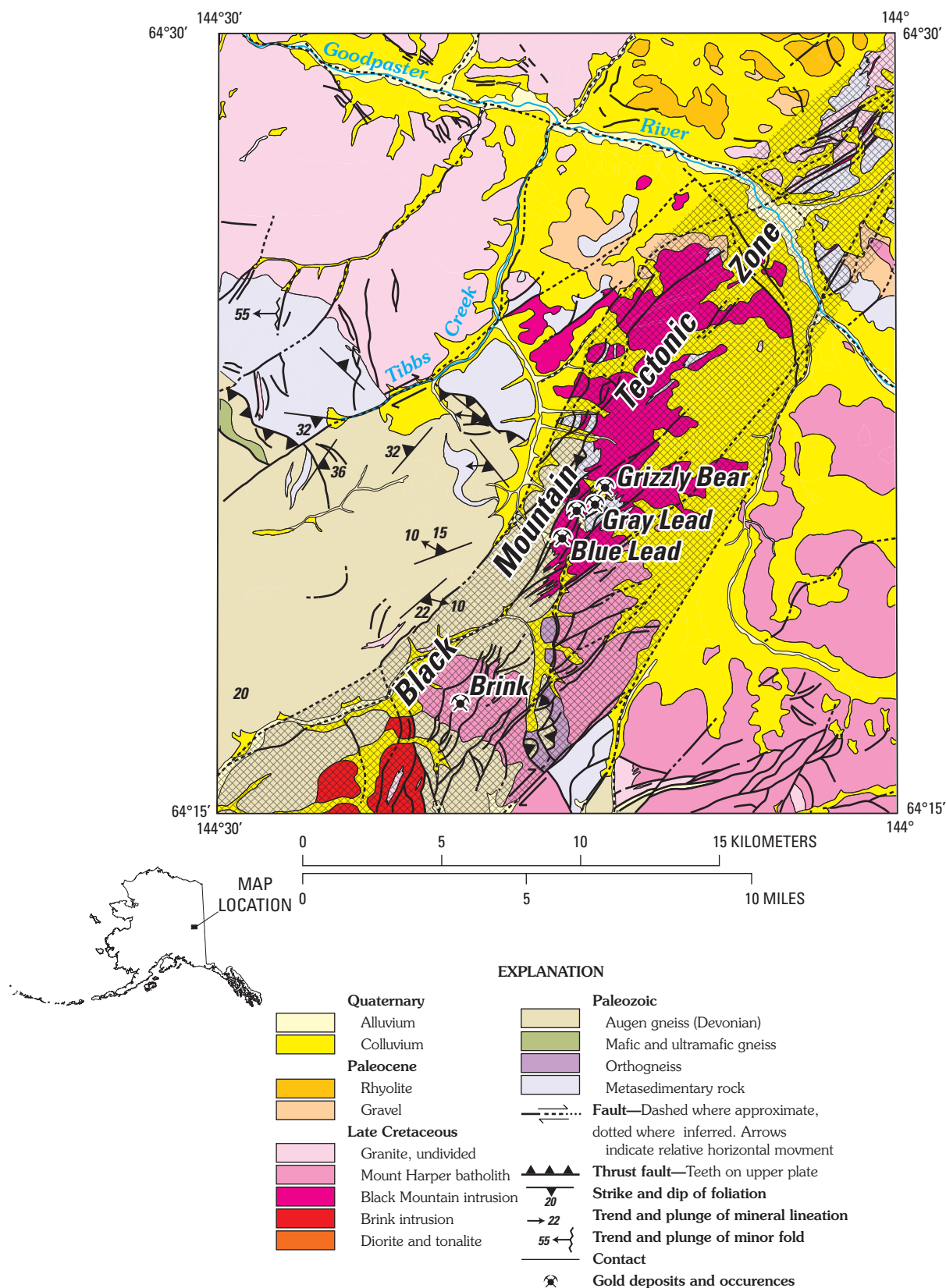


Figure 1. Simplified geologic map of the Big Delta B-1 from Day and others, 2007, Alaska showing the location of gold deposit and prospects and the extent of the Black Mountain tectonic zone.

Sensitive high resolution ion-microprobe (SHRIMP) U-Pb zircon data indicate Late Devonian igneous crystallization age for the augen gneiss (~360-372 Ma), allowing for analytical uncertainties; (Dusel-Bacon and Aleinikoff, 1985; Day and others, 2003). The augen gneiss ages overlap the crystallization age for the amphibolite gneiss, indicating coeval, bimodal magmatism for the protoliths of these units (Dusel-Bacon and others, 2006).

The other unit intruding the pre-Late Devonian supracrustal rocks is the biotite orthogneiss, whose composition includes tonalite, trondhjemite, and granodiorite. The unit forms sills and massive intrusions within the biotite schists. The few reliable crystallization ages available indicate the unit is Devonian, with an age range that overlaps the presumed crystallization age of the protolith of the augen gneiss (Dag). All of the zircon cores are xenocrystic and have Proterozoic to Devonian ages, indicating that the protolith melts were derived from continental crustal material.

Mesozoic Units

Peak metamorphism and deformation in the Fortymile assemblage in the eastern part of the Yukon-Tanana Upland of Alaska ended in the Jurassic by about 196 ± 4 Ma as indicated by the intrusion of nonfoliated leucogranite (Day and others, 2002). However, in the Lake George assemblage, metamorphism and ductile deformation peaked at about 117 ± 3 Ma as evidenced by metamorphic overgrowths of zircon in mylonite zones (Day and others, 2003). The Brink intrusion, which crystallized at about 113 Ma, is the oldest post-kinematic pluton in the map area. This follows the observations of Foster (1992), who noted that the ages of plutonism in the eastern part of the Yukon-Tanana Upland were Jurassic and Cretaceous, whereas in the western part the age of plutonism was Cretaceous. The Early Cretaceous Mount Harper batholith, whose western margin lies in the Big Delta B-1 quadrangle, marks the easternmost extent of the Cretaceous-only plutons within the Upland. The Mount Harper batholith also lies within the northeast-trending regional geophysical anomaly noted by Saltus (2005) and Saltus and Day (2007), which is interpreted to be the deep crustal component of the Black Mountain tectonic zone mapped herein.

The main pulse of Cretaceous plutonism occurred during the waning stages of regional dynamothermal tectonism at about 111 Ma with the emplacement of the Mount Harper batholith, the granite of Tibbs Creek, and the Goodpaster batholith, all of which are I-type biotite granodiorite to granite in composition. Intrusion of the I-type biotite and hornblende-biotite granodiorite and hornblende-biotite diorite followed closely thereafter from about 109 to 107.6 Ma. This later suite of intrusions is spatially associated with known gold (\pm antimony) lode vein and disseminated prospects and deposits such as the Brink, Blue Lead, Gray Lead, and the Grizzly Bear mine. To the west in the Big Delta B-2 quadrangle, the Pogo gold deposit lies adjacent to the biotite-hornblende granodior-

ite of the Goodpaster batholith, which extends into the Big Delta B-1 quadrangle. As described below, the Black Mountain tectonic zone controlled the emplacement of at least the Early Cretaceous diorite dikes and associated lode gold vein prospects and deposits in the Big Delta B-1 quadrangle.

A distinctive second pulse of Cretaceous intrusion is represented by quartz biotite-bearing, feldspar-megacrystic porphyry dikes and small intrusions. U-Pb SHRIMP ages for two samples from the unit yield crystallization ages of 95.4 ± 0.9 Ma and 99.5 ± 0.9 Ma, respectively. The nonfoliated (post-kinematic) quartz feldspar porphyry was emplaced along east-northeast-trending ductile shear zones in the southeastern part of the quadrangle. The shear zones that host the Cretaceous quartz feldspar porphyry were kinematically linked to the northeast-trending faults and shear zones assigned to the Black Mountain tectonic zone.

Cenozoic Units

The 57.2 Ma (Paleocene) rhyolite tuffs form part of a rhyolite flow-dome complex made up of crystal-rich tuffaceous flows, rhyolite dikes, and sinter deposits in the northeastern part of the Big Delta B-1 quadrangle. Post-Paleocene erosion resulted in the sculpting of broad, open terraces in the northern part of the Big Delta B-1 quadrangle, leaving behind residual boulder and gravel deposits. The surface is best developed along the current location of the Goodpaster River and in the headwaters region of the Eisenmenger Fork. Locally, gravel deposits were developed upon the Goodpaster batholith. The contact is interpreted to be a simple, conformable contact. However, the rhyolite does occur adjacent to or overlying buried northeast-trending high-angle faults associated with the northeast-trending Black Mountain tectonic zone.

Fine-grained nonfoliated basalt dikes locally crosscut the granitoid rocks. Although the absolute age for the basaltic dikes is unknown, they may be correlative with a 50–54 Ma bimodal dike swarm commonly observed throughout the Yukon-Tanana Upland (Newberry and others, 1998).

Weber and others (1978) noted glacial deposits in the Eisenmenger Fork region of the Big Delta B-1 quadrangle and along the Boulder Creek drainage. Our mapping has revealed that the extent of glacial deposits are limited to moraines within the U-shaped valley of the eastern fork of Boulder Creek in the southeast corner of the quadrangle.

Quaternary surficial deposits form terrace and alluvial fan deposits of sand and silt that were shed off of the highlands of crystalline basement. Active erosion has down cut through the older Paleocene and Pleistocene(?) terrace deposits, forming unconsolidated deposits of pebbles, cobbles, and boulders along the stream banks. Locally, solifluction deposits associated with freeze-thaw areas underlain by permafrost occur in the highland regions of the map area.

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Table 2. Major element oxide, trace element, gold and rare earth element analyses.

