

12. Deniktow Ridge:	65°54'N., 155°00'W., Meložitna D-4 quad- rangle.	Meložitna D-4 topographic map shows hot spring symbol on north side of Hot Springs Creek 5 mi from Koyukuk River. Not visited by us and no information regarding temperature, flow, number of springs, or chemistry is available.	Yukon-Koyukuk	Andesite (?)	Spring locality is in area of generally hornfelsic andesite cut by numerous quartz latite porphyry dikes. The numerous dikes and widespread thermal metamorphism suggests an unexposed pluton at no great depth (Miller and Ferrians, 1968).	U.S.Geol. Survey topographic map Meložitna D-4, 1:63,360 scale. Miller and Ferrians, 1968.
13. Tunalkten Lake:	66°11'N., 154°01'W., Hughes A-3 quadrangle; located 12 mi northeast of Hughes 1½ mi from Koyukuk River.	Hot spring symbol shown on Hughes 1:250,000-scale quadrangle.	Yukon-Koyukuk	Graywacke-mudstone	Hot spring occurs in alluvial deposits but probably underlain by Cretaceous graywacke and mudstone. Spring locality about 2½ mi west of granodiorite of Indian Mountain pluton near inferred synclinal axis (Patton and Miller, 1966).	Patton and Miller 1966
14. Reported hot spring:	General location: east side of Kaiyuh Hills.	Waring (1917) quotes a prospector as reporting a hot spring on a tributary of the upper Innoko River. No other information available.	Kaiyuh Hills	Unknown	Unknown	Waring, 1917
15. Horner:	64°55'N., 154°47'W., Ruby D-4 quadrangle; located 25 mi northeast of Ruby on north side of Yukon River.	Hot springs issue from several points along small spring are on west side of creek (Waring, 1917). Temperatures range from 30°C. to 49°C. Chemical analysis available. Not visited by us.	Kokrines-Hodzana Highlands	Granite	According to Waring (1917), springs are in fractured granite of small pluton. Country rock is probably schist of Precambrian (?) to Paleozoic age. Springs are near Kaltag fault (Patton and Hoare, 1968).	Waring, 1917
16. Dulbi:	65°16'N., 155°16'W., Meložitna B-5 quad- rangle; located 19.5 mi N.61°W. of Melozi Springs.	Several hot springs occur for a distance of about 100 yds in a small clearing along west side of south-flowing tributary to Dulbi River. Temperatures estimated at 50°-60°C. No chemical analysis available.	Yukon-Koyukuk	Graywacke-mudstone	Spring occurs in hornfelsic graywacke and mudstone of Cretaceous age about 2 mi from a possible pluton inferred from aerial photographs.	This report
17. Melozi Hot Springs: (Meložitna)	65°08'N., 154°40'W., Meložitna B-1 quad- rangle; located on Hot Springs Creek 30 mi north- east of Ruby.	From Waring (1917): One main hot spring flowing over 17 foot bank into Hot Springs Creek. Temperature measured at 55°C. Total flow of 130 gal/min. Odor of H ₂ S. Chemical analysis available.	Kokrines-Hodzana Highlands	Quartz monzonite	Spring occurs in quartz monzonite pluton about 2 mi from contact with hornfelsic mafic and ultramafic rocks and 1½ mi from pelitic schist.	Waring, 1917; this report
18. Little Meložitna Hot Springs:	65°28'N., 153°20'W., Meložitna B-1 quad- rangle; located at 40 mi west of Tanana.	Hot springs on west bank of Hot Springs Creek. Temperature of 38°C. (Waring, 1917). H ₂ S odor. Partial chemical analysis available.	Kokrines-Hodzana Highlands	Granite	From Waring (1917): Springs occur in a small granitic pluton intruded into schist.	Waring, 1917
19. Manley Hot Springs: (Baker Hot Springs)	65°00'N., 150°38'W., Tanana A-2 quadrangle; located at north edge of Manley Hot Springs.	Principal hot springs occur in valley of Karshner Creek, a tributary to Hot Springs Slough. Temperature of 50°C. measured. In 1915 area had 60 acres under cultivation (Waring, 1917). Chemical analysis available.	Yukon-Tanana	Concealed	Bedrock at springs locality is concealed; black hornfels crops out ½ mi up Karshner Creek from hot springs and presence of abundant large blocks of biotite granite float suggests contact is very close. Hornfels probably represents metamorphosed sedimentary rocks of Jurassic and/or Cretaceous age; biotite granite of probable Cretaceous and/or Tertiary age (Mertie, 1937; Chapman, Weber, and Taber, 1971).	Waring, 1917; Mertie, 1937
