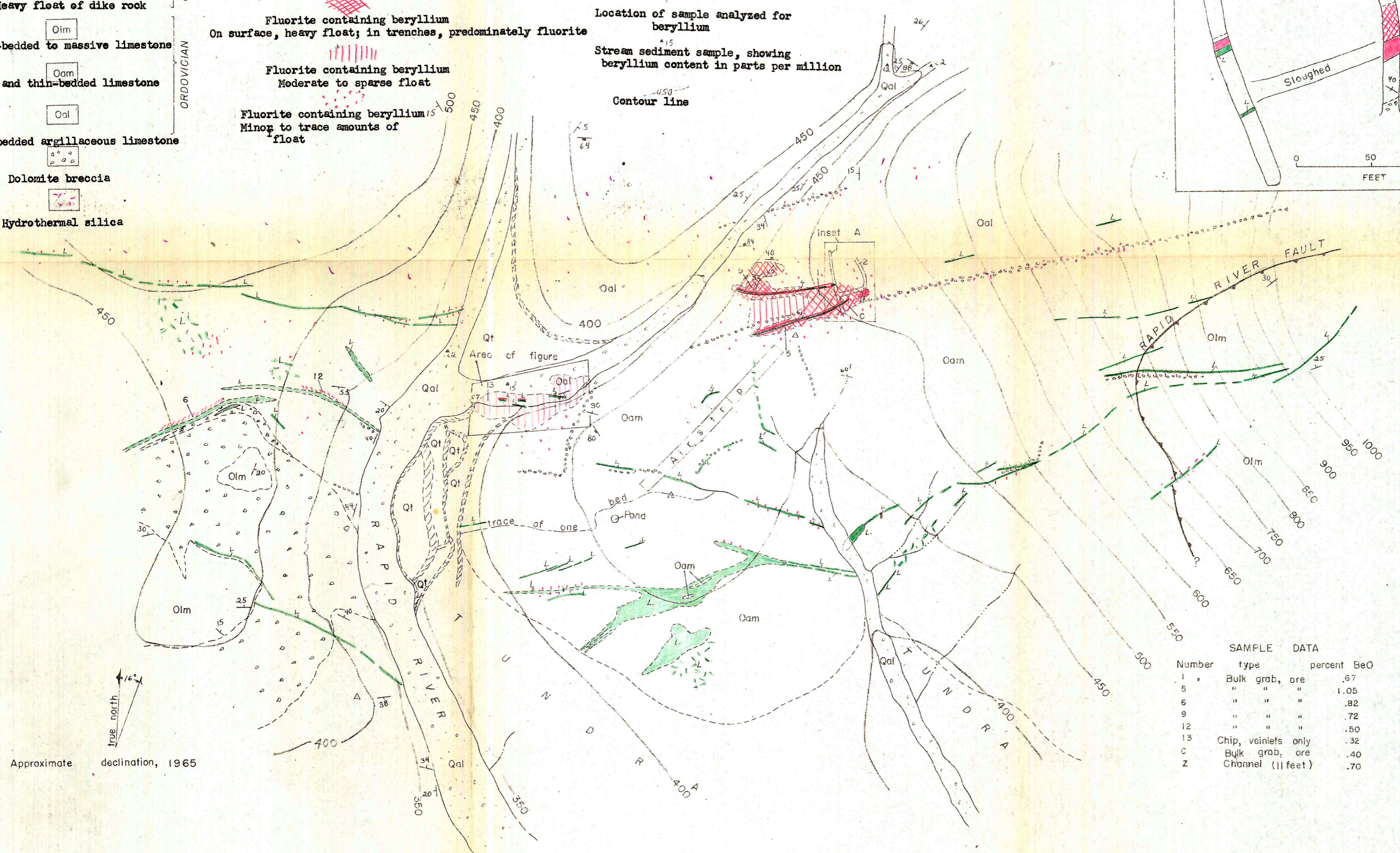
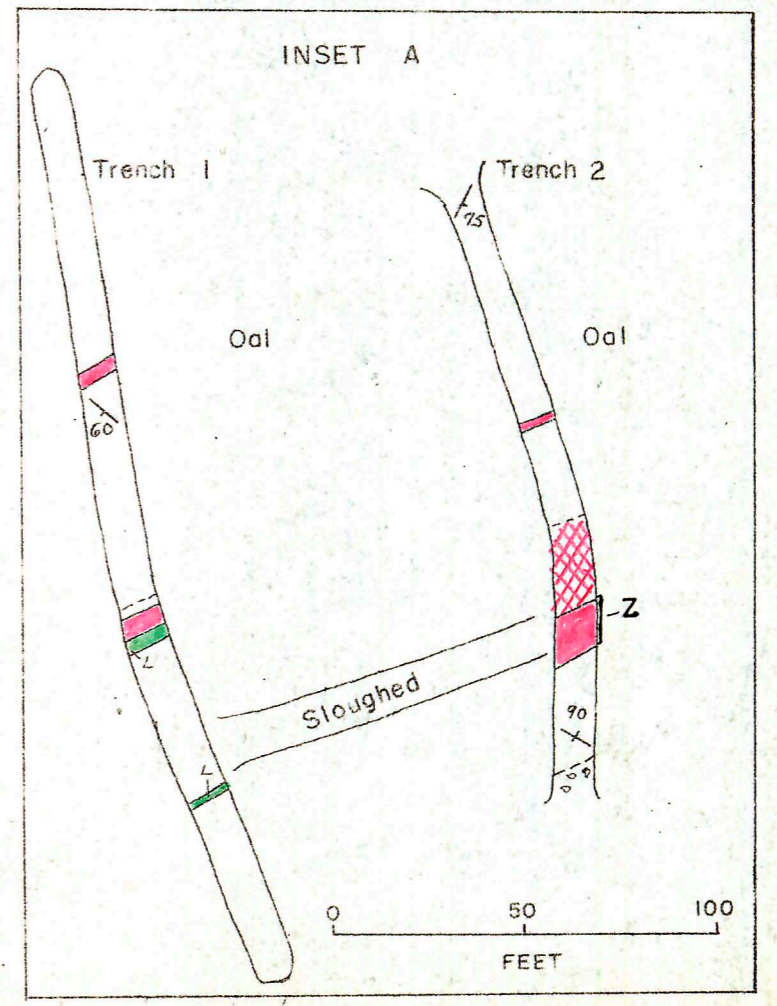