Field Number	Latitude	Longitude	SiO2	Al2O3	FeTO3	FeO	Fe2O3	MgO	CaO	Na2O	K2O	TiO2	P2O5	MnO	LOI	Au ppm	Ag edxrf	As Hyd	As edxrf	Ba edxrf	Bi edxrf	Br edxrf	Cd edxrf	Ce edxrf	Cr edxrf	Cs edxrf	Cu edxrf	Ga edxrf	Ge edxrf	La edxrf	Mo edxrf	Nb edxrf	Nd edxrf	Ni edxrf	Pb edxrf	Rb edxrf	Sb edxrf	Se edxrf
03AD002	64.384	-144.4701	71.6	14.4	2.61	1.8	0.61	0.65	2.46	2.66	3.63	0.38	0.14	0.06	0.7	<0.005	<1	1.2	<2	819	<5	<1	<1	83	9	7	3	16	<2	44	<2	13	42	4	17	136	<2	<1
03AD006	64.3812	-144.4897	53.7	15.4	11.7	7.47	3.41	4.88	8.12	2.54	0.31	1.33	0.17	0.16	1.33	<0.005	<1	0.8	<2	73	<5	<1	<1	<5	24	<5	38	20	<2	6	<2	3	<10	25	4	8	<2	<1
03AD015	64.4144	-144.3763	71.3	13.5	5.24	3.8	1.02	1.99	0.66	0.88	2.78	0.71	0.1	0.05	2.29	0.009	<1	1.1	<2	683	<5	<1	<1	66	76	5	12	17	<2	34	<2	12	34	20	9	123	<2	<1
03AD028	64.3976	-144.4009	68.4	15	3.25	2.64	0.32	1.17	3.76	2.27	2.7	0.65	0.17	0.04	1.75	<0.005	<1	0.8	<2	861	<5	<1	<1	66	11	7	<2	16	<2	37	<2	13	33	3	12	76	<2	<1
03AD029	64.3978	-144.3983	72.9	15.3	0.48	0.2	0.26	0.19	1.87	3.11	4.3	0.04	0.08	0.02	0.94	<0.005	<1	0.8	<2	1140	<5	<1	<1	22	6	13	4	15	<2	17	<2	17	3	61	94	<2	<1	
03AD036	64.4018	-144.364	79.1	10.5	3.28	2.19	0.85	1.1	0.34	0.84	2.16	0.37	0.09	0.05	1.89	<0.005	<1	4.1	5	579	<5	<1	<1	66	38	8	7	14	<2	37	2	9	36	14	7	81	3	<1
03AD052	64.3327	-144.2174	69.8	15	3.38	2.12	1.03	0.91	2.47	2.96	3.35	0.42	0.17	0.07	1.06	<0.005	<1	1.4	<2	1110	<5	<1	<1	69	12	12	<2	17	<2	41	<2	13	41	3	22	138	4	<1
03AD055	64.3381	-144.2357	66.9	15.7	4.29	3.35	0.57	1.53	6.64	2.88	2.71	0.54	0.2	0.08	0.83	<0.005	<1	0.8	<2	871	<5	<1	<1	64	13	7	3	19	<2	33	<2	12	42	8	13	103	<2	<1
03AD056	64.3431	-144.2449	69.7	14.8	3.42	2.7	0.42	1.06	2.69	2.78	3.36	0.42	0.17	0.05	0.9	<0.005	<1	1.1	<2	862	<5	<1	<1	62	10	6	<2	16	<2	34	<2	13	31	4	11	122	<2	<1
03AD057	64.3447	-144.2507	96.8	0.84	0.56	0.06	0.49	<0.10	0.02	<0.15	0.17	0.03	0.05	0.01	0.44	0.506	<1	3151	1960	57	inf	2	<1	18	<5	<5	9	3	inf	12	2	<2	26	6	<3	8	7	<1
03AD060	64.3522	-144.208	94.6	1.89	1.02	0.16	0.84	<0.10	0.03	<0.15	0.46	0.08	0.05	0.02	0.8	4.47	<1	6976	5610	78	inf	8	<1	12	<5	<5	4	6	inf	7	2	<2	13	15	7	23	93	<1
03AD062	64.3569	-144.1929	87.8	6.03	0.85	0.1	0.74	0.17	0.23	0.66	1.64	0.09	0.07	0.01	1.19	69	7	1519	1210	298	inf	2	<1	42	6	<5	8	8	inf	22	<2	7	25	4	14	71	43	<1
03AD066	64.3482	-144.3482	73	13.9	2.34	1.61	0.55	0.48	1.68	2.76	3.7	0.26	0.13	0.05	0.84	<0.005	<1	2.5	3	1010	<5	<1	<1	91	11	8	<2	15	<2	50	<2	15	34	3	21	127	3	<1
03AD067	64.3493	-144.201	94.5	2.46	0.49	0.06	0.42	<0.10	0.04	<0.15	0.71	0.06	0.06	0.01	0.51	0.059	<1	397	329	172	<5	<1	<1	26	5	<5	<2	5	inf	12	<2	2	27	<2	4	33	13	<1
03AD071	64.3575	-144.2047	98.1	0.84	0.42	0.1	0.31	<0.10	<0.02	<0.15	0.22	0.04	0.05	0.01	0.31	<0.005	<1	26.2	23	68	<5	<1	<1	20	<5	3	2	<2	14	8	<2	19	<2	25	11	11	<1	
03AD073	64.3609	-144.2125	70.3	15.1	2.58	1.61	0.79	0.77	2.19	2.88	3.86	0.38	0.17	0.05	0.89	<0.005	<1	1.4	<2	779	<5	<1	<1	76	13	12	4	17	<2	46	<2	17	38	10	24	169	<2	<1
03AD088	64.4051	-144.1871	68.5	15.1	4.00	2.7	1.00	1.28	3.07	2.89	3.23	0.47	0.18	0.09	0.66	<0.005	<1	0.7	<2	813	<5	<1	<1	61	10	6	3	18	<2	32	<2	12	34	5	20	119	<2	<1
03AD096	64.4087	-144.2506	72.5	14.1	2.11	1.54	0.40	0.53	1.64	2.63	4.3	0.26	0.13	0.05	1.03	0.012	<1	<0.6	<2	1160	<5	<1	<1	85	11	14	<2	15	<2	50	<2	13	42	5	22	160	<2	<1
03AD105	64.3725	-144.4657	71.1	13.5	4.52	3.41	0.73	1.48	1.85	2.36	2.68	0.6	0.13	0.06	1.08	<0.005	<1	<0.6	<2	662	<5	<1	<1	83	65	8	19	17	<2	42	2	17	30	20	18	122	<2	<1
03AD106	64.3748	-144.192	64.2	16	5.27	3.73	1.13	1.87	4.56	2.78	2.08	0.6	0.22	0.11	1.51	<0.005	<1	<0.6	<2	970	<5	<1	<1	64	15	7	5	18	<2	35	2	11	39	5	11	73	<2	<1
03AD107	64.3327	-144.2175	69.3	14.6	3.23	1.99	1.02	1.06	2.85	2.84	3.73	0.4	0.16	0.07	0.64	<0.005	<1	0.8	<2	1030	<5	<1	<1	88	12	10	<2	16	<2	51	<2	12	46	4	23	129	<2	<1
03GL001R	64.4673	-144.2587	98	0.51	0.37	0.03	0.34	<0.10	<0.02	<0.15	0.1	0.02	<0.05	0.01	0.21	<0.005	<1	47.8	40	37	<5	<1	<1	16	<5	3	<2	<2	11	<2	<2	32	<2	<3	6	<1		
03GL008R1	64.3749	-144.2142	82.9	9.32	1.55	0.29	1.23	0.25	0.08	<0.15	2.79	0.15	0.1	0.01	1.92	12.3	5	1683	1490	447	inf	2	3	57	8	5	3	15	inf	30	3	9	29	4	14	137	753	<1
03GL008R2	64.3749	-144.2142	73.4	14.7	2.22	0.19	2.01	0.25	0.12	1.82	4.69	0.24	0.14	0.05	2.01	<0.005	<1	34.5	32	1180	<5	<1	<1	97	12	12	4	17	<2	55	5	14	55	5	19	181	28	<1
03GL014R	64.3432	-144.2528	97.6	0.33	0.42	0.16	0.24	<0.10	0.02	<0.15	0.05	0.03	<0.05	0.01	0.35	163	10	287	278	30	2180	4	<1	9	<5	17	<2	inf	<5	7	<2	16	5	41	32	87	12	<1
04AD209A	64.4117	-144.4695	64	16	7.12	4.84	1.74	1.81	4.75	1.43	2.27	0.64	0.17	0.29	0.91	<0.005	<1	<0.6	<2	1000	<5	<1	<1	92	63	<5	9	24	<2	47	3	17	43	22	16	111	<2	<1
04AD217	64.4126	-144.4292	69.8	15	2.32	1.8	0.32	0.65	1.54	2.92	5.45	0.36	0.1	0.04	0.67	<0.005	<1	1.4	<2	1240	<5	<1	<1	129	6	6	17	<2	77	2	15	58	11	34	161	<2	<1	
04AD219	64.414	-144.4259	62	15.4	6.27	4.88	0.85	0.94	4.99	3.02	1.63	0.5	0.23	0.12	3.94	<0.005	<1	3.1	2	827	<5	<1	<1	48	6	<5	5	22	<2	23	2	12	24	7	7	71	5	<1
04AD220	64.416	-144.4241	72.6	14.1	1.86	1.41	0.29	0.56	2.06	2.78	3.84	0.24	0.12	0.04	0.39	<0.005	<1	0.28	<2	1050	<5	<1	<1	74	8	10	4	16	<2	44	<2	11	49	3	19	138	<2	<1
04AD225	64.4146	-144.1627	63.5	16.4	5.31	3.14	1.82	2.04	5.21	2.74	2.16	0.63	0.2	0.11	0.76	<0.005	<1	0.28	<2	825	<5	<1	<1	64	10	6	8	20	<2	34	2	11	29	10	10	83	<2	<1
04AD232	64.3569	-144.0194	67.1	15.4	3.89	2.08	1.58	1.41	3.38	3.06	3.35	0.49	0.19	0.08	0.43	<0.005	<1	0.76	<2	1020	<5	<1	<1	64	7	5	6	19	<2	36	2	13	38	8	21	123	<2	<1
04AD233	64.4127	-144.0046	76.4	11.6	3.5	1.99	1.29	1.36	3.04	0.41	2.24	0.21	0.07	0.03	2.38	<0.005	<1	0.7	<2	417	<5	<1	<1	78	38	5	14	16	<2	40	<2	4	45	8	7	79	<2	<1
04AD235	64.4162	-144.0155	71	13.8	4.78	3.01	1.44	1.71	0.15	0.62	3.14	0.54	0.09	0.05	3.35	<0.005	<1	8.3	8	758	<5	<1	<1	93	55	5	7	20	<2	35	<2	12	29	22	13	125	<2	<1
04AD239	64.4953	-144.0453	72.2	13.6	2.12	0.51	1.55	0.32	0.89	2.56	5.4	0.33	0.1	0.03	1.49	<0.005	<1	1.7	<2	741	<5	<1	<1	90	9	12	7	21	<2	35	5	23	24	8	29	292	<2	<1
04AD241A	64.4931	-144.0549	74.6	11.9	1.87	0.9	0.87	0.21	1.1	1.86	6.66	0.29	0.14	0.03	0.89	<0.005	<1	1.5	<2	706	<5	<1	<1	111	<5	8	6	18	<2	58	3	22	45	4	27	287	<2	<1
04AD241B	64.4931	-144.0549	74.1	12	1.86	0.58	1.22	0.18	1.05	1.58	7.28	0.31	0.1	0.05	0.84	<0.005	<1	1.4	<2	706	<5	<1	<1	106	5	10	8	20	<2	60	2	20	52	9	26	250	<2	<1
04AD242	64.4932	-144.0622	70	13.3	2.64	1.54	0.93	0.31	1.53	3.74	3.91	0.36	0.12	0.04	3																							

Table 2. Major element oxide, trace element, gold and rare earth element analyses—Continued.

	Sn edxrf	Sr edxrf	Th edxrf	U edxrf	V edxrf	W edxrf	Y edxrf	Zn edxrf	Zr edxrf	La_ICPMS	Ce_ICPMS	Pr_ICPMS	Nd_ICPMS	Sm_ICPMS	Eu_ICPMS	Gd_ICPMS	Tb_ICPMS	Dy_ICPMS	Ho_ICPMS	Er_ICPMS	Tm_ICPMS	Yb_ICPMS	Lu_ICPMS	Hf_ICPMS	Nb_ICPMS	Ta_ICPMS	Zr_ICPMS	Y_ICPMS	Ba_ICPMS	Sn_ICPMS
3	160	14	<4	41	<5	25	42	148	41.5	82.2	9.05	35	6.37	1.12	5.97	0.872	5.56	0.958	2.98	0.447	2.89	n.a.	4.6	13	1	163	n.a.	920	n.a.	
<2	143	<4	<4	332	<5	33	47	77	3.34	10	1.6	9.72	3.3	1.16	4.68	0.802	5.96	1.17	3.72	0.552	3.64	n.a.	2.2	< 4	< 0.5	84.6	n.a.	82.6	n.a.	
<2	102	8	<4	71	<5	26	66	202	40.3	79.5	8.92	34.3	5.91	1.03	5.53	0.944	7.51	1.76	6.62	1.12	7.47	n.a.	7.28	14	0.61	286	n.a.	760	n.a.	
<2	271	10	<4	68	<5	17	42	206	48.1	94.7	10.4	41.4	6.63	1.5	5.85	0.75	4.29	0.73	5.33	0.311	1.94	n.a.	5.33	13	0.88	216	n.a.	1020	n.a.	
<2	373	<4	<4	6	<5	<2	8	21	6.49	10.4	1	3.68	0.586	0.799	0.53	0.0777	0.547	0.094	0.32	0.0508	0.371	n.a.	0.7	< 4	< 0.5	27.2	n.a.	1280	n.a.	
<2	103	8	<4	37	<5	9	44	210	35.4	71.2	7.96	30.3	5.16	1.09	4.11	0.553	3.06	0.497	1.55	0.625	1.5	n.a.	6.93	6.7	< 0.5	264	n.a.	668	n.a.	
4	239	11	<4	55	<5	23	53	127	35.2	67.6	7.63	29.3	5.39	1.18	4.91	0.738	4.74	0.842	2.69	0.411	2.67	n.a.	4.3	13	0.94	155	n.a.	1210	n.a.	
<2	275	7	5	72	<5	30	46	131	25.2	53.5	6.42	27.2	6.07	1.35	6.4	1	6.7	1.19	3.72	0.558	3.63	n.a.	4.1	13	0.84	153	n.a.	1030	n.a.	
<2	236	11	6	47	<5	23	21	131	36.3	72.8	8.08	31.4	5.92	1.22	5.28	0.754	4.64	0.815	2.49	0.383	2.42	n.a.	4.4	11	0.57	165	n.a.	986	n.a.	
<2	2	<4	<4	5	61	<2	4	6	2.2	4.1	0.48	1.9	0.326	0.054	0.26	<0.005	0.222	0.04	0.115	0.016	0.13	n.a.	< 0.5	< 4	< 0.5	13.1	n.a.	55.1	n.a.	
3	5	<4	<4	9	<5	2	18	12	3.11	5.8	0.69	2.6	0.462	0.11	0.48	0.0655	0.4	0.07	0.212	0.033	0.218	n.a.	< 0.5	< 4	< 0.5	15.1	n.a.	75.3	n.a.	
3	27	4	<4	7	<5	8	23	52	18.9	37	4.15	15.8	2.87	0.489	2.51	0.376	2.18	0.381	1.18	0.18	1.03	n.a.	2.2	8.3	0.92	71.6	n.a.	332	n.a.	
3	211	14	4	21	<5	20	41	144	46.8	94.4	10.3	39.5	6.89	1.22	5.86	0.796	4.48	0.746	2.22	0.313	2.13	n.a.	5.07	18	0.99	182	n.a.	1130	n.a.	
<2	3	<4	<4	<5	<5	4	7	16	5.64	10.7	1.2	4.52	0.859	0.14	0.69	0.112	0.79	0.13	0.428	0.07	0.447	n.a.	0.5	< 4	< 0.5	26	n.a.	177	n.a.	
<2	2	<4	<4	9	<5	<2	7	5	1.8	3.4	0.39	1.5	0.255	0.048	0.2	<0.05	0.18	0.033	0.096	0.012	0.095	n.a.	< 0.5	< 4	< 0.5	9.5	n.a.	58.8	n.a.	
5	219	15	6	42	<5	26	46	149	38.8	75.2	8.15	31.1	5.62	1.05	5.16	0.744	4.88	0.878	2.8	0.424	2.64	n.a.	5.11	16	1.2	185	n.a.	862	n.a.	
4	240	12	5	48	<5	25	48	128	39.3	78.9	8.89	34.6	6.09	1.14	5.55	0.796	4.88	0.834	2.52	0.369	2.53	n.a.	4.3	12	0.77	164	n.a.	906	n.a.	
3	229	15	4	20	<5	19	37	124	44.1	87	9.51	36.5	6.35	1.09	5.56	0.741	4.25	0.695	1.98	0.285	1.81	n.a.	3.8	12	1.3	134	n.a.	1250	n.a.	
<2	209	14	6	66	<5	21	70	224	41.6	84.7	9.2	36.2	5.9	1.28	5.14	0.732	4.46	0.82	2.58	0.386	2.49	n.a.	8.9	16	0.73	347	n.a.	750	n.a.	
<2	302	10	<4	78	<5	27	73	153	35	71.8	8.42	33.9	6.31	1.45	5.97	0.873	5.61	0.99	3.07	0.463	2.95	n.a.	4.9	10	< 0.5	191	n.a.	1100	n.a.	
2	260	12	<4	48	<5	20	43	122	36.2	70.8	8.02	31.8	5.74	1.18	5.16	0.755	4.68	0.824	2.51	0.369	2.36	n.a.	4.9	12	0.64	178	n.a.	1210	n.a.	
<2	<2	<4	<4	<5	<5	<2	4	<2	1.4	2.6	0.34	1.3	0.254	0.04	0.27	<0.005	0.264	0.044	0.137	0.02	0.12	n.a.	< 0.5	< 4	< 0.5	9.4	n.a.	33.8	n.a.	
10	13	5	4	13	<5	15	17	93	29	57	6.54	25.3	4.48	0.729	4.06	0.578	3.48	0.596	1.79	0.256	1.66	n.a.	2.8	6.5	< 0.5	96.3	n.a.	497	n.a.	
5	82	13	<4	21	<5	23	67	141	48.3	97.2	10.8	41.6	7.56	1.12	6.25	0.876	5.17	0.857	2.6	0.364	2.4	n.a.	4.8	13	0.88	165	n.a.	1320	n.a.	
2	3	13	14	<5	<10	<2	11	22	0.87	1.3	<0.3	0.89	0.14	0.026	0.13	<0.05	0.12	0.02	0.058	0.0088	0.052	n.a.	< 0.5	< 4	< 0.5	14.9	n.a.	30.5	n.a.	
3	242	17	<4	67	<5	24	161	144	52.9	105	11	41.4	7.84	1.13	6.17	0.871	4.62	0.915	2.99	0.468	2.79	0.44	5.02	16.6	n.a.	173	28.3	1270	2.29	
3	201	29	<4	25	<5	35	155	121	84.6	155	15.6	55.2	10.4	1.54	7.98	1.1	5.19	0.855	2.21	0.307	1.52	0.24	3.73	119.2	n.a.	128	25.4	1190	2.73	
<2	419	5	<4	37	<5	31	67	162	27.1	54.8	6.23	25.4	5.9	1.38	5.95	0.896	5	1	3.26	0.476	2.93	0.46	4.12	10.9	n.a.	145	31.4	832	1.62	
4	274	10	<4	19	<5	16	39	112	31.9	60.3	6.4	23.3	4.66	0.739	3.65	0.493	2.44	0.45	1.4	0.235	1.27	0.22	3.16	10.2	n.a.	104	14.5	1020	3.25	
<2	316	14	6	73	<5	26	60	138	35.5	69.6	7.67	29.7	5.95	1.21	5.35	0.752	4.06	0.801	2.6	0.395	2.34	0.37	3.37	10.7	n.a.	123	25	845	1.68	
3	278	13	4	50	<5	23	52	138	32.9	63.6	6.75	24.8	5.18	1.03	4.66	0.706	3.84	0.799	2.56	0.403	2.51	0.39	4.7	14.4	n.a.	161	25.2	1000	2.97	
<2	56	8	<4	35	<5	11	47	187	46	89.9	9.53	36	6.69	0.699	4.84	0.601	2.62	0.41	1	0.182	0.9	0.18	7.25	114	n.a.	254	11.8	400	1.3	
<2	53	14	<4	61	<5	13	80	215	34.5	92.1	7.58	28	5.3	0.896	4.08	0.589	3.16	0.625	2.05	0.334	2.02	0.33	6.11	10.9	n.a.	218	18.1	728	1.27	
7	78	32	12	238	<5	27	52	238	31.4	85.7	6.23	20.9	4.39	0.788	3.66	0.644	3.93	0.837	3.07	0.506	3.43	0.5	7.54	727.3	n.a.	266	25.8	727	6.01	
8	69	28	13	18	<5	38	48	222	56.3	108	11.3	40.6	8.05	0.775	6.69	1	5.71	1.16	3.84	0.595	3.9	0.57	6.44	24	n.a.	232	37.1	692	7.89	
10	66	28	9	18	<5	39	54	233	53.6	106	10.7	39.1	7.72	0.751	6.71	1.02	5.6	1.14	3.73	0.564	3.5	0.53	6.46	19.9	n.a.	226	38.1	694	9.36	
11	92	32	13	22	<5	47	62	274	75.3	144	14.9	52.7	10.5	0.954	8.96	1.35	7.33	1.43	4.58	0.675	4.29	0.64	7.74	23.9	n.a.	272	45.9	808	9.46	
<2	182	<4	<4	192	<5	13	81	52	9.94	20.8	2.48	10.5	2.64	0.849	2.64	0.403	2.23	0.441	1.43	0.234	1.3	0.22	1.56	4.18	n.a.	51.9	12.9	109	0.86	
<2	375	<4	<4	129	<5	20	110	95	13.6	27.7	3.38	14.5	3.69	1	3.95	0.61	3.47	0.732	2.37	0.372	2.22	0.37	2.45	6.08	n.a.	86.3	21.8	1000	0.64	
6	225	12	4	48	<5	20	41	92	26.7	50.9	5.36	19.4	4.02	0.77	3.58	0.592	3.39	0.692	2.3	0.37	2.41	0.4	2.87	16.1	n.a.	95.9	22.6	621	5.47	
<2	<2	4	<4	<5	353	<2	4	<2	0.47	1.04	0.13	0.029	0.14	0.035	0.16	0.029	0.17	0.036	0.12	0.065	0.11	0.06	< 0.5	< 0.7	n.a.	8.16	1.06	15.3	< 0.5	
<2	164	28	61	5	<5	11	22	54	32.5	52.2	6.58	24.4	4.97	0.982	4.01	0.63	3.7	0.816	2	0.328	1.97	0.22	3.14	8.82	n.a.	94.2	21.7	754	2.08	
<2	147	9	<4	14	<5	15	19	83	27.9	52.1	5.58	20.5	4.44	0.688	3.8	0.581	3.16	0.584	1.83	0.291	1.67	0.28	2.32	10.8	n.a.	73	19.5	872	1.1	
<2	206	5	4	37	<5	28	20	120	37.4	70	8.52	32.4	7.02	1.28	6.54	1.09	6.49	1.52	3.89	0.664	4.11	0.62	4.46	13.6	n.a.	127	39.3	837	1.35	
<2	5	<4	<4	<5	<5	<2	6	<2	0.35	0.76	0.096	0.41	0.1	0.024	0.094	0.016	0.089	0.02	0.05	0.008	0.05	< 0.03	0.19	< 0.7	n.a.	5.13	0.42	24.6	< 0.5	
<2	360	<4	<4	87	<5	16	52	189	44.9	82.2	10.1	39.6	7.95	1.74	6.59	0.95	4.82	1.01	2.3	0.337	1.91	0.22	5.32	14.1	n.a.	174	24.2	704	3.13	
<2	211	5	4	25	<5	20	55	122	43.3	78.8	9.47	35.6	7.36	1.41	6.19	0.959	5.24	1.17	2.91	0.468	2.8	0.37	4.18	10.4	n.a.	125	30.6	1320	4.12	
3	121	8	<4	53	<5	20	40	117	41.3	67.3	7.9	27.9	5.36	1.02	4.69	0.747	4.22	0.963	2.44	0.4										

