

Changes in Stratigraphic Nomenclature by the U.S. Geological Survey, 1976

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CONTRIBUTIONS TO STRATIGRAPHY

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AGE OF THE HOOD BAY FORMATION, ALASKA

By CLAIRE CARTER

A single piece of black argillite from the Hood Bay Formation collected in 1974 by E. R. Chipp (Resources Associates of Alaska, Inc.) from the northern end of Pybus Bay (fig. 1) on Admiralty Island yielded a Middle Ordovician graptolite fauna. The graptolites include *Glossograptus hincksii* (Hopkinson), *Cryptograptus tricornis* (Carruthers), *Corynoides tricornis* Ruedemann, *Didymograptus* cf. *D. subtenuis* (Hall), *Pseudoclimacograptus scharenbergi* (Lapworth), *Climacograptus* sp., and *Glyptograptus* (?). This assemblage represents the lower Caradocian zone of *Climacograptus biicornis*. Formerly the Hood Bay Formation was considered Devonian (?) by Loney (1964, p. 22, pl. 1, table 1) on the basis of poorly preserved corals and stromatoporoids indicative of a middle Paleozoic age; he questionably correlated it with the Gambier Bay Formation (Devonian).



FIGURE 1.—Map showing location of sampled black argillite from the Hood Bay Formation on Admiralty Island in Alaska. Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1:63,360, Sitka (B-1) Alaska, 1951.

Loney, R. A., 1964, Stratigraphy and petrography of the Pybus-Gambier area, Admiralty Island, Alaska: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 1178, 103 p.

