

SYMBOLS FOR GEOLOGIC UNITS

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	PERIOD
Q	Quaternary	QUATERNARY
T	Tertiary	TERTIARY
E	Eocene and Paleocene	CRETACEOUS
L	Lower Cretaceous	
J	Upper Cretaceous	CRETACEOUS AND JURASSIC
A	Alaskan	

DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

Q SURFICIAL DEPOSITS—Unconsolidated alluvium, colluvium, glacial, marine, river and other deposits; mostly sand, silt, gravel and pebbles.

T TERTIARY DEPOSITS—Unconsolidated alluvium, colluvium, glacial, marine, river and other deposits; mostly sand, silt, gravel and pebbles.

E EOCENE AND PALEOCENE DEPOSITS—Unconsolidated alluvium, colluvium, glacial, marine, river and other deposits; mostly sand, silt, gravel and pebbles.

L LOWER CRETACEOUS DEPOSITS—Unconsolidated alluvium, colluvium, glacial, marine, river and other deposits; mostly sand, silt, gravel and pebbles.

U UPPER CRETACEOUS DEPOSITS—Unconsolidated alluvium, colluvium, glacial, marine, river and other deposits; mostly sand, silt, gravel and pebbles.

A ALASKAN DEPOSITS—Unconsolidated alluvium, colluvium, glacial, marine, river and other deposits; mostly sand, silt, gravel and pebbles.

SYMBOLS FOR MINERALOGIC DATA

POWELLITE (Black dot)

SHEELITE (White dot)

SAMPLE SITE—No powellite or scheelite observed (Small circle)

MINERALOGIC SYMBOLS

All minerals listed here are less than one percent by volume of the nonmagnetic fraction at 0.6 ampere.

ANGLESITE (Black triangle)

CERUSSITE (White triangle)

CINNABAR (Black square)

CUPRITE (White square)

GALENA (Black circle)

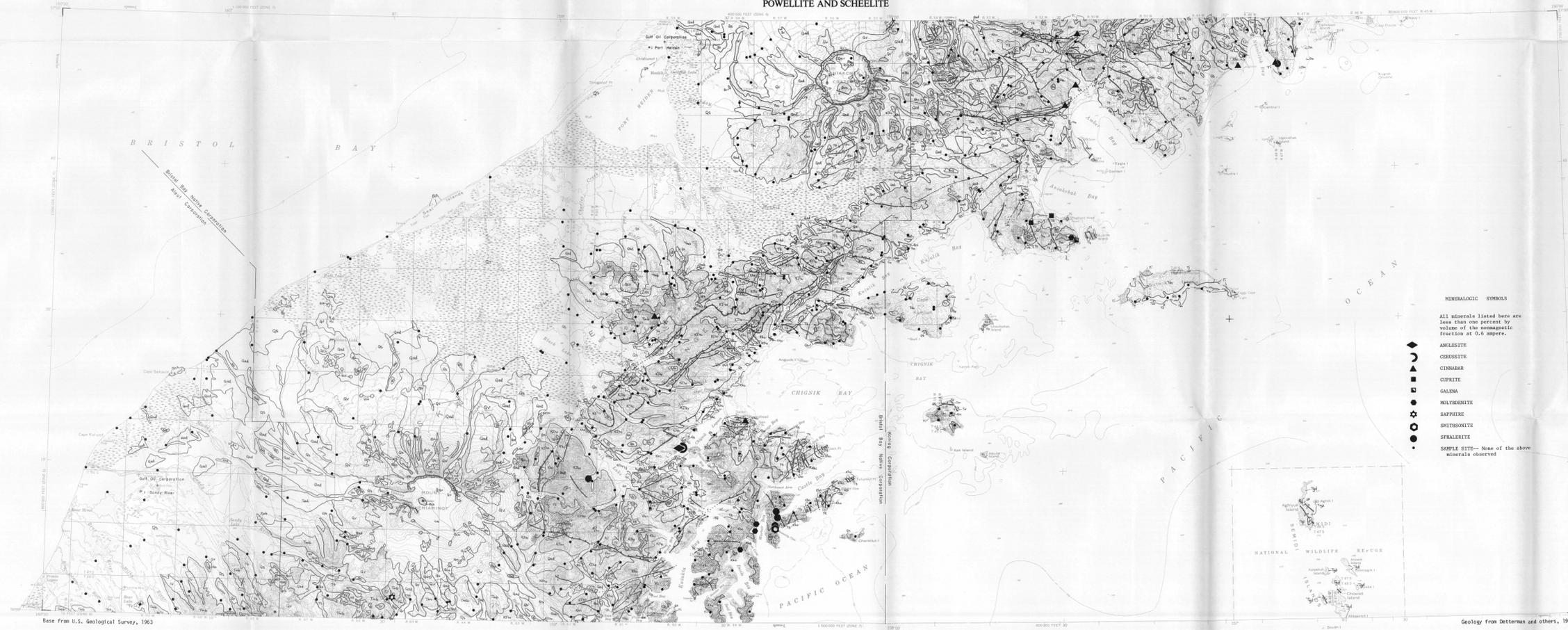
MOLYBDENITE (White circle)