Table 3. Geologic field notes:

[illegible]

Table 3. Geologic field notes—Continued.

04AD258	64 2563	-144.3433	15-Aug-04	Dag	augen gneiss	Augen gneiss with prominent lineations. Dominant S-C fabric show predominantly to W (down dip). Note ribbon quartz indicates unit is a orthomylonite. Lineations are stretching type				185	32			280	28				
04AD259	64 2567	-144.3443	15-Aug-04	Dag	augen gneiss	Augen gneiss				220	15			300	15				
04AD260	64 2593	-144.3509	15-Aug-04	Kgb	biotite granite	Light-gray, medium-grained, massive hornblende-biotite granodiorite. Looks like Black Mtn. granodiorite. Check chemistry.													
04AD261	64 2593	-144.3493	15-Aug-04	Kgb	quartz feldspar porphyry	Distinctive nonfoliated quartz, feldspar porphyry with feldspar megacrysts. Groundmass of biotite granite. Otc trends N50E													
04AD262	64 2609	-144.3511	15-Aug-04	Kgb	basalt dike	Dark gray, nonfoliated basalt dike trending N80E; 15' wide and at least 100' long													
04AD263	64 2619	-144.3537	15-Aug-04	Kgb	hornblende-biotite granodiorite	Looks similar to Black Mtn granodiorite													
04AD264	64 2607	-144.3577	15-Aug-04	Kgb	hornblende-biotite granodiorite	Fault trending N30E. Lots of seep springs, boggy on this bench. Faults in area noted by stair stepping down-to-the-west normal faulting of Q erosional surface													
04AD265	64 2599	-144.3608	15-Aug-04	Kgb	hornblende-biotite granodiorite	Boulder of hornblende-biotite granodiorite with sheeted quartz veins													
04AD266	64 2587	-144.3654	15-Aug-04	Kgb	hornblende-biotite granodiorite	Fault "scarp" sharp break in slope trending N10W													
04AD267	64 2579	-144.3678	15-Aug-04	Kgb	quartz feldspar porphyry	Megacrystic quartz feldspar porphyry													
04AD268	64 2574	-144.3699	15-Aug-04	Kqfp	quartz feldspar porphyry	Megacrystic quartz feldspar porphyry													
04AD269	64 2573	-144.3775	15-Aug-04	Kgb	hornblende-biotite granodiorite	Hornblende-biotite granodiorite. Unit the same as 04AD260													
04AD270	64 2565	-144.3832	15-Aug-04	Kgb	hornblende-biotite granodiorite	Hornblende-biotite granodiorite. Unit the same as 04AD260													
04AD271	64 2608	-144.3951	15-Aug-04	Qc	bio granodiorite	Hornblende-biotite granodiorite. Unit the same as 04AD260. Walked across Kqfp in saddle													
04AD272	64 2637	-144.3498	15-Aug-04	Kgb	granodiorite to east; augen gneiss to west	Fault between granodiorite to east and augen gneiss to west. Is this the western margin of the NE-trending Black Mountain tectonic zone													
04AD273	64 2515	-144.3631	15-Aug-04	Kgb	hornblende-biotite granodiorite	Drill pad on Brink gold prospect. All hornblende-biotite granodiorite exposed from east to here. No Kqfp seen to here													
04AD274	64 2515	-144.3648	15-Aug-04	Kgb	quartz vein in hornblende-biotite granodiorite	Exploration pit-not bedrock, quartz veining in hornblende-biotite granite/granodiorite. Brink prospect is an intrusion-related gold deposit-type													
04AD275	64 2513	-144.3715	15-Aug-04	Kgb	hornblende-biotite granodiorite	Brittle quartz veins cutting hornblende-biotite granodiorite. No Kqfp seen on ridge from here east													
04GL030R	64 2997	-144.2621			quartz vein	Pyritic granite float with half-inch quartz vein. Collected by Gregory Lee													
04MO051	64 4118	-144.4498	10-Aug-04	Pzgn	granite dike	Weakly foliated, medium-grained, qfb granite compositionally a granite; abundant quartz; limonite stained. 2) Just early kap in fine-grained, equigranular granite-may be a Kqg dike on B2; no more than 20 m thick in EW-direction													
04MO052	64 4164	-144.4905	10-Aug-04	Pzgn	quartzofeldspathic biotite gneiss migmatite					75	50			264	2				
04MO053	64 4115	-144.402	10-Aug-04	Kqfc	quartzofeldspathic biotite gneiss migmatite	Sills of granite in metaseds of qfb locally sills are foliated, elsewhere, non-fol and asso. With bull quartz; 2) Fol. N40W 57 NE within sills of granite; 3) Faults in here? ~N-S broad flat area; 5) fr-grn granite in cores of sills, crs-grn at margins				60	70			245	56				
04MO055	64 4317	-144.4724		Kqfc	quartzofeldspathic biotite gneiss	Quartzofeldspathic biotite gneiss with thin granitic sills (<1-2ft) cut by nonfoliated granite				222	60			255	45				
04MO056	64 4065	-144.4741		Pzgn	mixed gneiss					126	59								
04MO057	64 4031	-144.4777		Pzgn						120	55			310	21				
04MO058	64 3926	-144.4834		Pzgn	foliated granite	Major structure here or rock out of place.													
04MO059	64 3926	-144.4254		Pzgn															
04MO060	64 3935	-144.4324		Pzgn	quartzofeldspathic biotite gneiss	Compositionally banded and folded quartz bio gneiss													
04MO061	64 3924	-144.4421		Pzgn	quartzofeldspathic biotite gneiss	Compositional layering isoclinaly folded about axial planar strong schistosity													
04MO062	64 3888	-144.4481		Pzgn	quartzofeldspathic biotite gneiss	Quartzofeldspathic biotite gneiss with orthogneiss and nonfoliated biotite granite													
04MO065	64 384	-144.1732		Kbm	biotite granite, diorite, granodiorite	No otc but rocks trend about N45E; 1-2 m thick, and hornblende-bearing granulitoid occur near contact with dikes. Diorite intrudes granite suggested by sharp thin contact with granite, foliated diorite, minor foliation in granite, and hornblende phenos													
04MO066	64 3859	-144.1745		Kbm	quartzofeldspathic biotite gneiss and amphibolite?	Large xenolith, roof pendant, or Kdi xenolith in biotite granite intrusion													
04MO067	64 394	-144.1745		Kbm	biotite granite	Medium-grained, equigranular, nonfoliated light-grey biotite granite													
04MO068	64 3935	-144.164		Kbm	contact zone (fault?)	Drainage divide located at contact (fault?) between equigranular granite on west and granodiorite/diorite on east. No exposure or float in divide													
04MO069	64 3938	-144.1571		Kbm	hornblende granodiorite	Hornblende-bearing, green-cream weathered granodiorite. Weakly to moderately foliated xenoliths. North 1/2 of knob is mostly gneiss. v. strongly injected with leucogranite, quartz veins, some diorite. South 1/2 is mixture of gd, gr, di, peg, quartz vein													
04MO070	64 4071	-144.1547		Kbm	porphyritic diorite	Small otc in flats all porphyritic diorite													
04MO071	64 4083	-144.1401		Kbm	biotite granite	Granite, medium-grained, non-foliated, biotite granite on west side of knob. Center begin quartzofeldspathic biotite gneiss, quartz vein, diorite-the mixed bag of site 04MO069													
04MO072	64 4088	-144.1254		Kbm	biotite granite	All light grey, equigranular, medium-grained biotite granite. No fracturing or shearing here. Rather widely spaced flat and vertical joints on 5-20 cm spacing with some limonite staining													
04MO073	64 4099	-144.1103		Kbm	biotite granite	Same biotite granite as last pt, but here is fine crystalline, light grey, nonfoliated with sparse biotite phenocrysts. Some quartz veins. Summary: have mapped NE-trending tectonic zone this is the continuation of the Black Mtn fault zone and is complex													
04MO074	64 4681	-144.2654		Kgb	biotite granodiorite	Area mapped as gneiss, but is granodiorite, diorite, and biotite granite. Diorite float in granite forms trend (dike?) of NW													
04MO075	64 4712	-144.2963		Kgb	biotite granite	No otc, float of equigranular, light-grey to cream, med. xth grnite as in 04MO074. No mafic float													
04MO076	64 4567	-144.2421		Qc	biotite granite	Equigranular, fine- to medium-grained, nonfoliated biotite granite 10-15% biotite. Not as coarse as points 74875, no dioritic rock and certainly no metaseds. Granite float to north o hill all mapped before as Pzgn (silimanite-biotite gneiss)													
