



- LEGEND**
- Qal Alluvial and beach deposits
 - Tk Glacial and terrace gravels (The distribution of these deposits approximates the general flow direction of glacial ice)
 - Kf Koral formation (Limestone-bearing shales and sands)
 - Tu Tuff and agglomerate
 - Un Customized slates, including some undifferentiated areas of lava
 - Li Limestone and fine-grained tuffs
 - El Ellipsoidal lavas
 - Us Undifferentiated slates and graywackes
 - Gr Graywacke
 - Ts Tuffs, graywackes, and slates, associated with greenstone. Possibly equivalent to part of Ora group
 - Gr Greenstone of Day Harbor and Desolation Bay. Part of Ora group
 - Sl Slightly altered slates with some graywackes and conglomerate
 - Hf Highly folded graywacke and slate
 - Gr Graywacke and slate with some short, limestone, and basic igneous material
 - Sch Schist and crystalline limestone
 - Di Diorite
 - Per Peridotite
 - Ad Aulic dikes
 - Gr Granite
- Other symbols:**
- * Coal mine or prospect
 - x Gold hole mine or prospect
 - x Gold placer mine or prospect
 - x Copper mine or prospect
 - Ch Chromic iron prospect

GEOLOGIC RECONNAISSANCE MAP OF KENAI PENINSULA, ALASKA

Scale 1:50,000
Contour interval 200 feet.
Dotted lines represent probable topography unsurveyed.

Geology by U. S. Grant, B. L. Johnson, and G. C. Martin
assisted by D. F. Higgins and Harmon Lewis
Surveyed in 1909 and 1911
under the direction of Alfred H. Brooks
Alfred H. Brooks, Geologist in charge of division
Topography by F. L. Sargent, J. W. Bagley, D. F. Higgins,
T. G. Gardner, E. G. Hamilton, and sketches by G. C. Martin
and W. C. Mandelhall.
Geologic position and much of the coast line from
data by the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.
Surveyed in 1904, 1906, 1909, and 1911.

Note: The topography and the major portion of the coast
line from Adak Bay to Port Graham are from
exploratory surveys and should not be considered
absolutely accurate.

