TABLE 2 (continued).

Map Locality	Locality Name	LOCATION Latitude	Longitude	Cobb Locality	Field Station Number	ATOMIC ABSORPTION ANALYSES Au	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	La	Mo	Nb	Ni	Pb	Sb	Sc	Sr	V	Y	Zn	Zr	Sample	LOCALITY
						SEMIQUANTITATIVE SPECTROGRAPHIC ANALYSES																												
(13)	Northern Copper Company	56°53'13"	133°22'15"	2	79QG140A	N	50	H15	29,000	N	N	20	70	3	N	200	15	N	500	N	N	N	5	L	N	N	30	L	>10,000	20	Pyroxene rock with sphalerite and magnetite from trench	Mineralization occurs as pods and irregular masses of sulfides in a locally garnet-bearing equigranular to pyroxene-porphyritic (phenocrysts to 2cm) greenstone with minor white coarse grained marble. Sulfides are either interstitial to pyroxene or show replacement textures where the greenstone is more massive. The mineralization does not appear to be vein-like or tabular, and tends to occur at the base of a massive, flat-lying greenstone layer underlain by green siliceous phyllite, which is underlain by black carbonaceous argillite. Mineralization in the fine grained layers in the greenstone occurs in bands parallel to the compositional layering. Mineralization consists of mag., sl, py, cp. The prospect was trenched and drilled by private interests in 1978 and 1979.
					140B	N	7,100	90	480	5	N	30	200	5	N	N	150	N	5,000	N	N	N	5	30	N	N	10	N	50	20	Massive pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite from trench	
					140C	N	2,000	10	88,000	N	N	20	20	2	N	500	15	N	1,500	N	N	N	L	N	N	N	10	N	>10,000	N	Pyroxene rock with sphalerite and pyrrhotite from shaft dump	
					140D	N	3,000	5	3,100	N	N	30	2,000	N	N	N	10	10	2,000	N	N	N	5	N	L	N	50	20	5,000	50	Rock with garnet, magnetite, and sphalerite from pit dump	
		56°53'15"	133°22'19"		79BG071A	N	80	L	650	N	N	10	70	N	N	N	15	30	70	N	N	N	30	N	15	N	150	10	500	70	Fine grained greenstone	
					071B	N	9,000	L	1,100	5	N	L	50	N	N	N	10	50	2,000	N	N	N	20	L	20	500	150	30	700	70	Greenstone	
					071C	N	120	N	150	N	N	L	100	3	N	N	10	N	100	N	N	N	5	N	N	N	30	10	300	N	Pyroxene granulite with pyrrhotite, magnetite, and sphalerite	
					071D	N	75	N	10	N	N	L	20	N	N	N	N	N	20	N	N	N	5	N	N	N	10	N	N	N	Quartz vein	
					071E	N	55	L	10	N	N	10	100	N	N	N	30	100	70	N	N	N	70	N	20	300	200	20	N	100	Phyllitic greenstone	
					071F	N	N	L	10	N	N	L	1,000	1	N	N	10	70	L	N	N	N	30	L	10	N	100	20	N	150	Silvery greenish gray phyllite	
(14)	Maid of Mexico	56°33'54"	133°01'57"	17	79QG141A	5.5	680	1,300	1,400	1	N	N	70	N	N	70	5	N	300	N	N	N	10	200	N	N	20	N	1,500	N	Typical sulfide-bearing quartz vein	Gold- and galena-bearing quartz veins, typically banded parallel to vein walls, cut black carbonaceous argillite with minor limestone and mudstone. 15-5% of the sulfides in the vein sampled include gn, sl, cp, py. The carbonaceous unit is associated with rusty weathering, sulfide-bearing calcareous felsic metatuff and felsic dikes, and is overlain by greenstone, greenschist, and marble. Several stopes were mined in the 1930's. The mine currently consists of several caved adits being reopened and worked privately. *79QG141C contains 10 ppm Au and 200 ppm Sb by 5S
					141B	N	65	15	70	N	N	N	150	N	N	N	5	10	100	N	30	N	50	L	5	N	70	N	300	N	Quartz-slate "ribbon rock" with abundant pyrite from mine dump	
					141C*	5.5	1,800	43,000	48,000	200	N	10	50	N	N	>500	30	N	1,500	N	N	N	50	20,000	N	N	10	N	>10,000	N	Quartz with abundant galena and sphalerite from mine dump	
		56°33'54"	133°01'57"		79BG072A	N	10	H30	15	N	N	L	100	N	N	N	N	20	7	N	N	N	15	L	7	500	50	20	N	50	Pyritic black carbonaceous phyllite	
					072B	N	180	H10	45	N	N	10	200	N	N	N	30	100	150	N	N	N	70	L	20	150	300	20	N	100	Calcareous felsic metatuff	
					072C	N	160	H10	85	N	N	10	100	N	N	N	20	N	150	N	N	N	10	N	10	100	200	20	N	50	Felsic dike with pyrite, galena, molybdenite	
(15)	Harvey Creek	56°33'55"	133°03'46"	16	79QG142A	0.10	15	H60	40	N	N	10	150	N	N	N	5	N	20	N	N	N	10	30	5	N	100	N	N	N	Quartz with pyrite and arsenopyrite	Gold- and massive sulfide-bearing quartz veins cut phyllitic, py-bearing light greenish gray felsic metatuff. The prospect was worked during the Depression with a small Pelton wheel and hammer mill, and is currently being worked privately.
					142B	N	180	30	75	0.5	N	10	500	N	N	N	30	200	200	N	N	N	70	15	15	N	500	20	200	100	Pyritic metatuff	
		56°33'55"	133°03'46"		79BG073A	N	190	5	80	N	N	L	100	N	N	N	20	150	100	N	N	N	50	N	20	150	200	30	N	150	Calcareous felsic metatuff	
(16)	Cornwallis Peninsula	56°54'52"	134°10'10"	--	--																											Mineralization consists of sl-bearing calcite-cemented fossiliferous (crinoids, brachiopods) Carboniferous limestone breccia. Drilled by private interests in 1979 (E. M. MacKevett, oral communication, 1980).
(17)	Port Camden	56°48'19"	133°56'32"	1	--																											Tertiary Kootznahoo Formation, consisting of light brown, poorly sorted, very dolomitic sandstone, which contains clay clasts, carbonized wood fragments, and dolomitic concretions, ranges from silty fine grained thin-bedded sandstone to medium and coarse grained partly conglomeratic, medium and thick bedded sandstone. Siderite, mag., py, and apatite are present in some samples. All carbonized wood fragments show radioactivity when tested in place; readings range from 2 to 50 times background. Sample 7127911 yields β_U of 1300±400 ppm uranium and α_U of 2300±700 ppm uranium (Dickinson, 1979a).
(18)	Hamilton Creek	56°05'52"	133°39'27"	--	--																											Fragments of laminated phosphatic rock are suspended in white calcite veins in fine grained, light to dark gray, silty laminated apatite-bearing dolomite. Samples contain 30% to 50% U-bearing apatite. Radioactive anomaly reaches 20 times background for 0.5 m thick bed. One sample indicated β_U of 80 ± 24 ppm uranium (Dickinson, 1979b).