20. Hutlinana:	65°13'N., 149°59'W., Livengood A-6 quad- rangle; located about 70 mi west of Fairbanks.	Several hot springs occur over a distance of about 30 feet on west side of Hutlinana Creek. Faint odor of H ₂ S. Temperature of 43°C.; discharge estimated at about 50 gal/min. (Waring, 1917). Chemical analysis available.	Yukon-Tanana	Quartzite-hornfelsic graywacke	Spring is located at base of sheared quartzite of Jurassic and/or Cretaceous age (Chapman, Weber, and Taber, 1971) about 3 mi east of granitic pluton of Tertiary and/or Cretaceous age.	Chapman, Weber, and Taber, 1971
21. Tolovana:	65°16'N., 148°50'W., Livengood B-4 quad- rangle.	From R. M. Chapman, written comm.: Several hot springs occur along west side of creek draining east side of Hot Springs Dome. Temperatures of 60°C. measured. Chemical analysis available.	Yukon-Tanana	Mudstone	Springs are in mudstone of Jurassic and/or Cretaceous age about a mile from the granitic rocks of Tertiary and/or Cretaceous age exposed in the Tolovana Hot Springs Dome (R. M. Chapman, written comm.).	Chapman, Weber, and Taber, 1971
22. Reported hot spring near Little Minook Creek:	General location: 66°25'N., 150°00'W., Livengood B-6 or Tanana B-1 quadrangles.	Waring (1917) gives prospectors report of a hot spring near the divide between Little Minook Creek and a tributary of Hess (Hoosier?) Creek. No other information available.	Yukon-Tanana	Unknown	General area is underlain by Paleozoic conglomerate and shale and Jurassic and/or Cretaceous mudstone intruded by small granitic stocks of Tertiary and/or Cretaceous age (Chapman, Weber and Taber, 1971).	Waring, 1917; Chapman, Weber, and Taber, 1971.
23. Kilo Hot Springs:	65°49'N., 151°12'W., Tanana D-3 quadrangle; located 110 mi north- west of Fairbanks on Kanutu Kilolitna River.	From R. M. Chapman, written comm., 1973: Several hot springs occur in an open grassy area of about 1,000 sq ft. Temperature estimated at 50°C. No chemical analysis available.	Kokrines-Hodzana Highlands	Quartz monzonite	Springs issue from pluton of porphyritic quartz monzonite of tentative Cretaceous age on, or very close to, contact with schist and hornfels of Paleozoic and Precambrian (?) age (R. M. Chapman, 1973, written comm.).	Chapman and Yeend, 1972
24. Ray Hot Springs:	65°58'N., 150°55'W., Tanana D-2 quadrangle; located about 105 mi northwest of Fairbanks on north side of Ray River.	Hot spring located at base of hill in flood plain on north side of Ray River. Slight H ₂ S odor. Temperature measured at 47°C. Chemical analysis available.	Kokrines-Hodzana Highlands	Concealed	Bedrock concealed but spring probably occurs on contact between Early Cretaceous quartz monzonite of the Sithylemenkat pluton (Patton and Miller, 1973) and pelitic schist of Paleozoic and Precambrian (?) age.	Chapman and Yeend, 1972
25. Lower Ray River:	65°59'N., 150°35'W., Tanana D-2 quadrangle.	Several hot springs along a distance of 200 ft in gravel bar on north side of Ray River. H ₂ S odor. Temperature measured at 61°C. Chemical analysis available.	Kokrines-Hodzana Highlands	Concealed	Bedrock concealed but springs are approximately on contact between quartz monzonite of probable Cretaceous age and pelitic schist of Paleozoic and Precambrian (?) age.	This report; Chapman and Yeend, 1972
26. Kanuti:	66°20'N., 150°48'W., Bettles 1:250,000 quadrangle; located 5 mi southwest of Caribou Mountain.	Several hot springs on east side of Kanuti River in large open grassy area 100 yds in diameter underlain by alluvium. Strong H ₂ S odor. Temperature measured at 66°C. Chemical analysis available.	Kokrines-Hodzana Highlands	Concealed	Bedrock concealed but springs are in area underlain by mafic volcanic rocks of Permian, Triassic, and Jurassic age within a ¼ mi of contact with Cretaceous granitic rocks of Hot Springs pluton.	Patton and Miller, 1973
27. Dall Creek:	General location: near Dall River in southwest Beaver 1:250,000 quadrangle.	Brosge and others show a possible hot spring near Dall River.	Kokrines-Hodzana Highlands	Unknown	General area is underlain by pelitic schist of Precambrian (?) or Paleozoic age intruded by granitic pluton of probable Cretaceous age.	Brosge and others, 1970

*Former name