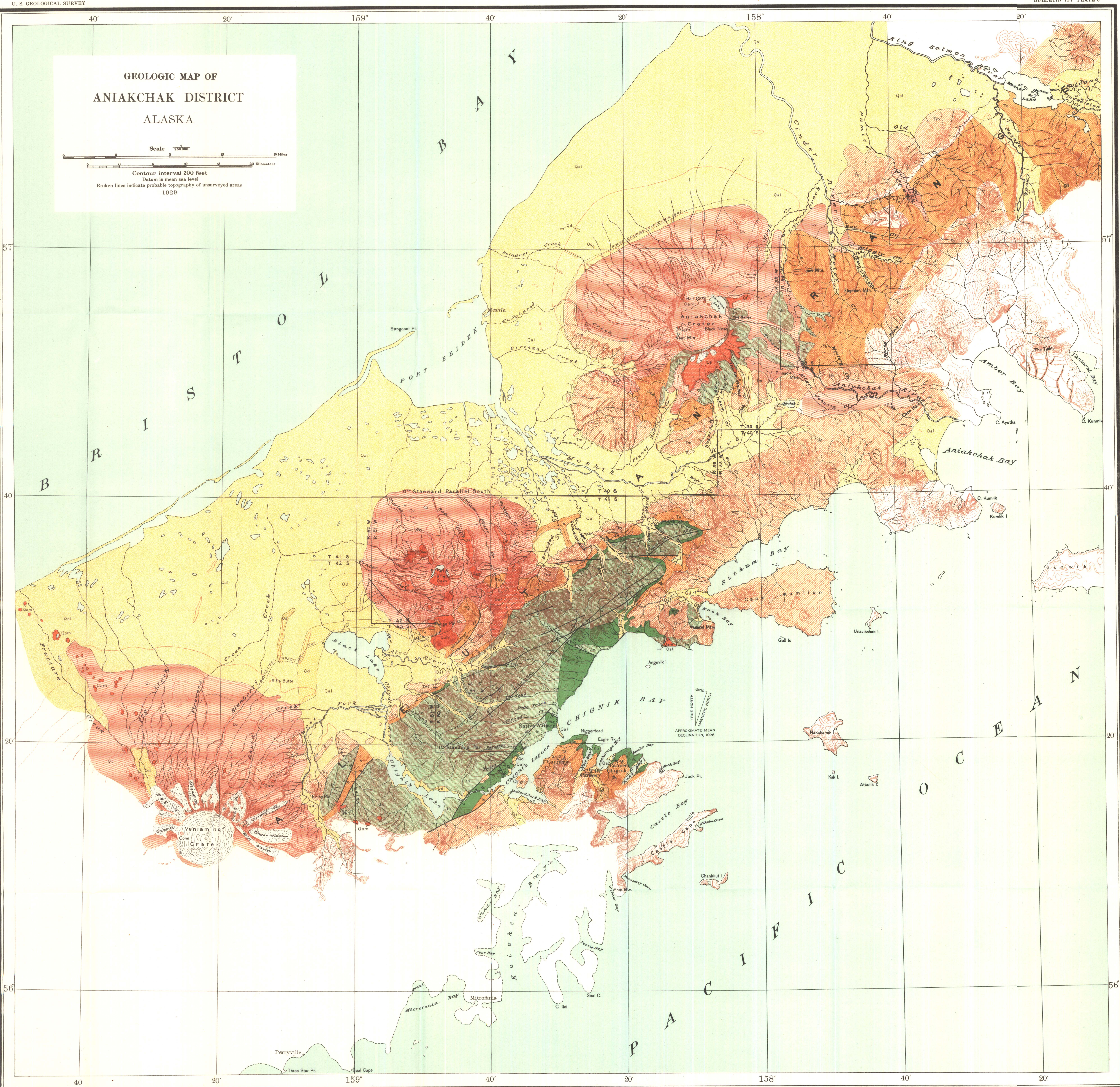


# GEOLOGIC MAP OF ANIACHAK DISTRICT ALASKA

Scale 75000  
Contour interval 200 feet  
Datum is mean sea level  
Broken lines indicate probable topography of unurveyed areas  
1929



**EXPLANATION**

**SEDIMENTARY ROCKS**

**Recent**

Qal Alluvium  
(Sand and clay of stream, lacustrine, and marine origin; black deposits; sand and shingle of beach bar, and silt origin; wind blown; and dunes of volcanic and beach sands)

**Quaternary**

Qd Glacial drift  
(Chiefly ground and terminal moraine)

**UNCONFORMITY**

Tm Meskik formation  
(Purple and green-gray andesitic agglomerate, vesicular volcanic ash and brecciated sand of Meskik and andesite origin; contains some andesite flows)

**Tertiary**

Ta Black shale, green-gray conglomerate, brown sandstone, andesitic tuff and agglomerate with a few flows. Of continental origin

**UNCONFORMITY**

Kc Chignik formation  
(Black and brown sandstone, shaly very fine grained, black shale, and argillaceous conglomerate, with some andesite and some. Of continental origin below, but definitely marine above)

**Cretaceous**

Jn Naktnek formation  
(Green, gray, and black fine sandstone, gray and black shale, and argillaceous conglomerate, with some andesite and some. Of marine origin, but primarily detrital)

**Jurassic**

**IGNEOUS ROCKS**

Qv Predominantly clastic material (tuff, ash, breccia, and pumice) but containing roughly 5 per cent of flows

**Quaternary**

Qa Andesitic and basaltic flows similar to those included in Qv, but mapped separately because of prominent topographic or widespread areal development

**Platonic and Recent**

Qam Andesitic intrusive masses which are probably all necks or plugs of small volcanoes

Qdi Quartz diorite  
(Green-gray, fine-grained intrusive, structural relations indistinct, but appearance of chaotic form)

**Structural Features**

Anticlinal axis

Fault  
(D. downthrow; U. upthrow)

Mine

Prepared by Alaskan Branch  
Topography by R. H. Sargent  
Geodetic position, central Pacific coast line, and adjacent topography from data by U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey  
Land net from information by U. S. Land Office  
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