

MINERALS OF STRATA SITES AND ROCK SAMPLES, JULY 1-2, 1964, ALASKA

Main data table with columns for analytical methods, atomic absorption, spectrophotometry, and semiquantitative emission spectrometry. Includes sample numbers, field numbers, and detailed mineralogical descriptions.

EXPLANATION
1 Samples were collected by T.E. Smith and G.L. Kline, 1972. Analyses were made by R.L. Miller, A.L. New, A.J. Toes, G.A. Curtis, D.G. Murry, and K.J. Curry, U.S. Geological Survey. Report was compiled by J.T. Kline. In table, "NA" means not analyzed, "G" means greater than largest laboratory standard, "L" means below limit of detection, "H" indicates interference (no value reported). Computer processing by N.D. Gouney and J.T. Kline.
2 Values shown with asterisk in this column are reported in percent, other values are reported in parts per million. Reported in 10 ppm intervals to 100 ppm.
3 Mercury (Hg) determined by flameless atomic absorption.
4 Arsenic (As) determined by semiquantitative confined spot procedure. Reported in 10 ppm intervals to 100 ppm.
5 Data in this table are reported as geometric mid-points (1.0, 0.7, 0.5, 0.3, 0.2, 0.15, 0.1) etc. of geometric intervals having the limits 1.2, 0.83, 0.56, 0.38, 0.26, 0.18, 0.12, etc. For example a reported value of 1.0 is for the limits 0.83 and 1.2.
6 Thresholds and backgrounds were computed by standard techniques as discussed in Lepietz, Claude, 1969. A simplified treatment of geochemical data by graphical representation: Econ. Geology, v. 64, p. 538-550.
7 Crustal averages from Krauskopf, K.B., 1967. Introduction to geochemistry. McGraw-Hill, p. 638-640.