04MO077	64 4486	-144.3221		Kgb	biotite granite	Equigranular, fine- to medium-grained, nonfoliated leucogranite (~5% biotite). Mapped originally as biotite gneiss, but is granite													
04MO078	64 4295	-144.0993		Kdi	mafic dike	Mafic dike intruse med xthn, equigranular biotite granite. Dike is ~25m thick trends N57E 85SE with chilled, black margin and andaphanitic porphyritic core. West margin dips 45 NW east margin N57E 85 E													
04MO079	64 4854	-144.045		Tr	crystal-rich rhyolite	Cream tan, porphyritic rhyolite tuff. Phenocrysts of quartz, felds (sandstone), biotite. Not welded, no layering. Most xths are euhedral. Small saddle ~150m to summit from point. Silicified fault zone, w sills, trends NSW. Platy layering up ridge elev	323	50											
04MO080	64 493	-144.0545		Tr	crystal-rich rhyolite	Ply rhyolite tuff is lost here. Much silicification of groundmass, leaving quartz phenos. Silica veins as much as 5 cm thick; layering defined by color (yellow-green-tan). N45W joints, vertical, in biotite-hornblende granodiorite dike at top of knob													
04MO081	64 493	-144.0545		Tr	vitrophyre	Obsidian fills linear fracture vitrophyre fracture trends N59E. As seen in Mogelon voic field of NM, glass matrix to euhedral feldspar and euhedral quartz. No spherulitic texture													
04MO083	64 4696	-144.0432		Pzgm	hornblende-plag gneiss	Hornblende content 15-40%-protolith? 10m to east is pegmatite, then fine-med gnd, equigranular biotite granite, nonfoliated. Then 10m to W, nonfoliated amphibolite; granite occurs as pods in amphibolitic rock								287	59		135	15	
04MO084	64 4736	-144.037		Kqfc	sheared granite, amphibolite	Sequence of sheared granite, fresh granite, foliated amphibolite													
04MO085	64 4763	-144.0328		Kqfc	sheared granite, amphibolite	Sequence of sheared granite, fresh granite, foliated amphibolite													
04MO086	64 443	-144.0236		Pzgn	contact metaseds (unaltered) w fine-med grn leucogranite intrusions trending N20E	Contact of gn metaseds (unaltered) w fine-med grn leucogranite intrusions trending N20E. Granite banded on N by sheared & altered granite and qfb gneiss, all strongly stained with limonite. "Old" Pz granite in these hills is very altered and sheared								17	22				
04MO087	64 2577	-144.3243		Dag	augen gneiss	Brink hill. Augen gneiss; quartz veins trend N15E. Quartz veins form pods 150m wide. Asymmetry of augens show west transport direction													
04MO088	64 2635	-144.3163		Dag	augen gneiss	Thin quartz "sills" in gneiss													
04MO089	64 2688	-144.3002		Qsl	augen gneiss	Bull quartz; fault on east; If Black Mtn is left lateral slip NE-trending tectonic zone, then NW tension gashes are likely													
04MO090	64 2688	-144.3002		Qsl	augen gneiss	Bull quartz; fault on east; If Black Mtn is left lateral slip NE-trending tectonic zone, then NW tension gashes are likely													
04MO091	64 2734	-144.2832		Kgmh	Mt. Harper granite	Limonite-stained sheared granite. Break in slope trends N50E down to NW and is asso with slickensides and stained granite.													
04MO092	64 2778	-144.2825		Kgmh	Mt. Harper granite	Another major break in slope, with rubbly, hummocky terrane betwee pt 92893 suspect fault here N45E. Granite here is fine- to med grained equigranular, with abundant biotite													
04MO094	64 2854	-144.2808		Kgmh	Mt. Harper granite	Light grey to cream-colored, equigranular, nonfoliated Mt. Harper. Can only say that composition of granite stays about the same % biotite, but color vaires to med grey.													
04MO095	64 2901	-144.2802		Kgmh	Mt. Harper granite	Mt. Harper granite, no surprises													
04MO096	64 2916	-144.28		Kgmh	fault zone	Abrupt break in slope flat on west, contact of Mt Harper granite with ?													
04MO097	64 2919	-144.2978		Kgmh	fault in Mt. Harper granite	Sheared granite, much pegmatite, and fault scarp (N20E trend); Mt Harper on both sides of fault													
04MO098	64 2925	-144.3028		Kgmh	fault	Another fault scarp with 20m; much pegmatite along fault line; trends N33E; quartz veins w alteration; down ridge (elev 3950) small scarp many quartz veins													
05AD300	64 3332	-144.254	30-Jul-05	Kbm	augen gneiss	Rubble of augen gneiss with some float of medium grained equigranular biotite granite													
05AD301	64 3299	-144.2562	30-Jul-05	Kbm	biotite granite dike	Fine- to medium-grained equigranular light gray biotite granodiorite. Contact trends N35E ~200'-wide NE-trending dike													
05AD302	64 3298	-144.2556	30-Jul-05	Kbm	augen gneiss	Lineated augen gneiss													
05AD303	64 3345	-144.2602	30-Jul-05	Dag	augen gneiss	Good augen gneiss, mylonitic fabric indicating near basal fault zone													
05AD304	64 3364	-144.2627	30-Jul-05	Dag	augen gneiss	Good clean augen gneiss, not strongly mylonitic suggesting higher above basal fault zone													
05AD305	64 3399	-144.2627	30-Jul-05	Qaf	float of augen gneiss and biotite granite	Gray Lead mine area. Walked up from valley floor.													
05AD306	64 3429	-144.2528	30-Jul-05	Dag	Gray Lead lower mine dump	Quartz vein within dark gray nonfoliated, equigranular biotite (hornblende?) granodiorite. Approximately 15% mafic minerals. No tectonic fabric seen adjacent to quartz veins in granodiorite suggesting not shear zone-type lode system.													
05AD306A	64 3429	-144.2528	30-Jul-05	Dag	biotite granodiorite	Fresh biotite granodiorite host for Gray Lead deposit													
05AD306B	64 3429	-144.2528	30-Jul-05	Dag	quartz vein	Quartz vein material from mine dump													
05AD306C	64 3399	-144.2535	30-Jul-05	Qaf	hornblende biotite diorite	Foliated hornblende biotite diorite with desminated sulfides. Looks to be associated with mineralization. Is this a genetic key?													
05AD307	64 3446	-144.2503	30-Jul-05	Dag	quartz vein	Chalcodonic bull quartz vein material													
05AD308	64 3077	-144.2285	31-Jul-05	Kgmh	biotite granodiorite	Biotite granodiorite on ridge crest of southern part of Black Mtn. Numerous N40E-trending faults step down planar erosional surface to west													
05AD309	64 3078	-144.2307	31-Jul-05	Kgmh	biotite-rich granodiorite	Fine- to medium-grained nonfoliated biotite granodiorite. Complex intrusion with biotite-rich granodiorite, diorite, and leucogranite all cut by late quartz veins													
05AD310	64 3087	-144.2331	31-Jul-05	Kgmh	biotite granodiorite	Another faulted bench with N60E trend. Displaced 40' down to the west													
05AD311	64 3086	-144.2373	31-Jul-05	Kgmh	biotite granodiorite	Float block of fine-grained biotite granodiorite cutting biotite granodiorite gneiss (K?)													
05AD312	64 3091	-144.2414	31-Jul-05	Kgmh	leucogranite	Fine-grained biotite leucogranite with distinctive larger (10 mm) biotite flakes. Looks like biotite granodiorite to north by Gray Lead mine (sample 03AD052) and granite to west of Black Mtn. up in northern Tibbs Ck													
05AD313	64 3084	-144.2455	31-Jul-05	Kgmh	biotite granodioritic gneiss	Scabs of foliated biotite gneiss on east side of saddle													
05AD314	64 3083	-144.2507	31-Jul-05	Dag	biotite-rich granodiorite	Fine-grained biotite-rich granodiorite. Was mapped as Pz biotite gneiss. Drill collar pointing into fault zone													
05AD315	64 2923	-144.2269	31-Jul-05	Kgmh	biotite granite	Course-grained biotite granite with distinctive biotite "flakes". Map as same unit as 05AD312													
05AD316	64 295	-144.2351	31-Jul-05	Kgmh	foliated biotite granodiorite	Moderately foliated blocks of biotite granodior													

