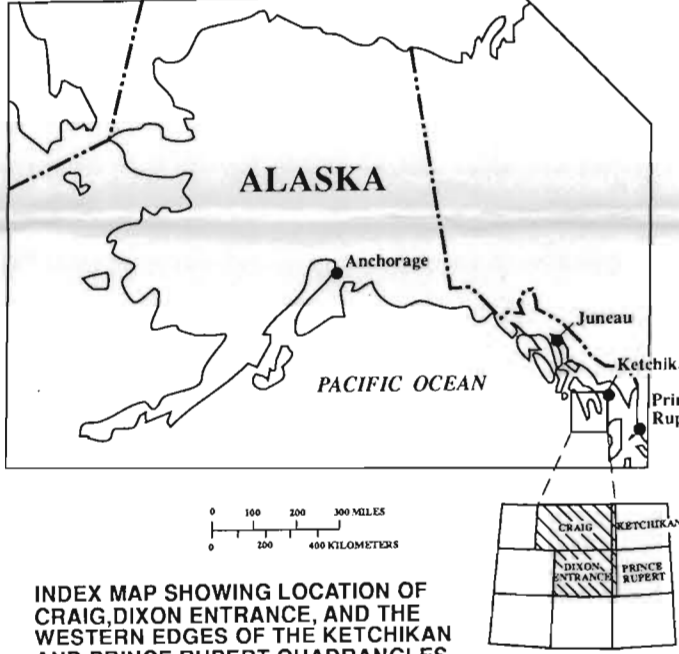
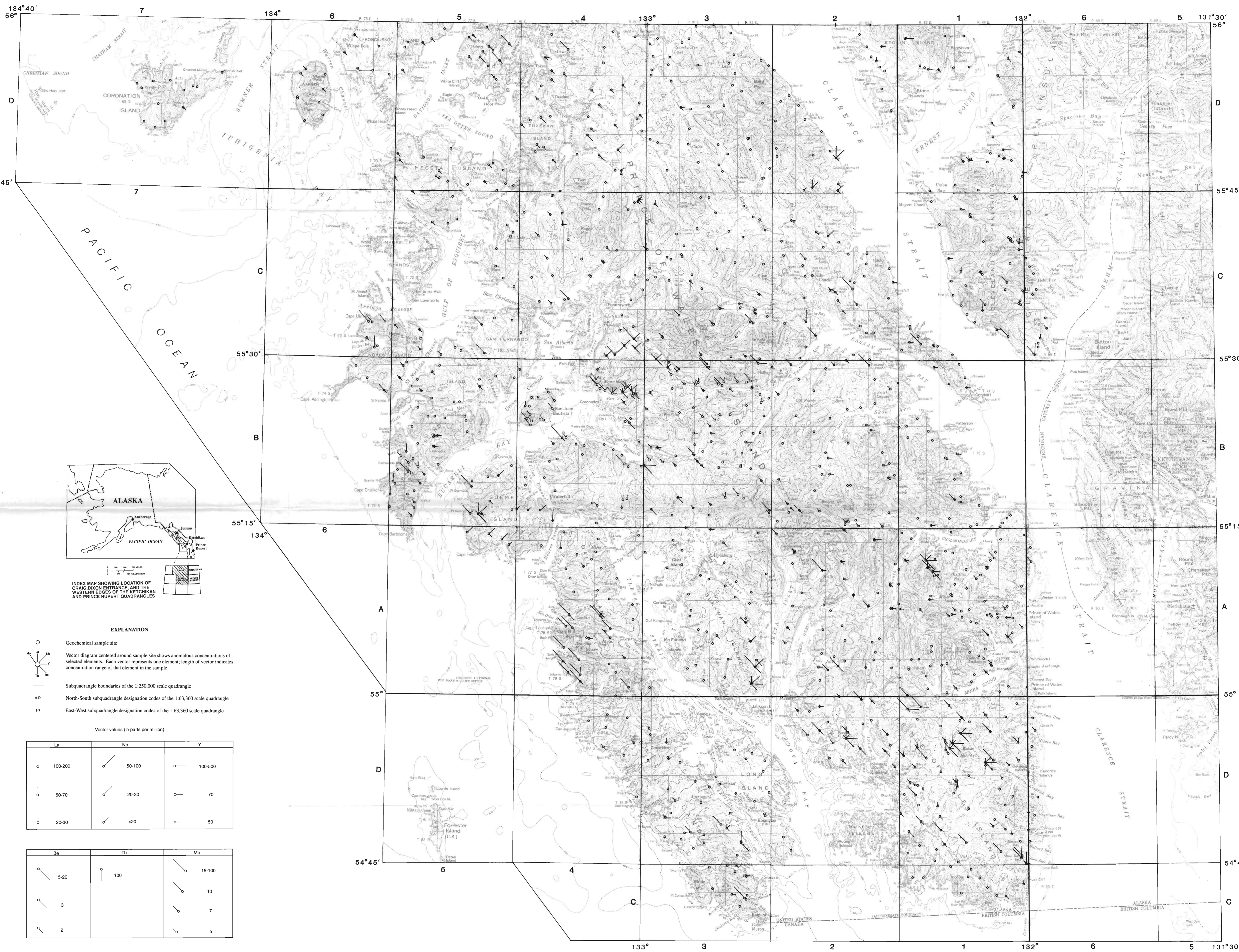


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EXPLANATION

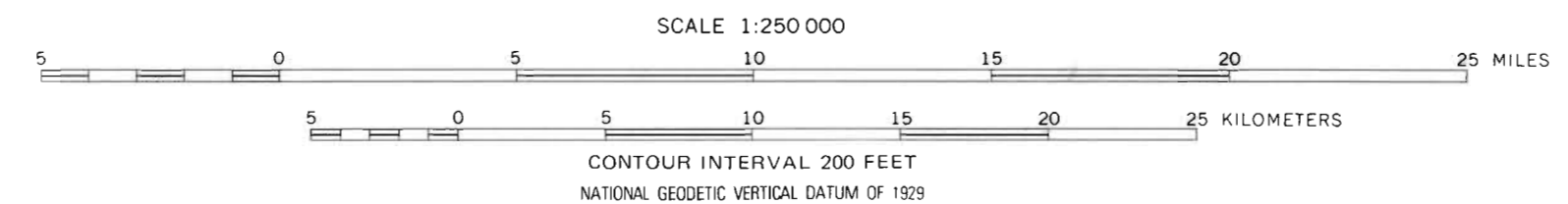
- Geochemical sample site
- Vector diagram centered around sample site shows anomalous concentrations of selected elements. Each vector represents one element; length of vector indicates concentration range of that element in the sample
- Subquadrangle boundaries of the 1:250,000 scale quadrangle
- North-South subquadrangle designation codes of the 1:63,360 scale quadrangle
- East-West subquadrangle designation codes of the 1:63,360 scale quadrangle

Vector values (in parts per million)

| La | Nb | Y |
|---------|--------|---------|
| 100-200 | 50-100 | 100-500 |
| 50-70 | 20-30 | 70 |
| 20-30 | <20 | 50 |

| Be | Th | Mo |
|------|-----|--------|
| 5-20 | 100 | 15-100 |
| 3 | | 10 |
| 2 | | 7 |
| | | 5 |

Base from U.S. Geological Survey
Craig, 1957; Dixon Entrance, 1959; Ketchikan, 1955; Prince Rupert, 1959
Universal Transverse Mercator projection, 1927 North American datum



MAP C. DISTRIBUTION AND ABUNDANCE OF La, Nb, Y, Be, Th, AND Mo

GEOCHEMICAL MAPS SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF SELECTED ELEMENTS IN STREAM-SEDIMENT SAMPLES FROM THE CRAIG, DIXON ENTRANCE, AND WESTERN EDGES OF THE KETCHIKAN AND PRINCE RUPERT QUADRANGLES, SOUTHEAST ALASKA

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