



EXPLANATION

Recent	Qal	Recent stream gravel, sand, and silt, in part outwash from existing glaciers; dells and beach deposits.	QUATERNARY
Recent to Recent Pleistocene	Qmg	Morainal deposits and outwash gravel of Pleistocene glaciers; moraines of recent glaciers, in part underlain by terraces and beach gravel.	
Eocene to Recent	Ts	Lava and tuff of Mount Spurr	TERTIARY
	T1	Bedded lava and tuff of Malchuk-Stony River region	
Eocene	Ts	Loosely to moderately indurated clay, sand, and gravel, and locally tuff, with lignite coal. (Probably equivalent to Kenai formation)	MESOZOIC
Upper Cretaceous and older	mgg	Undifferentiated complex, mainly black argillite, slate, and gray wacke with some sandstone and conglomerate, and minor amounts of lava and tuff. Probably in part Upper Cretaceous.	
Lower Jurassic or Cretaceous	J1	Undifferentiated complex, mainly medium basic to basic lava and tuff, but locally containing considerable metamorphosed sediments and some intrusive rocks.	
INTRUSIVE ROCKS			
	g	Granitic rocks locally somewhat gneissic	

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

GEOLOGIC MAP OF MOUNT SPURR REGION ALASKA

By Stephen R. Capps

Scale 1:50,000
0 10 20 30 Miles
0 10 20 30 Kilometers

Contour interval 200 feet.
Datum to mean sea level.

1938

Topography by Alaskan Branch
Gerald FitzGerald, E. G. Hamilton, W. S. Post, D. L. Reaburn,
R. H. Sargent, and K. W. Trimble, Topographic Engineers
Geodetic position and much of shore line from data
by U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey
Land net from data by U. S. General Land Office
Areas not surveyed in detail indicated by broken lines
Surveyed in 1898, 1902, 1906, 1926, 1927, and 1928

