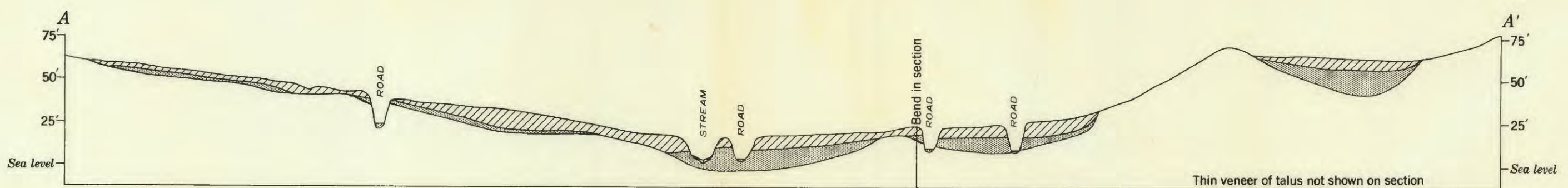




- EXPLANATION**
- POSTGLACIAL DEPOSITS**
- Loose beach and fill sand and gravel
 - Talus
Relatively thin veneer of loose gravel with minor amounts of diatomaceous earth in small blocks
 - Diatomaceous earth
Chalk white to light buff, massive, and extremely light weight when dry; mottled drab brown or green in color, fetid in odor, and jellylike in consistency when wet. Weathers to a rust color in root zone near the surface. Supports growth of grasses and weeds
 - Mixed lake-bed sediments
Thinly laminated clay, silt, and fine-grained sand in various shades of gray and brown. Supports sparse growth of trees at outcrop
- GLACIAL DEPOSITS**
- Glaciofluvial outwash
Stratified brown pebble to cobble gravel in a silty sand matrix. Supports dense growth of trees and brush
- Contact, dashed where approximately located
- 8.2
Auger hole, showing thickness of diatomaceous earth, in feet
- ⊕ 5.0
Measured section along cliff face, showing thickness of diatomaceous earth, in feet

Geology and topography by George Plafker, 1952



GEOLOGIC MAP AND SECTION OF DIATOMACEOUS EARTH DEPOSIT NEAR KENAI, ALASKA