

Confirmation of the empirical correlation of Al in hornblendes with pressure of solidification of calc-alkaline plutons: Comment on miscorrelation of plutons

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We wish to point out a miscorrelation of two informally named plutons near Juneau, Alaska, that is made in the extremely important contribution of Hollister and others (1987). Our intent is to avoid confusion as ongoing studies are reported in the future for the plutons that are involved. The erroneous correlation does not affect the significant conclusions reached by those authors.

The pluton referred to by Hollister and others (1987) as the Carlson Creek pluton is really the Speel River-Fords Terror sill or pluton (Brew and others, 1977, p. 62). Both plutons are among the several bodies that all together make up the Coast plutonic complex sill (Brew and Ford, 1981); Brew and Grybeck, 1984). The Carlson Creek pluton (Ford and Brew, 1977) is along strike and about 45 km northwest of the Speel River-Fords Terror sill localities from which Hollister and others (1987) obtained their samples. The division of the sill into two separate plutons in this area was based on early reconnaissance that indicated that the surface connection between the two was tenuous in the area between Taku Inlet and Speel Arm. Our recent unpublished mapping indicates that both plutons do indeed "neck down" to a narrow, migmatitic connection in that area.

Available evidence indicates that, although these two bodies are compositionally similar, the Carlson Creek pluton is more highly deformed than the Speel River-Fords Terror pluton and is *probably* also older. The Carlson Creek pluton has a zircon age of 67 ± 2 Ma (Gehrels et al., 1984). The Speel River-Fords Terror pluton has a $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ age spectrum of 62 Ma based on hornblende [D. J. Wood, unpub. data, reported in Stowell (1987)]; this age is supported by unpublished K-Ar data (J. G. Smith, written comm., 1978). Furthermore, our recon-

naissance mapping indicates that the Speel River-Fords Terror body is continuous with rocks in Thomas Bay, about 80 km to the southeast, which have a zircon age of 64 ± 2 Ma (Gehrels et al., 1984).

This all may seem trivial, but as further studies are underway for both plutons, it seems appropriate to clear up the informal name situation now, rather than later.

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