

150°00'

EXPLANATION

Recent	Qal	Qes	Qds	Qs
	Alluvium	Estuarine silt	Dune sand	Swamp deposits
Pleistocene	Qaf	Qgu	Qmu	
	Alluvial fan deposits	Glacial drift, undifferentiated	Morainal deposits undifferentiated	
Wisconsin	Qo	Qsi	Qc	
	Outwash	Silt	Abandoned-channel deposits	
Pre-Wisconsin	Qpo	Qkt ₂	Qgm	Qem
	Pitted outwash	Kame terrace deposits	Ground moraine	End moraine
Pleistocene	Qk ₂	Qkt ₁		
	Kame field deposits	Kame terrace deposits		
Pre-Wisconsin	Qa	Qgi	Qac	
	Advance outwash	Glaciofluvial ice-contact deposits	Abandoned-channel deposits	
Pleistocene	Qp ₂	Qd	Qpd	
	Pitted outwash	Delta deposits	Prodelta deposits	
Pre-Wisconsin	Qbc	Qg	Qg	
	Bootlegger Cove clay	Ground moraine	Ground moraine	
Pleistocene	Qao	Qlm		
	Advance outwash	Lateral moraine		
Pre-Wisconsin	Qto			
	Till and outwash			
Pleistocene	pKg			
	Metamorphic rocks, undifferentiated, pKg; limestone, pKl			

- Overflow channel surface
- Area covered by landslides, slumps, or flows
- Contact
- Crestline of drumlins
- Erosion scarp
- Probable direction of flow of melt water along abandoned channels
- Well or drill-hole location
- U. S. Geological Survey open-filed well location mentioned in text
- Corps of Engineers drill-hole location mentioned in text; all locations approximate
- Sample location
- Sample collected principally for mechanical analysis
- Sample collected for all other tests
- Sand or gravel pit

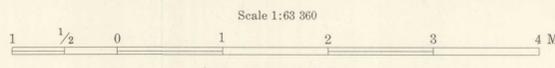
Line of section shown on figure 5



Base from U. S. Geological Survey maps, parts of the Anchorage A-8, B-8 and Tyonek A-1 quadrangles, Alaska

Geology mapped by Ernest Dobrovoly and R. D. Miller, assisted by M. E. Cooley, 1949; by R. D. Miller assisted by J. M. Cattermole, 1955; by R. D. Miller and Ernest Dobrovoly, 1956

GEOLOGIC MAP OF ANCHORAGE AND VICINITY, ALASKA



Contour interval 50 feet
Dotted lines represent half-interval contours
Datum is mean sea level
Depth curves in feet
Datum is mean lower low water
Shoreline shows the approximate line of mean high water
The average range of tide is 27 feet