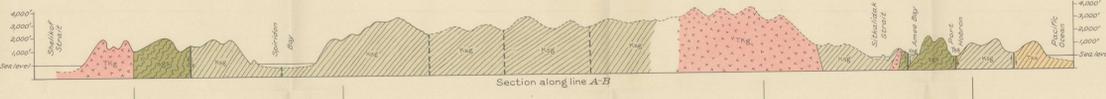


EXPLANATION

- Quaternary**
 - Qng Present stream gravel, sand, and silt (See legend for local distribution)
- Tertiary**
 - Tm Marine sandstones of Narrow Point, mildly folded and moderately indurated
 - Ts Fresh-water sandstone, shale, and conglomerate, locally containing chert seams (Generally evenly dipping and well indurated, locally highly contorted)
- Mediozoic**
 - Mu Mainly Upper Cretaceous rocks (Slate, argillite, porphyrite, and conglomerate, thoroughly metamorphosed and generally highly metamorphosed)
 - Mt Mainly Triassic and Jurassic rocks possibly some Paleozoic or older rocks (A stratigraphically complex group of rocks of great thickness, consisting of slates of slate, calcareous shale, porphyrite, and conglomerate, and thin layers of quartzite, locally metamorphosed by pressure and locally altered to hornblende schist and mica schist. Also includes materials of a wide range in age)
- Early Intrusive**
 - Di Granular intrusive rocks, mainly quartz diorite, with some diorite, and minor amounts of gabbro
 - Di Dikes and sills, mainly of altered diorite
- Structural Features**
 - F Faults (U, upthrown; D, downthrown)
 - G Gold-lead prospect or mine
 - P Gold placer



GEOLOGIC RECONNAISSANCE MAP OF KODIAK AND ADJACENT ISLANDS, ALASKA BY STEPHEN R. CAPPS 1937