

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1958

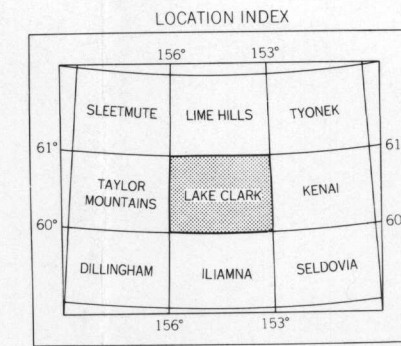
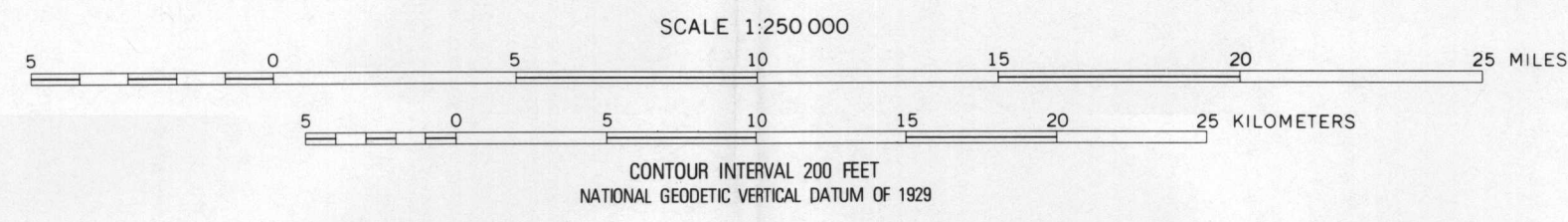


Figure 3.--Multi-element map showing the distribution and abundance of arsenic (As), copper (Cu), gold (Au), lead (Pb), mercury (Hg), molybdenum (Mo), silver (Ag), and zinc (Zn) in less-than-0.18-mm stream-sediment samples, Lake Clark quadrangle.

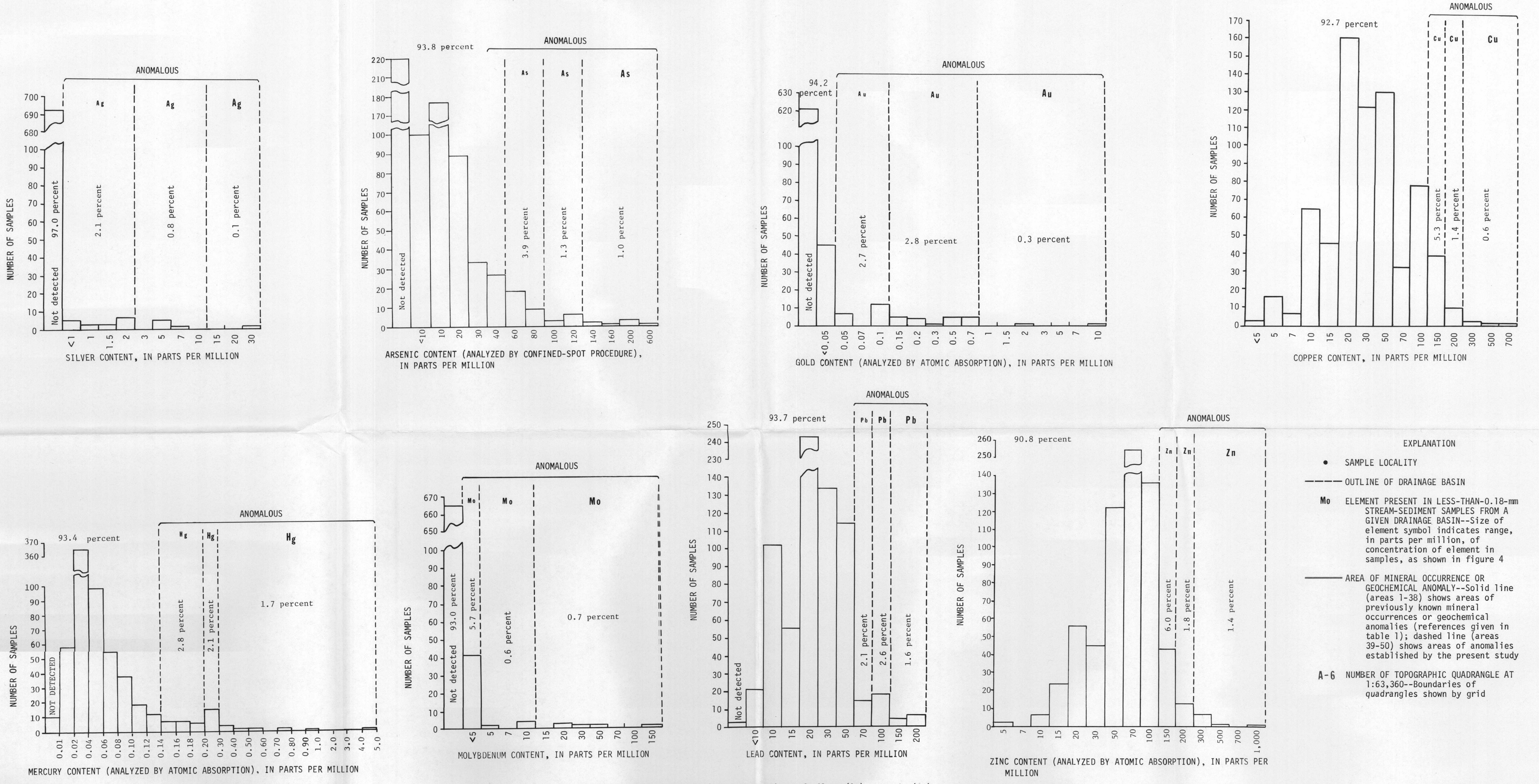


Figure 4.--Histograms showing concentrations of silver (Ag), arsenic (As), gold (Au), copper (Cu), mercury (Hg), molybdenum (Mo), lead (Pb), and zinc (Zn) in 714 less-than-0.18-mm stream-sediment samples, concentrations considered anomalous, and percentage of total number of samples represented by each range, Lake Clark quadrangle. Element symbols, which vary in size to denote anomalous concentrations, correspond to symbols used in figure 3. Ranges of concentrations corresponding to the symbols were selected arbitrarily. Analyses were by semiquantitative spectrography except where otherwise noted.

EXPLANATION

- SAMPLE LOCALITY
- OUTLINE OF DRAINAGE BASIN
- Mo ELEMENT PRESENT IN LESS-THAN-0.18-MM STREAM-SEDIMENT SAMPLES FROM A GIVEN DRAINAGE BASIN--Size of element symbol indicates range, in parts per million, of concentration of element in samples, as shown in figure 4
- AREA OF MINERAL OCCURRENCE OR GEOCHEMICAL ANOMALY--Solid line (areas 1-38) shows areas of previously known mineral occurrences or geochemical anomalies (references given in table 1); dashed line (areas 39-50) shows areas of anomalies established by the present study
- A-6 NUMBER OF TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE AT 1:63,360--Boundaries of quadrangles shown by grid

MAPS SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION AND ABUNDANCE OF SELECTED ELEMENTS IN TWO GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLING MEDIA, LAKE CLARK QUADRANGLE, ALASKA

By  
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