Table 3. Geologic field notes—Continued.

06AD422	64.3263	-144.1841	14-Jun-06	Kgmh	Biotite granodiorite	Moderately porphyritic, nonfoliated biotite granodiorite with 1/2 inch plagioclase porphyries. 10-15 perent biotite														
06AD423	64.3275	-144.1774	14-Jun-06	Qc	Biotite granodiorite	Moderately porphyritic Kgmh in sea of Q colluvium														
06AD424	64.3183	-144.1979	14-Jun-06	Kgmh	Biotite granodiorite	Nonfoliated, moderately porhyritic, massive biotite granite/granodiorite														
06AD425	64.2927	-144.2312	14-Jun-06	Kgmh	Biotite granodiorite	Nonfoliated, slighly porphyritic with 20 percent biotite														
06AD426	64.2811	-144.22737	14-Jun-06	Kgmh	Biotite granodiorite	Nonfoliated, lost porphyries and some leucogranite float														
06AD427	64.278	-144.2224	14-Jun-06	Shear zone	leucogranite dikes in biotite granodiorite	Nonfoliated medium grained (5 percent) biotite leucogranite dikes in Kgmh														
06AD428	64.2776	-144.2212	14-Jun-06	Dog	Foliated biotite granodiorite	Walked through saddle with strongly foliated biotite granodiorite (Kgmh/Dog?) and back into equigranular non foliated Kgmh. Shear zone in little saddle														
06AD429	64.2765	-144.2208	14-Jun-06	Dog	biotite gneiss	Contact zone; good biotite gneiss screens with foliated biotite granodiorite interlayers. Map as Paleozoic unit														
06AD430	64.2732	-144.2198	14-Jun-06	Dog	layered biotite and granodiorite gneiss	Map as Paleozoic; foliated-lineated biotite granodiorite with horizons of alternating leucocratic and melanocratic units; ductily deformed. Cut by weakly foliated Kgmh dikes														
06AD431	64.4875	-144.3174	14-Jun-06	Qaf	Goodpaster granodiorite	Classic fresh course-grained, light gray, nonfoliated biotite-hornblende granodiorite. Sampled for zircons														
06AD432	64.4243	-144	15-Jun-06	Kmgh	granite-rich gneiss	Granite gneiss with some biotite-muscovite horizons. Actually, there is more neosome relative to paleosome here, could map as Dog?														
06AD433	64.4366	-144.0148	15-Jun-06	Qaf	rounded boulder of Kgmh	Quaternary glacial outwash till.														
06AD434	64.4371	-144.0159	15-Jun-06	Qaf	glacial outwash; till	Rounded boulders, cobbles, and pebbles of mixed granite and geniss set in sand matrix														
06AD435	64.4385	-144.0199	15-Jun-06	Qaf	leucogranite in tectonic zone	Equigranular, medium-grained, nonfoliated (7-10 percent) biotite leucogranite subcrop of angular blocks (not transported Q till).														
06AD436	64.4274	-144.0424	15-Jun-06	Pzg	mylonitic Pzgn?	Cataclastically milled biotite granite gneiss. Numerous quartz veins in float. Large sample for dating zircons from tectonic zone														
06AD437	64.4263	-144.0439	15-Jun-06	Pzg	mylonitic Pzgn?	Tight folds of Pzgn foliation into subhorizontal folds.		50	90			50	10				50	10		
06AD438	64.4112	-144.1048	15-Jun-06	Kbm	biotite granodiorite	Classic large biotite flakes (1/4-1/2 in) set in fine- to medium-grained matrix (subvolcanic texture) typical of units in Black Mountain intrusive complex														
06AD439	64.4113	-144.102	15-Jun-06	Kbm	biotite granodiorite	Fine-grained, massive, biotite granite/granodiorite distinct from typical "biotite flake" bearing unit. Map as separate intrusion														
06AD440	64.4127	-144.0988	15-Jun-06	Kbm	biotite granodiorite	Typical "flakey" biotite granodiorite of Black Mountain intrusive suite.														
06AD441	64.4128	-144.0922	15-Jun-06	Kbm	biotite-hornblende granodiorite	Good outcrop of hornblende-biotite granodiorite.														
06AD442	64.4153	-144.0907	15-Jun-06	Kbm	fine-grained diorite	Fine-grained diorite														
06AD443	64.2691	-144.2422	16-Jun-06	Qaf	biotite gneiss	Foliated quartz-muscovite-biotite gneiss. More quartz rich here. Lots of quartz veining in saddle typical of fault zone														
06AD444	64.2702	-144.2442	16-Jun-06	Qaf	foliated and lineated biotite granodiorite	Looks like Pz intrusive phase, but lacks internal folding of compositional layers like Dog was in the B-2 quardrangle														
06AD445	64.272	-144.2538	16-Jun-06	Qaf	foliated and lineated biotite granodiorite	Looks like Pz intrusive phase, but lacks internal folding of compositional layers like Dog was in the B-2 quardrangle. Good measurement		173	37											
06AD446	64.273	-144.2541	16-Jun-06	Kbm	augen gneiss	Highly deformed augen gneiss with ribbon quartz		185	27			277	27							
06AD448	64.2707	-144.2732	16-Jun-06	Kbm	augen gneiss	Augen gneiss forms foliation-parallel contact with structurally underlying Dog														
06AD449	64.2707	-144.2732	16-Jun-06	Kbm	foliated biotite granodiorite	Foliated biotite granodiorite														
06AD450	64.2642	-144.3086	16-Jun-06	Kbm	Dag/Dog contact	Contact between Dag and structurally underlying Dog (foliated biotite granodiorite). Traverse was terrible. Blowing rain, boulder-covered scree slopes, ceiling lowered and chopper barely got us out.														
06AD451	64.3748	-144.2316	16-Jun-06	Kgb	muscovite-biotite sillimanite schist	Muscovite-biotite sillimanite schist with biotite gneiss float														
06AD452	64.2586	-144.3464	17-Jun-06	Dag	augen gneiss	Augen gneiss														
06AD453	64.2614	-144.3542	17-Jun-06	Kgbr	biotite granodiorite	Medium-grained, massive, light-gray biotite + hornblende(?) granodiorite. Characteristic clots of biotite distinguish it from Mt. Harper granodiorite														
06AD454	64.2635	-144.3584	17-Jun-06	Kgbr	biotite granodiorite	Stepped across down to the west, NE-trending fault. Medium-grained, massive, light-gray biotrite + hornblende(?) granodiorite. Characteristic clots of biotite distinguish it from Mt. Harper granodiorite														
06AD455	64.2644	-144.3628	17-Jun-06	Kgbr	biotite granodiorite	Biotite granodiorite with characteristic clots seen in Kgbr														
06AD456	64.2657	-144.3701	17-Jun-06	Kgbr	biotite granodiorite	Same unit all the way down traverse. Are hornblendes present in center of clots? Biotite granodiorite with characteristic clots seen in Kgbr														
06AD457	64.2665	-144.3478	17-Jun-06	Dag	Augen gneiss	Contact with hornblende-bearing Brink granodiorite to south. Beautiful quartz veining along vertical contact. Mike found slickensides. Map as fault zone. Mike has photo of quartz veining														
06AD458	64.2787	-144.3483	17-Jun-06	Dag	Augen gneiss	Entire knob is augen gneiss down northern slope until base of hill, which is covered and must be colluvium														
06AD459	64.2809	-144.3519	17-Jun-06	Dag	Augen gneiss	Entire knob is augen gneiss down northern slope until base of hill, which is covered and must be colluvium														
06AD460	64.2775	-144.2492	18-Jun-06	Dog	Orthogneiss	Devonian (?) orthogneiss. Mylonitic biotite granodiorite. Don't see any metasediment horizons that would put this into Pzgn. Dog may not be correct term, but fits the best. It is the lower plate rock														
06AD461	64.2498	-144.0202	18-Jun-06	Kgmh	Biotite granodiorite	Massive biotite granodiorite of Mount Harper batholith. Photo looking east across NW-trending high-angle fault														
06AD462	64.242	-144.04	18-Jun-06	Kqfp	Quartz feldspar porphyry	Mapped by Weber et al. (1978) as felsic tuff, but is the Kqfp subvolcanic 95-100 Ma intrusive rock. Has 1in diameter rounded quartz phenos, less feldspar that across valley														
06AD463	64.2593	-144.0651	18-Jun-06	Kgmh	biotite granodiorite	Mount Harper batholith														
06AD464	64.2568	-144.0717	18-Jun-06	Kg	Fine-grained biotite granite	Fine-grained, equigranular biotite granite intrusion trends NE. Unit has fine-grained leucogranite phase with 1/4 in quartz phenocrysts														
06AD465	64.256	-144.0727	18-Jun-06	Kgmh?	Biotite-hornblende granodiorite	Biotite-hornblende granodiorite. Saw a dike with quartz phenocrysts														
06AD466	64.2524	-144.0813	18-Jun-06	Kgmh	Biotite granodiorite	Typical Mount Harper intrusion														
06AD467	64.3333	-144.3326	18-Jun-06	Dag	augen gneiss	Augen gneiss		250	15			300	10							
06AD468	64.3335	-144.3335	18-Jun-06	Dag	augen gneiss	Augen gneiss		250	40			330	36							
06AD469	64.3333	-144.3203	18-Jun-06	Dag	augen gneiss	Augen gneiss		260	12			315	8							
06AD470	64.3342	-144.3157	18-Jun-06	Dag	augen gneiss	Augen gneiss		255	25											
06AD471	64.3357	-144.311	18-Jun-06	Dag	augen gneiss	Augen gneiss		245	65			315	20							
06AD472	64.338	-144.3068	18-Jun-06	Dag	augen gneiss	Augen gneiss		240	28											
06AD473	64.3409	-144.3062	18-Jun-06	Dag	augen gneiss	Augen gneiss, with ribbon quartz and S-C mylonitic frabric		155	35											
06AD474	64.3464	-144.2885	18-Jun-06	Pzgn	biotite-muscovite schist	Island of biotite-muscovite schist. May either be part of megaxenolith within Dag intrusion or top of lower structural plate with Pzgn														
06AD475	64.3494	-144.3523	18-Jun-06	Dag	augen gneiss	Augen gneiss		270	48			330	32							
06AD476	64.3493	-144.3596	18-Jun-06	Dag	augen gneiss	Augen gneiss, west vergent, down dip motion from S-C mylonitic fabric in photo		265	30			320	20							
06MO195A	64.2664	-144.3501	17-Jun-06	Kgbr	hornblende-biotite granodiorite	Course-grained hornblende-biotite granodiorite from Brink														
06MO195B	64.2664	-144.3501	17-Jun-06	Kg?	mafic dike	Mafic dike														
98AG040A	64.3388	-144.2519	28-Jun-98		bio granite (CI = 15)	Biotite granite														
98AG040B	64.3389	-144.2519	28-Jun-98		quartz vein with stibnite, aspy, py	Quartz vein with stibnite, aspy, py														
98AG040C	64.3389	-144.2519	28-Jun-98		quartz vein with stibnite, aspy, py	Quartz vein with stibnite, aspy, py														
98AG041A	64.3403	-144.2505	28-Jun-98		bio granite (CI = 15)	Biotite granite (CI = 15)														
98AG041B	64.3403	-144.2505	28-Jun-98		augen gneiss	Augen gneiss														
98AG042A	64.3542	-144.1891	28-Jun-98		quartz vein with stibnite, aspy, py	Quartz vein with stibnite, aspy, py														
98AG042B	64.3542	-144.1892	28-Jun-98		Granite; rusty weathering	Granite; rusty weathering														
98AG043	64.4711	-144.4094	28-Jun-98	Kgmh	bio granodiorite (CI = 15)	Biotite granodiorite (CI = 15)														

