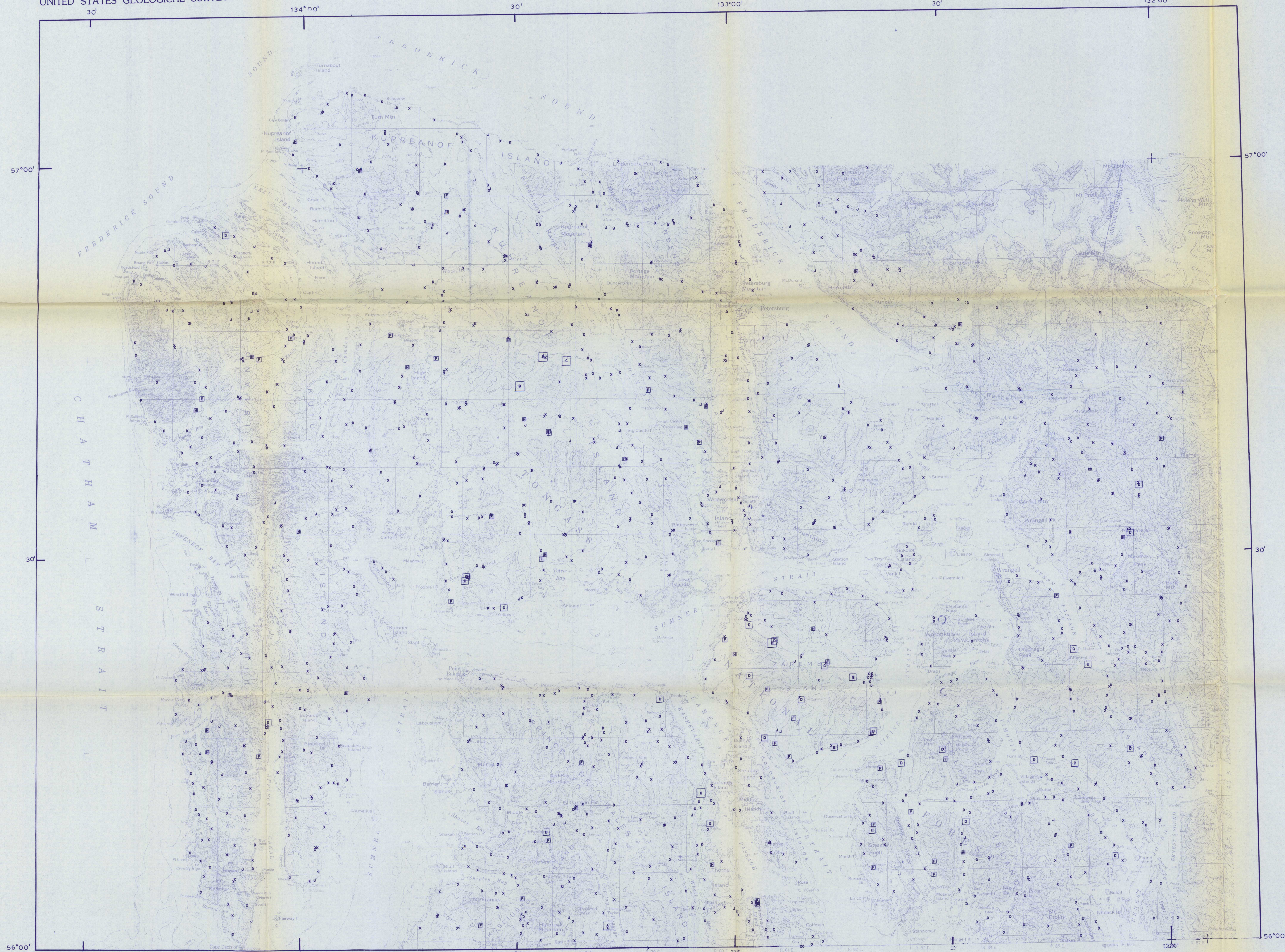


DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



**EXPLANATION**  
**SAMPLE SITES**--Letters are explained on table 1.  
 □ Anomalous site--sample locality at which the concentration is considered to deviate from the upper limit of normal background values, as determined by inspection of histograms, percentiles, and enrichment relative to crustal abundance.

**A Concentration**  
**NOTE**  
 This map is one of a series of geochemical maps concerning the Petersburg area, southeast Alaska. For discussion of sample description, collection methods, media selection, sample preparation, statistical data, and analytical techniques, see Cathrall and others (1983)

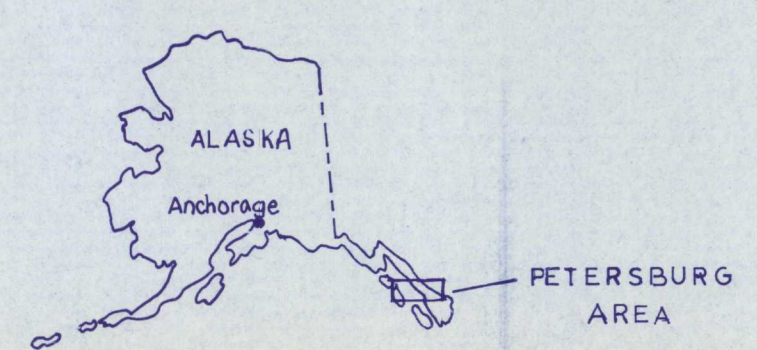
**REFERENCE**  
 Cathrall, J. B., Day, G. W., Hoffman, J. D., and McDanaI, S. K., 1983, A listing and statistical summary of analytical results for pebbles, stream sediments, and heavy-mineral concentrates from stream sediment, Petersburg area, southeast Alaska: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 83-420-A.

**Table 1.--Molybdenum in 1449 minus-80-mesh stream sediment samples, Petersburg area, southeast Alaska.**  
 [Concentrations in parts per million; <, detected, but less than value shown. Arithmetic mean, 8.4; standard deviation, 5.5; geometric mean, 7.4; and geometric deviation, 1.6, based on unqualified values within the sample population.]

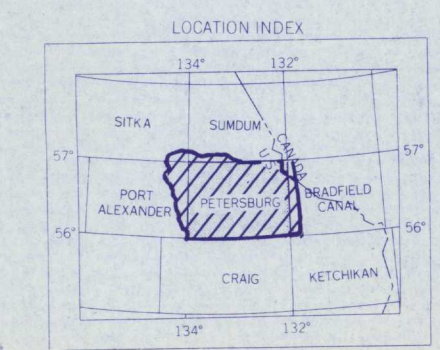
Concentration	Map symbol	Frequency	Percentile
50	A	1	100
30	B	4	99.93
20	C	1	99.65
15	D	29	99.59
10	F	41	97.58
7	H	29	94.76
5	J	104	92.75
<5	K	108	85.58
N5	X	1132	78.12
			0.00

**DISTRIBUTION AND ABUNDANCE OF MOLYBDENUM, DETERMINED BY SPECTROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS, IN THE MINUS-80-MESH FRACTION OF STREAM SEDIMENTS, PETERSBURG AREA, SOUTHEAST ALASKA**  
 By  
 John B. Cathrall, Gordon W. Day, James D. Hoffman,  
 and Steven K. McDanaI  
 1983

Base from U.S. Geological Survey Petersburg, 1960; Bradfield Canal, 1955; Sundum, 1961, 1971; Port Alexander, 1951, 1977; Sitka, 1951, 1970



SCALE 1:250,000  
 DIAGONAL INTERVAL 200 FEET IN THE UNITED STATES AND 250 FEET IN CANADA  
 (1:125,000 IN METERS)



This report is preliminary and has not been reviewed for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards.