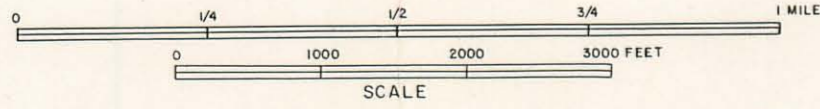
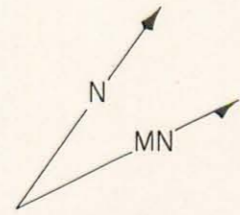


THE HALL COVE ULTRAMAFIC AREA
DUKE ISLAND
SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA

GEOLOGY BY
T.N. IRVINE
ASSISTED IN MAPPING BY
H.H. SCHMITT AND B. RAYCHAUDHURI



CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET



EXPLANATION

- GRANITIC ROCKS**
 - quartz diorite, qd
 - quartz-microcline pegmatite, q-mi peg
- BASIC PEGMATITE**
 - hornblende-plagioclase pegmatite, hp
- ULTRAMAFIC ROCKS**
 - hornblende, hb with sulphides, hbs
 - hornblende pyroxenite, hpx with magnetite, hpxm: with sulphides, hpxs with plagioclase, hpxp
 - olivine pyroxenite, opx
 - hornblende-olivine pyroxenite, hoxp
 - peridotite, pd: pyroxene dunite, pdu
 - dunite, du
- GABBROIC ROCKS**
 - pyroxene gabbro, gb
 - hornblende gabbro, hgb
- METAMORPHIC ROCKS**
 - quartz-muscovite schist, q-mu sch

- Boundary of rock outcrop
- Geologic boundary: defined, concealed, assumed
- Probable fault
- Strike and dip of foliation: inclined and vertical
- Trend and dip of primary graded layering, top in direction of arrow: inclined and vertical
- Trend and dip of primary layering, direction of top not discernible: inclined and vertical
- Trend and dip of layered features of uncertain origin: inclined and vertical
- Strike and dip of joint swarms: inclined and vertical
- 500
- Contours

