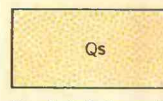

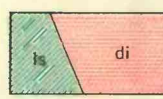
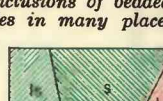
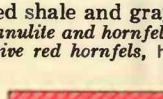
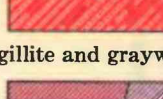
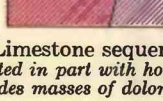
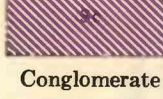
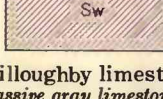
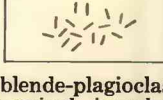
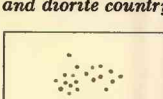
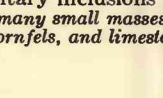

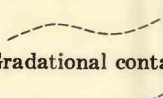
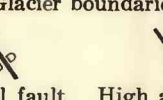
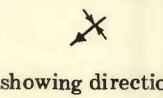
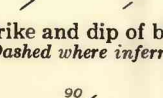
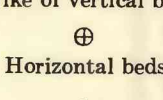
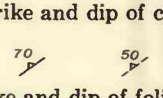
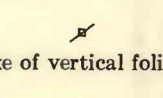


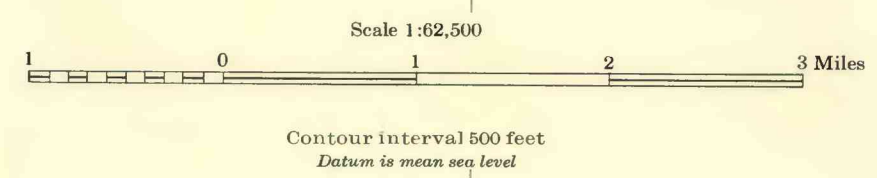


EXPLANATION

-  **Qs**
Surficial deposits
Consist of talus and glacial deposits
-  **gr**
Granodiorite
-  **di**
Diorite
Contains abundant inclusions of bedded rock, including limestone, ls, and grades in many places to hornblende-plagioclase rock
-  **h**
Metamorphosed shale and graywacke sequences
Consists largely of granulate and hornfels and volcanic flow rock, s; includes distinctive red hornfels, h, and some intercalated limestone beds, ls
-  **ag**
Argillite and graywacke
-  **ls**
Limestone sequence
Intercalated in part with hornfels beds; includes masses of dolomite, do
-  **co**
Conglomerate
-  **sw**
Willoughby limestone
Thick-bedded to massive gray limestone, partly crystalline
-  **hr**
Hornblende-plagioclase rock
A medium- to coarse-grained, irregular-textured metamorphic rock derived largely from granulate; forms poorly defined masses in granulate and diorite country rock
-  **si**
Sedimentary inclusions in diorite
Represents many small masses of granulate, hornfels, and limestone
-  Sharp contact
-  Inferred contact and boundaries of surficial deposits
-  Gradational contact
-  Glacier boundaries
-  Vertical fault High angle fault
U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side
-  Syncline, showing direction of plunge
-  Strike and dip of beds
Dashed where inferred
-  Strike of vertical beds
-  Horizontal beds
-  Generalized strike and dip of crumpled beds
-  Strike and dip of foliation
Dashed where inferred
-  Strike of vertical foliation

QUATERNARY
MESOZOIC(?)
UPPER PALEOZOIC
UPPER SILURIAN(?)
SILURIAN



GEOLOGIC MAP OF GEIKIE INLET AREA, GLACIER BAY, ALASKA