EXPLANATION

- Quaternary: Alluvium and stream gravel (Qal), Terrace gravel (Qt)
- Cretaceous: Heavy float of dike rock (L)
- Ordovician: Thick-bedded to massive limestone (Olm), Thick and thin-bedded limestone (Oam), Thin-bedded argillaceous limestone (Oal), Dolomite breccia (S), Hydrothermal silica (L)

- Contact: Dashed where gradual or inferred, dotted where hidden
- Thrust fault: Sawteeth on upper plate
- Fluorite containing beryllium: On surface, solid float; in trenches, solid fluorite
- Fluorite containing beryllium: On surface, heavy float; in trenches, predominately fluorite
- Fluorite containing beryllium: Moderate to sparse float
- Fluorite containing beryllium: Minor to trace amounts of float
- Strike and dip of beds
- Strike and dip of joints
- Scarp in bedrock or in terrace gravels
- Location of sample analyzed for beryllium
- Stream sediment sample, showing beryllium content in parts per million
- Contour line



SAMPLE DATA		
Number	type	percent BeO
1	Bulk grab, ore	.67
5	" " "	1.05
6	" " "	.82
9	" " "	.72
12	" " "	.50
13	Chip, veinlets only	.32
C	Bulk grab, ore	.40
Z	Channel (11 feet)	.70

FIGURE 37
GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE BERYLLIUM DEPOSITS ON RAPID RIVER, WESTERN SEWARD PENINSULA, ALASKA

0 300 600 FEET
Contour interval 50 feet
Datum mean sea level