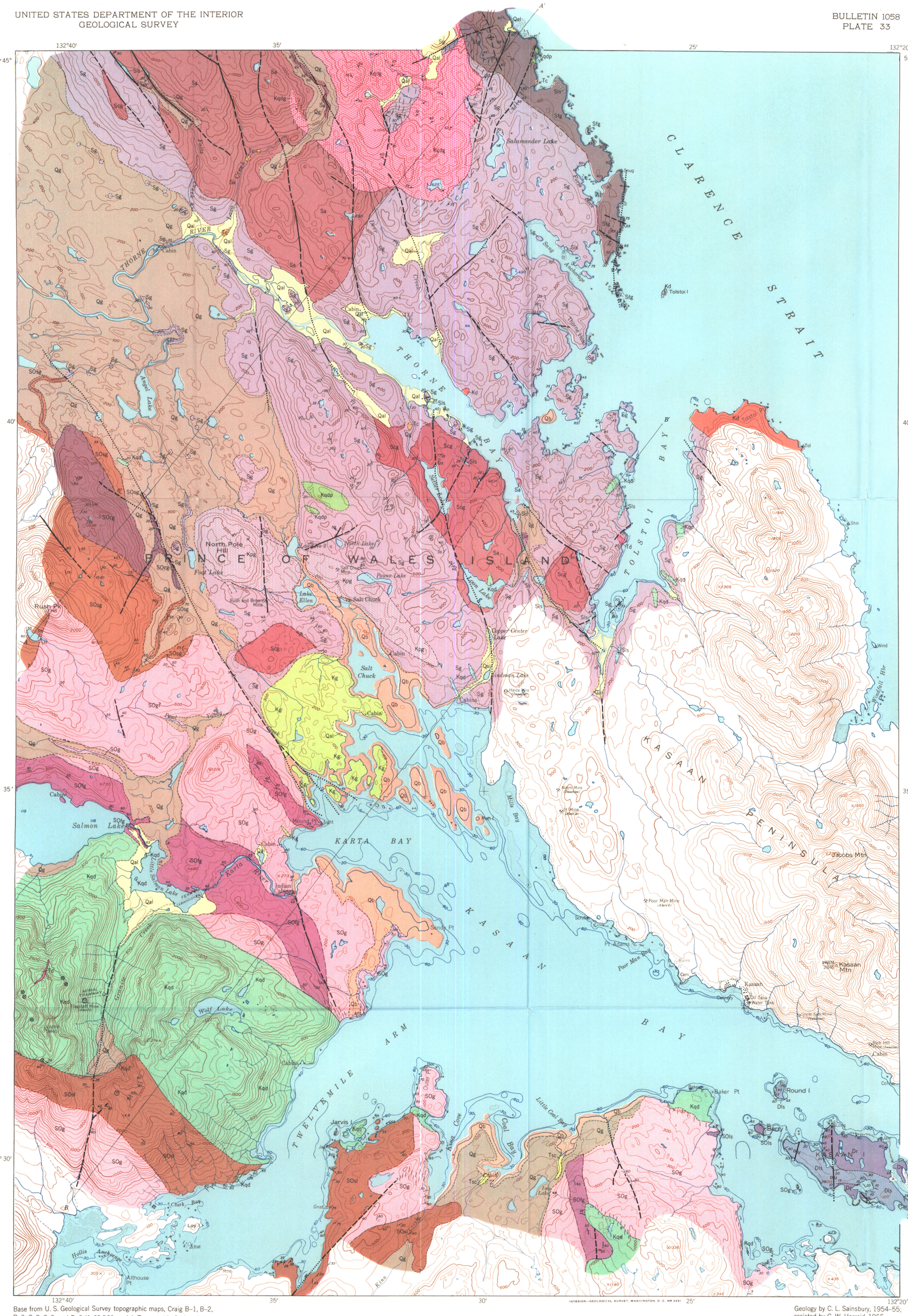
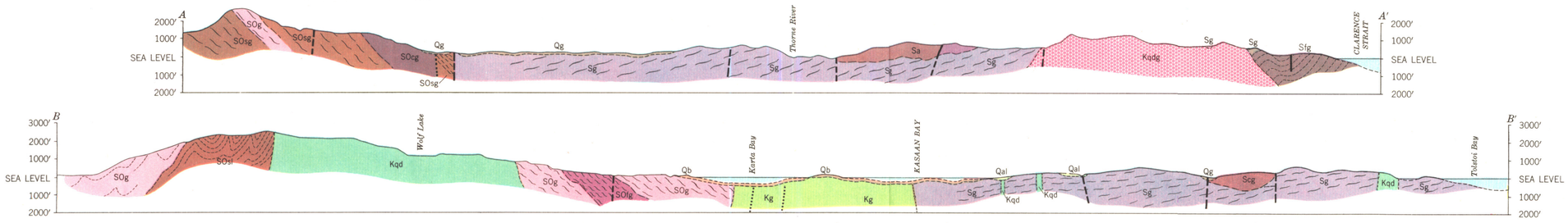


Base from U. S. Geological Survey topographic maps, Craig B-1, B-2, B-3, C-2, C-3, and D-2 (1:63 360 scale), Topographic Series of Alaska

Geology by C. L. Sainsbury, 1954–55; assisted by G. W. Herreid, 1955



EXPLANATION

QUATERNARY

Recent

Qb — Beach deposits
In large part wave-reworked glacial deposits

Qal — Alluvium and reworked glacial deposits

Pleistocene(?)

Qg — Glacial deposits
Includes till and outwash gravels; locally contains some alluvium; and along streams may grade to alluvium

TERTIARY

Post-Eocene(?)

Td — Diabase

Eocene

Tc — Coarse cobble conglomerate

Tsc — Sandstone, graywacke sandstone, and conglomeratic sandstone with local coarse conglomerate

CRETACEOUS

Kqdg — Gneissic quartz diorite
In part altered to quartz-monzonite and alkalic granite

Kqdp — Quartz diorite porphyry
Contains large feldspar phenocrysts

Kqd — Quartz diorite

Kd — Diorite

Kg — Gabbro

Kpg — Pyroxenite, with some gabbro and diorite

DEVONIAN

Middle Devonian

Dls — Limestone
In part massive and in part thin bedded with shaly partings

Dr — Rhyolite and andesite with marked flow foliation

SILURIAN

Lower Silurian

NORTHEASTERN PART OF MAP AREA

Sa, Sg, Sfg, Scg, Sls — Graywacke, tuff, agglomerate, conglomerate, and lavas
Volcanic graywacke, conglomeratic volcanic graywacke, tuff, agglomerate, limy-matrix conglomerate, and lava flows too small to show on map, Sg; *includes andesitic lavas,* Sa; *fine-grained facies comprising chert, argillite, tuff, and feldspathic graywacke,* Sfg; *coarse-cobble conglomerate with cobbles of gray or green chert, rhyolite, rhyolite porphyry and dioritic rocks,* Scg; *and thin lenses of impure and often schistose marble,* Sls. *Each map unit contains varying amounts of material mapped under other units, and contacts between many units are highly gradational*

Middle Ordovician to Lower Silurian(?)

SOUTHWESTERN PART OF MAP AREA

SOcg, SOsg, SOlf, SOg, SOls, SOsl — Graywacke, tuff, agglomerate, conglomerate, and lavas
Volcanic graywacke, conglomeratic graywacke, tuff, limy-matrix conglomerate and agglomerate, and andesitic lava, SOg; *includes slaty argillite, graywacke, and minor black-matrix fine conglomerate,* SOsg; *coarse conglomerate in places characterized by boulder conglomerate of unfossiliferous limestone and conglomerate containing cobbles and boulders of gray chert, gray-black argillite, rhyolite, rhyolite porphyry, dioritic rocks, locally containing a black argillaceous matrix,* SOcg; *fine-grained facies comprising chert, argillite, slaty argillite, feldspathic graywacke, and tuff,* SOlf; *and a thick, relatively continuous unit of slate, slaty argillite, and minor fine conglomerate and graywacke,* SOsl; *beds of recrystallized limestone,* SOls

ORDOVICIAN AND SILURIAN

Approximate boundary between subdivisions of major rock units
Queried where boundary is inferred

Contact
Dashed where approximately located or inferred; dotted where concealed

Fault, showing dip and relative movement
Dashed where approximately located; queried where inferred; dotted where concealed. U, *upthrown side;* D, *downthrown side*

Vertical fault

Anticline
Showing trace of axial plane; dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed

Syncline
Showing trace of axial plane; dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed

Strike and dip of bedding

Strike and dip of crenulated beds

Strike and dip of foliation or schistosity

Strike of vertical foliation

Bedded rocks characterized by notable addition of alkalic feldspar

Mines and prospects

Copper or copper-magnetite mine

Copper or sulfide-magnetite prospect

Gold quartz mine

Gold quartz prospect

GEOLOGIC MAP OF PART OF THE CRAIG C-2 QUADRANGLE AND ADJOINING AREAS PRINCE OF WALES ISLAND, SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA

SCALE 1:63 360

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 MILES

CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL