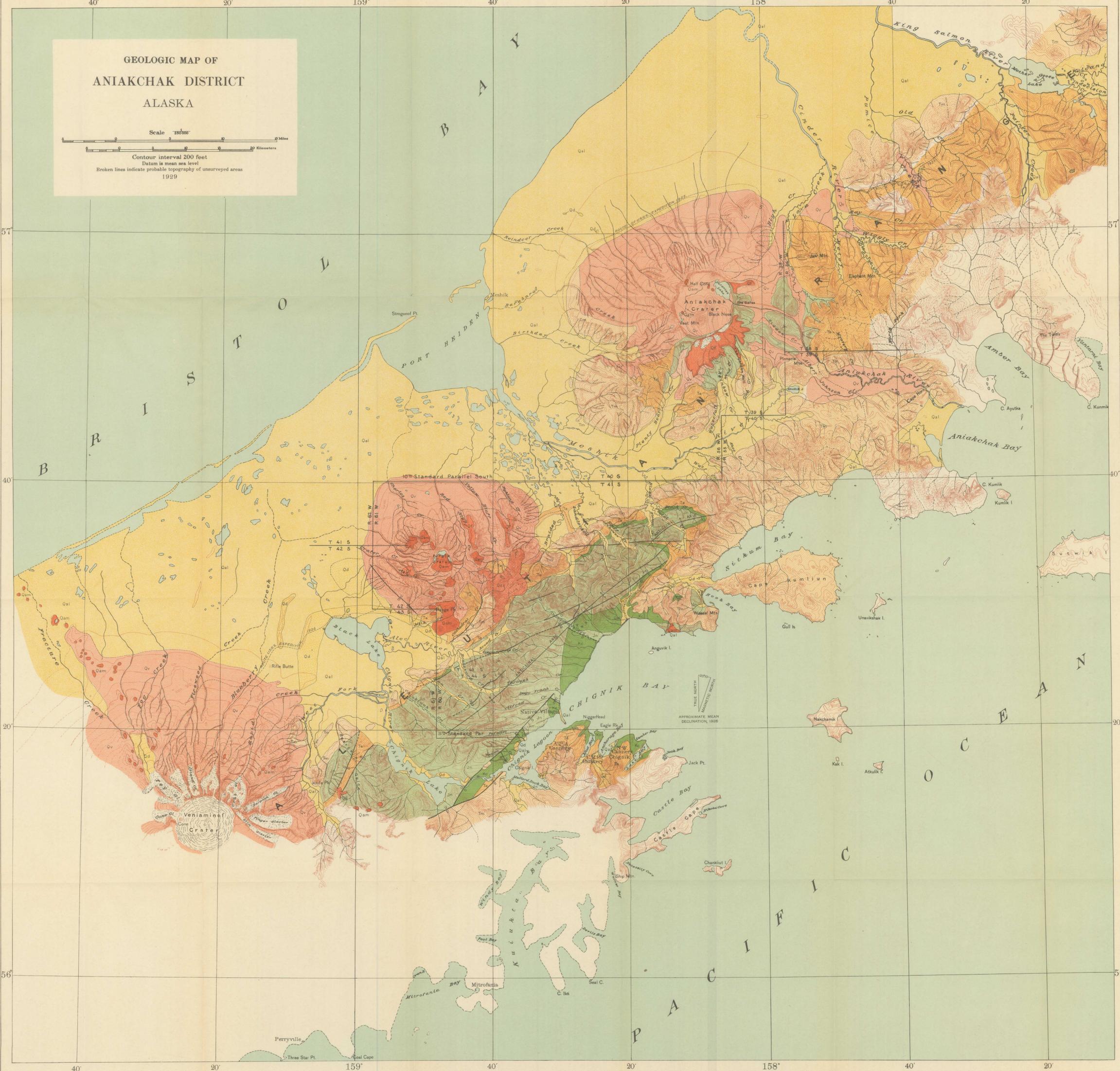


GEOLOGIC MAP OF ANIAKCHAK DISTRICT ALASKA

Scale 1:250,000
 Contour interval 200 feet
 Datum is mean sea level
 Broken lines indicate probable topography of unsurveyed areas
 1929



EXPLANATION

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

- Recent**
 - Qal Alluvium (Sand and clay of stream, lacustrine, and marine origin; beach deposits, sand and silt of beach, bar, and spit origin; sand dunes; and dunes of volcanic and beach sands)
 - Qd Glacial drift (Chiefly gravel and terminal moraine)
- Quaternary or Miocene Pleistocene**
 - Tm Meshik formation (Purple and green-gray andesitic agglomerate, porphyritic andesite, and basaltic tuff, and black soil, all poorly stratified and of fluvial and eolian origin. Contains some andesite flows)
 - Ts Black shale, green-gray conglomerate, brown sandstone, andesitic tuff and agglomerate with a few flows. Of continental origin
- Eocene**
 - Kc Chignik formation (Black and brown sandstone, chiefly very fine grained, black shale, and andesitic conglomerate, with few commercial coal seams. Of fluvial origin below, but definitely marine above)
- Upper Cretaceous**
 - Jn Naknek formation (Green, gray, and black fine sandstone, green quartzite conglomerate, and black, poorly bedded shale and mudstone. Of marine origin, but probably fluvial)

IGNEOUS ROCKS

- Qr Predominantly clastic material (tuff, ash, breccia, and pumice) but containing roughly 5 per cent of flows
- Qa Andesitic and basaltic flows similar to those included in Qr, but mapped separately because of prominent topographic or widespread areal development
- Qm Andesitic intrusive masses which are probably all necks or plugs of small volcanoes
- Qd Quartz diorite (Green-gray fine-grained intrusive; structural relations indistinct, but apparently of tholeiitic form)

STRUCTURAL FEATURES

- Anticlinal axis
- Fault (D. downthrow; U. upthrow)

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 U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
 WASHINGTON, D. C.

Prepared by Alaskan Branch
 Topography by R. H. Sargent
 Geodetic position, control Pacific coast line, and adjacent
 Land net from information by U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey
 Surveyed in 1922 and 1925

Geology by R. S. Knapp in 1925. Part east of longitude 158° mainly adapted
 from Surveys by W. R. Smith and A. A. Baker, in 1922