

EXPLANATION

- Qs** **Qg**
- Surficial deposits
Qs, fluvio-glacial deposits, talus, and alluvium
Qg, glaciers and snowfields
- TKI**
- Lamprophyre dike, showing dip
Dashed where approximately located
- Kp**
- Pegmatite dike or sill
Dashed where approximately located
- Kqd** **Kqd**
- Quartz diorite
Includes part of Coast Range batholith as well as dikes or sills. Approximately located
- a** **b** **c**
- Metamorphic rocks
Unit a, mainly calc-silicate hornfels
Unit b, mainly gneiss
Unit c, mainly schist
- Gradational contact, showing dip**
Dotted where concealed
- Gradational vertical contact**
Dotted where concealed
- Fault**
Showing dip and rake of slickensides.
Dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed
- Vertical fault**
Approximately located
- Plunge of fold axis**
- Strike and dip of foliation**
- Strike of vertical foliation**
Arrow indicates plunge of lineation
- Strike and dip of foliation and rake of lineation**
- Strike and dip of joint**
- Strike of vertical joint**
- Deposits of sulfide minerals**
Chiefly pyrite and pyrrhotite
- Mainly secondary iron minerals, subordinate disseminated sulfide minerals**
- Surface cut or exploratory trench**
- Location of sample**
Semiquantitative spectrographic analyses given in text

QUATERNARY
CRETACEOUS
CRETACEOUS
PALEOZOIC AND
(OR) MESOZOIC

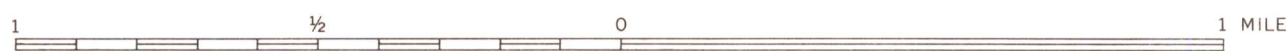
Base enlarged from U.S. Geological Survey
quadrangle: Sundum D-5, 1948

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C. — 1964 — G63433

Geology by E. M. MacKevett, Jr.
and M. C. Blake, Jr., 1960

GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE SUNDUM COPPER-ZINC PROSPECT, SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA

SCALE 1:20 000



CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL