MAP I-684 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY EXPLANATION Mapped area of each unit described may contain minor areas of other units too small to represent at scale of map PLANAR AND LINEAR FEATURES MAINLAND ANNETTE ISLAND METLAKATLA PENINSULA SYMBOLS Planar and linear symbols may be combined Quartz metadiorite Contact, showing dip Potassium-argon age (muscovite): 87 m.y. Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed; queried where doubtful or indefinite Topographic lineament interpreted from aerial photographs Ultramafic rocks Dotted where inferred to cross bodies of water Kdn, partly serpentinized dunite Kpx, clinopyroxenite. Occurs as dikes and as bodies of indefinite Fault, showing dip, rake of slickensides, and relative movement but probably layered structure Faults without attitudes are presumed to be high angle. Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed; queried where doubtful or indefinite. U, relatively upthrown side; D, relatively downthrown side Thrust fault, showing dip, rake of slickensides Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed →30 →30 MAN'S Arch Open warps Anticline Syncline Overturned anticline Overturned syncline Generalized attitude Intermediate metavolcanic rocks and metasedimentary rocks Jv, massive to phyllitic dacitic and andesitic volcanic and volof overturned isoclinal folds Jsgc, slate and phyllitic graywacke and conglomerate Folds Showing, where appropriate, crestline, troughline, direction of dip of limbs, plunge, and dip of axial plane Slate and phyllitic graywacke Inclined Horizontal Small fold axes Beds too tightly folded to show individual folds Inclined Overturned Vertical Horizontal Breccia, conglomerate, and intermediate to basic metavolcanic rocks Strike and dip of beds Rbx, phyllitic breccia and conglomerate Dot indicates top of beds known from sedimentary structures Rv, altered andesitic to basaltic pillow flows and tuff LOCAL UNCONFORMITY(?) Inclined Vertical Horizontal Parallel bedding and foliation Strike and dip of foliation in metamorphosed bedded rocks Inclined Vertical Horizontal Strike and dip of foliation in intrusive rocks \* Undivided Triassic(?) rocks Inclined Vertical Metasedimentary and felsic metavolcanic rocks Chiefly recrystallized massive lime-Fis, recrystallized carbonaceous limestone and siltstone stone (l) and recrystallized con-\* FI, recrystallized massive limestone; locally dolomitic Strike and dip of cleavage glomerate and breccia (c) \* Rf, felsic metavolcanic rocks  $*\, \mathtt{Rc}, recrystallized\ conglomerate\ and\ breccia$ Inclined Horizontal UNCONFORMITY Bearing and plunge of lineation Includes crenulations, striations (except slickensides), mineral alinement, boudinage, mullions, bedding-cleavage-foliation intersections, and kink Inclined Vertical Horizontal South Metlakatla pluton Foliated quartz diorite and diorite Strike and dip of joint or joint set ×416(H) Potassium-argon age, in millions of years Phyllite and schist Letter in parentheses indicates dated mineral: Minor recrystallized limestone and dolomite H, hornblende; M, muscovite Phyllite and recrystallized limestone and dolomite UNCONFORMITY Mineral occurrence Number refers to list below Annette pluton Central Metlakatla pluton Contacts between phases are gradational or inferred Foliated leucocratic quartz diorite Salt, leucotrondhjemite Sat, trondhjemite Salq, leucocratic quartz diorite and minor hornblende diorite. Potassium-argon age (hornblende): 416 m.y. Salg, leucocratic granite, quartz monzonite, and granodiorite MINERAL OCCURRENCES DESCRIPTION MAP FIELD STATION NUMBER Three-foot-wide quartz stringer lode in metarhyolite breccia: 0.04 oz./ton Au One-foot-wide streak of chalcopyrite, galena, and pyrite in quartz vein in meta-\*34AK409a rhyolite: 0.04 oz./ton Au; 20.60 oz./ton Ag; 9.75 percent Pb; 4.63 percent Cu; Metamorphosed bedded rocks gu, undivided greenschist-facies metamorphosed bedded rocks, 13.14 percent Zn Contacts between facies are gradaincluding greenstone, greenschist, phyllite, phyllitic limestone, Chalcopyrite, galena, and pyrite in 2-foot-wide quartz vein in metarhyolite: 0.05 oz./ton Au; 13.20 oz./ton Ag; 4.00 percent Pb; 1.86 percent Cu; 5.00 percent Zn Relatively barren quartz vein about 4 feet wide and several hundred feet long in \*34AK409b and minor quartzite. Metamorphic grade locally reaches amma, amphibolite-facies metamorphic phibolite facies, especially near contacts with intermediate and \*34AK411 metarhyolite: 0.04 oz./ton Au; 0.92 oz./ton Ag; 0.05 percent Cu; 0.21 percent Zn mafic intrusive rocks in Tamgas Lake-Davison Mountain area mag, metamorphic rocks transitional 110-foot-long northeast-trending adit in iron-stained rhyolite microbreccia that contains traces of chalcopyrite, pyrite, and hematite

Iron-stained north-northeast-trending shear zones up to 10 feet wide and 40 feet gi, foliated dioritic intrusive (?) rock 68ABg461 between amphibolite and greenschist facies mg, greenschist-facies metamorphic long in metarhyolite. Zones contain vuggy quartz and disseminated pyrite 1.5-foot-wide quartz vein in metarhyolite: 0.36 oz./ton Au; 0.91 oz./ton Ag; 2.00 \*34AK412a percent Pb; 0.63 percent Cu; 0.23 percent Zn MISCELLANEOUS INTRUSIVE ROCKS Three-foot-wide quartz vein in shear zone in metarhyolite: 0.43 oz./ton Au; 0.34 \*34AK412b oz./ton Ag; 0.64 percent Pb; 0.85 percent Cu;16.75 percent Zn Sulfide-bearing quartz lenses and veins in either limestone or metarhyolite. Sul-\*34AK414a fides, which occur both in the quartz and in the country rock near the quartz, consist of tetrahedrite and galena, plus a little chalcopyrite, covellite, and chalcocite, and a trace of ruby silver: 0.03 oz./ton Au; 9.64 oz./ton Ag; 12.43 percent Complexly mixed intrusive and metamorphosed bedded rocks. Letter Inclined Dike symbol indicates intrusive rock type Pb; 1.28 percent Cu; 0.56 percent Zn Disseminated magnetite and secondary copper minerals (malachite, azurite) in leucocratic quartz diorite adjacent to northeast-trending fault Showing attitude of laminae (felsic dikes only) or of contact with enclosing i, undivided intermediate and felsic intrusive rocks. Intermediate varieties include quartz diorite and diorite; relatively felsic varieties include Traces of hematite and secondary copper minerals in inch-wide quartz and calcite at, dikelike (dike symbol) and irregular (dot symbol) apophyses of Annette pluton. Includes porphyritic, intergranular, and aplitic leucoeties include quartz alorite and alorite; relatively fetsic varieties include leucocratic quartz diorite and aplite. In Sylburn Harbor, 1.1 miles east of Driest Point, consists of trachyandesite dike and small flow m, mafic intrusive rocks, chiefly hornblende and pyroxene gabbro veinlets in dolomitic limestone Small stringers and disseminated grains of galena, pyrite, and chalcopyrite in trondhjemite and leucocratic quartz monzonite and granodiorite. On Hemlock Island, consists of fault slivers of Annette pluton brecciated dolomitic limestone f, felsic dike. Includes quartz-albite-sericite (-K-feldspar) aphanite and Veinlets and disseminated grains of magnetite in fault breccia in schist Traces of chalcopyrite, malachite, pyrite, and hematite in sheared aplite and leu-cocratic quartz monzonite. Metalliferous minerals occur in iron-stained zones porphyroaphanite; locally spherulitic; commonly laminated parallel to 68ABg497 contact with enclosing rocks i, intermediate dike. Includes altered andesite, microdiorite, and finean inch or so wide and about a foot long Quartz lenses and veins up to 30 feet wide and 100 feet long in phyllite and metagrained hornblende and hornblende-plagioclase porphyry 67ABg38, 39 rhyolite. Some of the veins contain small amounts of galena, pyrite, and mar-Small amounts of sphalerite, chalcopyrite, pyrite, and galena in metarhyolite(?)
Traces of gold in beach placer material and in quartz float near quartz-bearing slate and graywacke bedrock \*Field studies in 1970 on nearby Gravina Island indicate that most of these 4 units are of Middle and Late(?) Paleozoic age Sparsely disseminated chalcopyrite in foliated leucotrondhjemite Quartz lenses and veins up to 10 feet wide and several hundred feet long in phyllite \*34AK142, 416a and fine-grained schist. Quartz and country rock near quartz contain small amounts of disseminated pyrite and galena, and a few specks of gold: 0.71 oz./ ton Au; 0.91 oz./ton Ag Iron-stained quartz veins in zone up to 8 feet wide in dark-gray phyllite 68ABg405 Galena in thin, discontinuous calcite-quartz fissure veins in subhorizontal shear zone up to 20 feet thick and several hundred feet long. Grab sample assayed in July, 1968 by Alaska Division of Mines and Minerals: 1.38 oz./ton Au; 0.42 68ABg36, 37, Crushed metarhyolite cut by sparse veinlets containing quartz, calcite, barite, and a few specks of galena East-northeast-trending 10(?)-foot-wide shear zone in metarhyolite. Zone contains calcite and quartz veins carrying barite and hematite, plus small amounts of galena, chalcopyrite, and pyrite Barite-calcite veins in iron-stained brecciated metarhyolite. Outcrop of barite-66ABg208 and bearing rock is 150 square feet in area 66ABg198 and North-striking 10(?)-foot-wide shear zone in brecciated metarhyolite. Zone contains veins and irregular masses of barite and calcite, plus small amounts of 68ABg69 hematite and galena Quartz veinlets containing chalcopyrite, pyrite, hematite, and secondary copper minerals in brecciated sericitized leucotrondhjemite. Veinlets occur in breccia zones up to an inch wide and several feet long Sparse veinlets and disseminated grains of chalcopyrite, pyrite, malachite, azurite, and hematite in brecciated leucotrondhjemite and felsic aphanite. Also present at locality are foot-thick pieces of quartz float containing small amounts of chalcopyrite, pyrite, malachite, and magnetite INTERIOR-GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D.C.-1972-G70490 Trace of malachite in conglomerate 66ABg182, 184 Partly serpentinized dunite containing scattered thin seams of chrysotile asbestos Geology mapped in 1966-68 and sparse veinlets and disseminated grains of chromite. A random sample of SCALE 1:63 360 Base from U.S. Geological Survey 1:63,360, Prince Rupert D-5, massive dunite contained 0.029 ppm Pt, but less than 0.005 ppm Rh and Pd 1955; Ketchikan A-4, A-5, 1955; and Ketchikan B-5, 1954 Location approximate. Disseminated chalcopyrite in leucotrondhjemite Sparsely disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite and traces of malachite in schist 67ABg340 Thin stringers and streaks of pyrite and chalcopyrite in schist and gneiss 67ABg456a Very sparsely disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite in schist and hornfels
Sparse pyrite, arsenopyrite, and chalcopyrite(?) in iron-stained, sheared, and intricately jointed very fine grained schist. Abundant calcite veinlets
Pyrite, magnetite, and galena(?) in sparse calcite veinlets up to a quarter of an
inch thick and 2 or 3 inches long in foliated transhipmite 68ABg270 69ABg101 CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET DASHED LINES REPRESENT 50-FOOT CONTOURS

DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL inch thick and 2 or 3 inches long in foliated trondhjemite DEPTH CURVES IN FEET—DATUM IS MEAN LOWER LOW WATER Same as 69ABg91 SHORELINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER THE MEAN RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 13 FEET Sparse galena, hematite(?), and pyrite in iron-stained quartz veins and pods up to 69ABg84a 10 feet thick in schistose trondhjemite GEOLOGIC MAP OF ANNETTE ISLAND, ALASKA a) Iron-stained zones (gossan) associated with dark-green intermediate dike about 69ABg34 b) Scattered irregular quartz veins, iron-stained zones, and inch-long pods of magnetite and hematite in crudely schistose leucotrondhjemite cation approximate. Mapped and sampled in 1934 by A. H. Koschmann and H. Coombs, U.S. Geological Survey.

INDEX MAP OF SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA, SHOWING

LOCATION OF ANNETTE ISLAND

Henry C. Berg

1972

from their unpublished field notes. Samples analyzed by chemical and spectrographic methods by E. T. Erickson and G.

Steiger, U.S.G.S., 1934.