Table 4. Notes for field photographs. Click on blue photo number to view photograph.

Photo Number	Field Number	Latitude	Longitude	Description
03AD004A	03AD004	64.3807	-144.4817	Typical augen gneiss
03AD004B	03AD004	64.3807	-144.4817	S-Cfabric in augen gneiss. Transport direction to right (west)
03AD006	03AD006	64.3812	-144.4897	Hbl-bio schist horizon in paragneiss body within augen gneiss
03AD008A	03AD008	64.3723	-144.4673	S-C frabric in augen gneis. Transport to right (westerly). Note fish hook fold in augen
03AD008B	03AD008	64.3723	-144.4673	Mike O'Neill in field examining augen gneiss outcrop
03AD008C	03AD008	64.3723	-144.4673	Rootless fold of S1 gneissic fabric in augen gneiss
04AD213B	04AD213	64.4098	-144.4555	F2 folding earlier strong gneissic fabric in Pzgn migmatite
03AD044	03AD044	64.3666	-144.3563	Close up of sigmoidally shaped quartz-feldspar augens in Dag augen gneiss
03AD008D	03AD008	64.3723	-144.4673	Looking down fold hinge (to southwest) of folded S1 gneissic fabric in augen gneiss
03AD033	03AD033	64.3969	-144.3879	Basaltic dike cutting folded dark gray orthogneiss
03AD046A	03AD046	64.3337	-144.2679	Northwest-vergent (to right) transport direction within S-plane (rolling augen)
03AD046B	03AD046	64.3337	-144.2679	Ribbon quartz in mylonitic augen gneiss (good photo)
03AD046C	03AD046	64.3337	-144.2679	Ribbon quartz in mylonitic augen gneiss
03AD048	03AD048	64.3319	-144.2533	S-tectonite (mylonitic augen gneiss)
03AD050A	03AD050	64.3541	-144.2479	High strain zone within augen gneiss; S-C mylonite showing northwest vergence (to right)
03AD050B	03AD050	64.3541	-144.2479	3-D view of strain field. Stretching lineation in overhang (top), high strain zone (middle), assymetric augens (lower). Transport direction to northwest (right) and down dip (down stretching lineation)
03AD050C	03AD050	64.3541	-144.2479	High strain zone within augen gneiss; S-C mylonite showing northwest vergence (to right)
03AD053	03AD053	64.3364	-144.2258	Stringers of Black Mountain granodiorite cutting biotite augen gneiss on western flank of intrusion; post-tectonic intrusion (good photo)
03AD054	03AD054	64.3368	-144.2306	Silicified and brecciated gneiss in exploration pit
03AD056	03AD056	64.3431	-144.2449	Non-foliated biotite hornblened granodiorite of Black Mountain
03AD062A	03AD062	64.3569	-144.1929	Gregory Lee in front of old mill workings at Grizzley mine
03AD062B	03AD062	64.3569	-144.1929	Warren Day in front of old mill workings at Grizzley mine
03AD062C	03AD062	64.3569	-144.1929	Old mill workings at Grizzley mine (poor photo; out of focus)
03AD062D	03AD062	64.3569	-144.1929	Brecciated quartz vein material from Grizzley mine dump (sampled for geochemistry)
03AD062E	03AD062	64.3569	-144.1929	Brecciated quartz vein material from Grizzley mine dump. Country rock was altered Cretaceous granite that was silicified and later brecciated
03AD065A	03AD065	64.3468	-144.2042	Syn-kinematic Cretaceous? granite
03AD065B	03AD065	64.3468	-144.2042	Syn-kinematic Cretaceous? granite intruded by post-kinematic granite
03AD066	03AD066	64.3482	-144.3482	Porphyritic granodiorite. Feldspar porphyries (up to 1 in long) set in a biotite-rich (15% biotite) medium-grained, light gray equigranular groundmass
03AD093	03AD093	64.4127	-144.228	Silicified horizon in orthogneiss (red pencil pointing down dip) cut by NE-trending brittle cleavage (green pencil) within Black Mountain tectonic zone. (poor outcrop)
04AD206A	04AD206	64.4153	-144.4822	Synkinematic granite sill within Pzgn paragneiss
04AD206B	04AD206	64.4153	-144.4822	Synkinematic granite sill within Pzgn paragneiss

Table 4. Notes for field photographs. Click on blue photo number to view photograph—Continued.

