

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY


**RECONNAISSANCE GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE GUEST
PENINSULA QUADRANGLE, MARIE BYRD LAND,
ANTARCTICA**

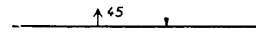
**By F. Alton Wade, Carl A. Cathey, and
Jerry B. Oldham**


Prepared by the
ANTARCTIC RESEARCH CENTER, THE MUSEUM
TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY
under the auspices of the
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

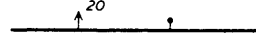
U.S. ANTARCTIC RESEARCH PROGRAM MAP
Published by the U.S. Geological Survey, 1977
G


GEOLOGIC MAP SYMBOLS
COMMONLY USED ON MAPS OF THE UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
(Special symbols are shown in explanation)

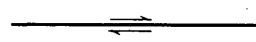
 Contact – Dashed where approximately located; short dashed where inferred; dotted where concealed


 Contact – Showing dip; well exposed at triangle

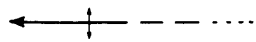
 Fault – Dashed where approximately located; short dashed where inferred; dotted where concealed

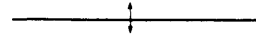
 Fault, showing dip – Ball and bar on downthrown side

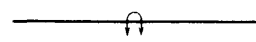
 Normal fault – Hachured on downthrown side

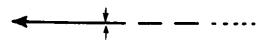
 Fault – Showing relative horizontal movement

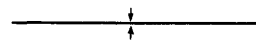
 Thrust fault – Sawteeth on upper plate

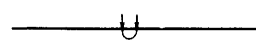
 Anticline – Showing direction of plunge; dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed

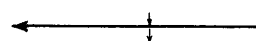
 Asymmetric anticline – Short arrow indicates steeper limb


 Overturned anticline – Showing direction of dip of limbs


 Syncline – Showing direction of plunge; dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed

 Asymmetric syncline – Short arrow indicates steeper limb





 Overturned syncline – Showing direction of dip of limbs

 Monocline – Showing direction of plunge of axis




 Minor anticline – Showing plunge of axis

 Minor syncline – Showing plunge of axis




Strike and dip of beds – Ball indicates top of beds known from sedimentary structures

 70° Inclined  Horizontal
 Vertical  Overturned




Strike and dip of foliation

 20° Inclined  Vertical  Horizontal




Strike and dip of cleavage

 15° Inclined  Vertical  Horizontal

Bearing and plunge of lineation

 15° Inclined  Vertical  Horizontal

Strike and dip of joints



 40° Inclined  Vertical  Horizontal

Note: planar symbols (strike and dip of beds, foliation or schistosity, and cleavage) may be combined with linear symbols to record data observed at same locality by superimposed symbols at point of observation. Coexisting planar symbols are shown intersecting at point of observation.

Shafts



 Vertical  Inclined

Adit, tunnel, or slope



 Accessible  Inaccessible

x Prospect








Quarry

 Active  Abandoned

Gravel pit

 Active  Abandoned

Oil well

 Drilling  Shut-in  Dry hole abandoned
 Gas  Show of gas
 Oil  Show of oil