



Last Chance Cr. Stibnite Prospect

- Alluvium
- <sub>Qc</sub> Conglomerate
- M Marble, light to medium gray
- Ms Foliated marble, grades into calcareous mica schist
- Sch Schist  
Sch - Quartz mica schist mainly, also graphitic, chloritic, or calcareous schist. Some thin marble beds  
Gnsch - Greenschist  
Sf - Albite, quartz, muscovite, chlorite, epidote schist with albite metacrysts up to 1/4 inch in diameter
- Sch<sub>1</sub> Schist, dark gray graphite schist with microfolded quartz layers (1/4 inch thick) which constitute up to 60% of the rock. Dark layers contain muscovite, graphite, chlorite, and epidote.
- G Greenstone, a rudely foliated to directionless rock containing albite, epidote, chlorite, and lesser carbonate and biotite. Gradational with adjacent schist
- D Dolomite, light to medium gray, fine grained, usually crackled with reddish stain on weathered surface. Occurs as isolated patches in marble (along faults?), peripheral to mineral deposits, and on nose of at least one fold. Probably hydrothermal
- Gossan, limonitized marble (calcareous, yellow ochre to chocolate brown) plus varying amounts of goethite (non-calcareous, dark purplish brown). Metal contents of fine to gravel sized rubble from the Monarch gossan range from non-anomalous to moderately and strongly anomalous in zinc, lead, and possibly bismuth. The Iron Creek gossan is probably anomalous in zinc and bismuth. Anomalous metal contents were not found at other gossans. Moderate lead anomalies are present in unaltered marble peripheral to both the Monarch and Cub Bear gossans.
- Attitude of bedding (inclined, horizontal), foliation. Plunge of minor fold or crenulation (arrow)
- Plunging folds (syncline, anticline, overturned anticline)
- Contact (defined, approximate, inferred)
- ● Geochemical sample of stream sediment or soil (background, anomalous). Values in table I
- △ Float rock (M-marble, Gr-granite, Sch-schist)

Geology by Gordon Herreid, assisted by Kent Smith, 1965, Richard Reger, 1966  
Base map from U. S. Geological Survey Nome C-2 and D-2 quadrangles

GR29-SH1

Figure 1

Preliminary geological-geochemical map of the Simuk area, Seward Peninsula, Alaska