

Index map

This paleogeographic map shows the distribution of glacial moraines and other landforms during the four stades of the last major glaciation in Kenai Peninsula lowland as interpreted from aerial photographs, 1:25,000-scale topographic maps, field exposures, and samples studied from 1976 through 2006. Our model for these events differs from models previously proposed (Miller and Dobrovolny, 1959; Karlstrom, 1964; Reger and Updike, 1983; Schmoll and others, 1984, 1999; Schmoll and Yehle, 1986; and Reger and Pinney, 1996, 1997). These differences partly reflect the normal advance of knowledge that results from improved analytical methods, better aerial photographs and topographic maps, and more data from new exposures and subsurface borings, and they partly reflect different interpretations of available data. As our model is tested by new data and new concepts in the future, we expect and welcome changes.

References Cited

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Explanation of map symbols

The following symbols appear on at least one of the six map sheets in this guidebook set but may not be present on other map sheets

- Stops
- Moraine limit, Naptowne undifferentiated
- Moraine limit, Moosehorn stade
- Moraine limit, Killey stade
- Moraine limit, Skilak stade
- Moraine limit, Elmendorf stade
- Glacial lake shoreline, Moosehorn stade
- Glacial lake shoreline, Killey stade
- Glacial lake shoreline, Skilak stade
- Meltwater drainage, pre-Naptowne glaciation
- Meltwater drainage, Moosehorn stade
- Meltwater drainage, Killey stade
- Meltwater drainage, Skilak stade
- Limit of alluvial fan, Killey stade
- Hanging delta, Moosehorn stade
- Margin of fluvial terrace, Moosehorn stade
- Margin of fluvial terrace, Killey stade
- Margin of fluvial terrace, Skilak stade
- Margin of fluvial terrace, Elmendorf stade
- Landslide complex, post-Naptowne
- Ice-shoved rampart complex, post-Naptowne

Base from U.S. Geological Survey.
Parts of Kenai B-3, B-4, C-4, quadrangles, Alaska; scale 1:63,360.
Basemap digitally created with All Topo Version 7 Pro by Igage Mapping Corporation, Salt Lake City, Utah.

APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1994
TRUE NORTH
MAGNETIC NORTH
23°

SCALE 1:63,360
1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4 MILES
3000 0 3000 6000 9000 12000 15000 18000 21000 FEET
1 .5 0 1 2 3 4 5 KILOMETERS
CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

Based on field work, 1977-2006
Digital Cartography by
Alfred G Sturmann

Paleogeographic map of Kenai—Soldotna—Kasilof area, westcentral Kenai Peninsula lowland, Alaska

by

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