04AD206C	04AD206	64.4153	-144.4822	Synkinematic granite sill within Pzgn paragneiss
04AD207	04AD207	64.4155	-144.4733	Foliated synkinematic granite sill in Pzgn forming migmatite
04AD208A	04AD208	64.4137	-144.4725	Layered migmatite cut by later biotite granite dike (Cretaceous)
04AD208B	04AD208	64.4137	-144.4725	Layered migmatite cut by later biotite granite dike (Cretaceous)
04AD209	04AD209	64.4117	-144.4695	Layered biotite gneiss (Pzgn) with synkinematic granite sills
04AD211	04AD211	64.4109	-144.4609	Pzgn with enfolded synkinematic granite sill looking NW. Note smoke from forest fires
04AD213A	04AD213	64.4098	-144.4555	F2 folding earlier strong gneissic fabric in Pzgn migmatite
04AD217A	04AD217	64.4126	-144.4292	Synkinematic granite sill within Pzgn paragneiss cut by nonfoliated biotite granite (Cretaceous)
04AD217B	04AD217	64.4126	-144.4292	Close-up of synkinematic granite sill within Pzgn paragneiss cut by nonfoliated biotite granite (Cretaceous)
04AD219	04AD219	64.414	-144.4259	Nonfoliated border phase of Goodpaster Batholith. Unusually fresh-normally highly altered.
04AD222	04AD222	64.406	-144.1834	Black Mtn biotite porphyritic granodiorite.
04AD224	04AD224	64.40746	-144.175	Black Mtn equigranular biotite granite with dioritic enclave. Granite mapped as Mt. Harper granodiorite by Weber and others.
04AD225	04AD225	64.4146	-144.1627	Black Mtn diorite
04AD227	04AD227	64.4203	-144.1528	Black Mtn. mafic xenolith from adjacent diorite within porphyritic biotite granodiorite (Black Mtn. diorite older than granodiorite)
04AD228A	04AD228	64.422	-144.1608	Biotite granite from western flank of Black Mountain (new unit)
04AD228B	04AD228	64.422	-144.1608	Biotite granite from western flank of Black Mountain (new unit) close-up
04AD232A	04AD232	64.3569	-144.0194	Mt. Harper granodiorite. Mafic enclaves of diorite forming resistive weathering nodules in dominant granodioritic batholith rock type
04AD232B	04AD232	64.3569	-144.0194	Mt. Harper granodiorite. Fresh surface with mafic enclave of diorite in dominant granodioritic batholith rock type
04AD232C	04AD232	64.3569	-144.0194	Mt. Harper biotite granodiorite (fresh surface)
04AD232D	04AD232	64.3569	-144.0194	"Castle" -shaped outcrop of Mt. Harper granodiorite at top of ridge
04AD235A	04AD235	64.4162	-144.0155	Altered biotite gneiss migmatite (Pzgn mig) with preserved gneissic fabric. Note pervasive Fe staining. Biotites leached during regional alteration
04AD235B	04AD235	64.4162	-144.0155	Typical ochre-colored soil developed over highly altered (Fe-stained) biotite gneiss
04AD237	04AD237	64.4182	-144.0282	Preserved gneissic fabric in country rock paleosome invaded by syntectonic granite neosome, all of which is reddened by regional alteration
04AD241A	04AD241A	64.4931	-144.0549	Silicification of Tertiary crystal-rich hbl-bio rhyolite from flow dome complex on NE corner of B-1 Big Delta at headwaters of Goodpaster
04AD241B	04AD241B	64.4931	-144.0549	Silicification vein cutting Tertiary crystal-rich hbl-bio rhyolite from flow dome complex on NE corner of Big Delta B1 at headwaters of Goodpaster
04AD241C	04AD241B	64.4931	-144.0549	Silicification vein cutting Tertiary crystal-rich hbl-bio rhyolite from flow dome complex on NE corner of Big Delta B1 at headwaters of Goodpaster
04AD242	04AD242	64.4932	-144.0622	Black crystal-rich rhyolitic vitrophyre from flow-dome complex on NE corner of Big Delta B1 at headwaters of Goodpaster River
04AD243	04AD243	64.4941	-144.0636	Spaced jointing (NE-trending) cutting low-angle partings within Tertiary rhyolite flow
04AD258A	04AD258	64.2563	-144.3433	Looking NW down stretching lineation (down pencil) in Devonian augen gneiss
04AD258B	04AD258	64.2563	-144.3433	Looking NE latitudinally along stretching lineation. Asymmetric augens predominantly indicate down-dip transport (to NW)
04AD261A	04AD261	64.2593	-144.3493	Cretaceous metacrystic quartz feldspar porphyry in Brink prospect
04AD261B	04AD261	64.2593	-144.3493	Cretaceous metacrystic quartz feldspar porphyry in Brink prospect
04AD265A	04AD265	64.2599	-144.3608	Quartz veining in hbl-bio granodiorite at Brink prospect. Note fracture was brittle failure-no penetrative fabric formed. Depth of emplacement relatively shallow (above brittle-ductile transition zone)
04AD265B	04AD265	64.2599	-144.3608	Quartz veining in hbl-bio granodiorite at Brink prospect. Note fracture was brittle failure-no penetrative fabric formed. Depth of emplacement relatively shallow (above brittle-ductile transition zone)
04AD275	04AD275	64.2513	-144.3715	Quartz veining in hbl-bio granodiorite at Brink prospect. Note fracture was brittle failure-no penetrative fabric formed. Depth of emplacement relatively shallow (above brittle-ductile transition zone)
05AD302	05AD302	64.3288	-144.2556	Augen gneiss (left) cut by biotite-rich granodiorite (center), which is itself cut by biotite-poor granodiorite.

Table 4. Notes for field photographs. Click on blue photo number to view photograph—Continued.

05AD306A	05AD306	64.3429	-144.2528	Gray Lead mine dump. Biotite-rich granodiorite cut by leucogranite vein.
05AD306B	05AD306	64.3429	-144.2528	Gray Lead mine dump. Mike O'Neil framed by old "bobcat" front end loader (looking south)
05AD306C	05AD306	64.3429	-144.2528	Gray Lead mine dump. Mike O'Neil near by old "bobcat" front end loader (looking south) across old mine workings.
05AD311A	05AD311	64.3086	-144.2373	Foliated synkinematic biotite granodiorite (looks like Pz biotite gneiss) cut by granodiorite (intrusive contact)
05AD311B	05AD311	64.3086	-144.2373	NE-trending faults along east-west-trending ridge (looking south)
05AD311C	05AD311	64.3086	-144.2373	NE-trending faults along east-west-trending ridge (looking south)
05AD318A	05AD318	64.3	-144.2495	Fe-oxide alteration of biotite granodiorite forming ochre-colored soil, predominantly west of west-dipping fault in saddle (site 05AD314 on knob to west). Photo taken looking north
05AD318B	05AD318	64.3	-144.2495	Fe-oxide alteration of biotite granodiorite forming ochre-colored soil, predominantly west of west-dipping fault in saddle (site 05AD314 on knob to west). Photo taken looking north
05AD318C	05AD318	64.3	-144.2495	Fe-oxide alteration of biotite granodiorite forming ochre-colored soil, predominantly west of west-dipping fault in saddle. Photo taken looking south
05AD320	05AD320	64.2998	-144.252	Foliated (synkinematic?) biotite granodiorite (looking north). Sampled for possible age dating.
05AD322A	05AD322	64.2851	-144.2304	Caribou in saddle on Black Mountain looking south to Alaska Range (far distance in haze)
05AD322B	05AD322	64.2851	-144.2304	Caribou in saddle on Black Mountain looking south
05AD322C	05AD322	64.2851	-144.2304	Typical nonfoliated, massive, medium-grained biotite-rich granodiorite of Black Mountain (equivalent to Mt. Harper granodiorite). Approximately 25% biotite
05AD325A	05AD325	64.2775	-144.2471	photo with hammer of foliated Mt. Harper biotite granodiorite
05AD325C	05AD325	64.2775	-144.2471	Photo looking NE across terrane with smooth, continuous (pre-faulting) erosional surfaces. These surfaces were faulted and stepped down to the west on west side of Black Mountain
05AD325B	05AD325	64.2775	-144.2471	Border phase of Blk Mountain/Mt. Harper intrusion with mafic dioritic clots (rifle butt for scale)
05AD326A	05AD326	64.2773	-144.2503	Foliated Cretaceous (109 Ma?) dioritic sill cutting west-vergent (to left) mylonitic fabric augen gneiss at a low angle. Some syn-tectonic intrusion during early phase of Black Mountain/Mt. Harper intrusive complex.
05AD326B	05AD326	64.2773	-144.2503	Foliated Cretaceous (109 Ma?) dioritic sill cutting west-vergent (to left) mylonitic fabric augen gneiss at a low angle. Some syn-tectonic intrusion during early phase of Black Mountain/Mt. Harper intrusive complex.
05AD327A-1	05AD327A	64.28105	-144.2528	Looking N. along western margin of Black Mountain intrusive phase of Mt. Harper batholith. Note west-dipping low-angle normal fault
05AD327A-2	05AD327A	64.28105	-144.2528	Looking N. along western margin of Black Mountain intrusive phase of Mt. Harper batholith. Note west-dipping low-angle normal fault
05AD327A-3	05AD327A	64.28105	-144.2528	Looking N. along western margin of Black Mountain intrusive phase of Mt. Harper batholith. Note west-dipping low-angle normal fault
05AD338A	05AD338	64.2649	-144.2421	Foliated and lineated fabric in border zone of Cretaceous Ht Harper Intrusion on SE side of Black Mountain
05AD338B	05AD338	64.2649	-144.2421	Foliated and lineated fabric in border zone of Cretaceous Ht Harper Intrusion on SE side of Black Mountain
05AD347	05AD347	64.2768	-144.157	Massive, nonfoliated Mt. Harper biotite granodiorite
05AD351	05AD351	64.2718	-144.1764	Looking east toward Mt. Harper
05AD352	05AD352	64.2667	-144.1859	Arsenopyrite-bearing quartz veining of reddened host Mt. Harper biotite granodiorite (Kgmh)
05AD353	05AD353	64.2659	-144.1874	Quartz veining in quartz-feldspar megacrystic porphyry (Kqfp) dike.
05AD361	05AD361	64.2646	-144.15633	Photo looking to southwest along ridge showing "stepping" of Miocene erosional surface by NE-trending high-angle normal faults. Alaska Range in far background
05AD363A	05AD363	64.2621	-144.1623	Z-folded augen gneiss in NE-trending tectonic zone
05AD363B	05AD363	64.2621	-144.1623	Z-folded augen gneiss in NE-trending tectonic zone
05AD363C	05AD363	64.2621	-144.1623	SW-plunging D3 episode L fabric developed on D2 S fabrics in Dag. L=F=S65W 30SW
05AD363D	05AD363	64.2621	-144.1623	Chaotic shear zone within mixed Dag and Cretaceous (110 ma) Mt Harper dioritic border phase
05AD363E	05AD363	64.2621	-144.1623	Chaotic shear zone within mixed Dag and Cretaceous (110 ma) Mt Harper dioritic border phase
05AD363F	05AD363	64.2621	-144.1623	Close up of chaotic shear zone within mixed Dag and Cretaceous (110 ma) Mt Harper dioritic border phase
05AD363G	05AD363	64.2621	-144.1623	SW-plunging open fold of Dag (D3 episode folding of S2 fabric)
05AD373A	05AD373	64.2807	-144.0197	Looking WNW down headwaters of Eisenmenger Fork in glaciated valley with terminal morane and small lake
05AD373B	05AD373	64.2807	-144.0197	Looking N across valley on NE-trending fault scarp with Q loess (light patch) in E hanging wall of fault