SAPPHIRE (Black star)

SMITHSONITE (White star)

SPHALERITE (Black diamond)

SAMPLE SITE—None of the above minerals observed (Small circle)



DISCUSSION

Reconnaissance geochemical and mineralogic sampling was done in the Chignik and Sutwik Island quadrangles, Alaska, during 1977 and 1978 as part of the Alaska Mineral Resource Assessment Program (AMRAP) (Detterman and others, 1980). These maps show the occurrence of anglesite, cerussite, cinnabar, cuprite, galena, molybdenite, sapphire, smithsonite, sphalerite, corundum (var. sapphire), sphalerite, and sphalerite in the nonmagnetic fraction of heavy mineral concentrates of stream-sediment samples.

The heavy-mineral concentrates were obtained by panning stream sediments in the field to remove most of the light minerals. The panned samples were then sieved through a 20-mesh (0.8 mm) sieve in the laboratory, and the minus-20-mesh fraction was further separated with bromoform (specific gravity, 2.86) to remove any remaining light-mineral grains. Magnetite and other strongly magnetic heavy minerals were removed from the heavy-mineral fraction by use of a hand magnet. The remaining sample was passed through a Frantz Isodynamic Separator and a nonmagnetic fraction obtained. Samples from approximately 60 sites were examined for mineralogical content. Identifications were done with the aid of a binocular microscope and an x-ray diffractometer. The nonmagnetic concentrates primarily contained low-iron magnetite, ilmenite, zircon, sphene, apatite, tourmaline, rutile, and anatase. Most ore- and ore-related minerals also occurred in this fraction.

Minerals from heavy-mineral concentrates reflect known mineralized areas and indicate other anomalous areas.

The use of trade names is for descriptive purposes only and does not constitute endorsement of these products by the U.S. Geological Survey.

REFERENCES

Detra, D. E., and Cooley, E. F., 1980, Distribution and abundance of copper in minus-80-mesh stream-sediment and nonmagnetic heavy-mineral concentrate samples, Chignik and Sutwik Island quadrangles, Alaska; U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-1053C, scale 1:250,000.

1980, Distribution and abundance of silver and arsenic in minus-80-mesh stream-sediment and nonmagnetic heavy-mineral concentrate samples, Chignik and Sutwik Island quadrangles, Alaska; U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-1053B, scale 1:250,000.

1980, Distribution and abundance of bismuth, tin, and tungsten in minus-80-mesh stream-sediment and nonmagnetic heavy-mineral concentrate samples, Chignik and Sutwik Island quadrangles, Alaska; U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-1053A, scale 1:250,000.

Detra, D. E., and Day, G. W., 1980, Distribution and abundance of molybdenum in minus-80-mesh stream-sediment and nonmagnetic heavy-mineral concentrate samples, Chignik and Sutwik Island quadrangles, Alaska; U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-1053F, scale 1:250,000.

Detra, D. E., and Hopkins, R. T., Jr., 1980, Distribution and abundance of lead in minus-80-mesh stream-sediment and nonmagnetic heavy-mineral concentrate samples, Chignik and Sutwik Island quadrangles, Alaska; U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-1053E, scale 1:250,000.

Detra, D. E., and O'Leary, R. M., 1980, Distribution and abundance of zinc in minus-80-mesh stream-sediment and nonmagnetic heavy-mineral concentrate samples, Chignik and Sutwik Island quadrangles, Alaska; U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-1053D, scale 1:250,000.

Detterman, R. L., Case, J. E., Cox, D. P., Detra, D. E., Miller, T. P., and Wilson, F. H., 1980, The Alaska Mineral Resource Assessment Program: Background information to accompany folio of geologic and mineral resource maps of the Chignik and Sutwik Island quadrangles, Alaska; U.S. Geological Survey Circular 802.

Detterman, R. L., Miller, T. P., Yount, M. E., and Wilson, F. H., 1979, Generalized geologic map of the Chignik and Sutwik Island quadrangles, Alaska; U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-1053A, 1 sheet, scale 1:250,000.

MAPS SHOWING MINERALOGIC DATA FOR SELECTED MINERALS IN NONMAGNETIC HEAVY-MINERAL CONCENTRATES OF STREAM SEDIMENTS IN THE CHIGNIK AND SUTWIK ISLAND QUADRANGLES, ALASKA
By
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1980