EXPLANATION

This map shows the locations of DGGS and other samples associated with middle to late Quaternary deposits in the Tyonek Quadrangle. Map index numbers are keyed to sites where stratigraphic sections are described and where radiocarbon, tephra, magnetic-susceptibility, pebble, and fossil samples were collected (table 1). Maximum and recessional limits of the late-Wisconsin Naptowne glaciation were identified by photointerpretation and field investigations conducted intermittently from 1977 through 1994. Former glacial extents differ slightly from models proposed by previous workers (Miller and Dobrovolny, 1959; Karlstrom, 1964; Reger and Updike, 1983; Schmoll and others, 1984; Schmoll and Yehle, 1986). These differences reflect the normal advance of knowledge that results from improved analytical methods, better aerial photographs and topographic maps, and more information from hundreds of new exposures and subsurface borings, as well as different interpretations of the available data. Morainal limits shown on this map correlate with type Naptowne moraines in the Skilak Lake (Kenai Quadrangle) and Anchorage (Anchorage Quadrangle) areas (Reger and Pinney, 1996).

MAP SYMBOLS

- Glacial limit during Elmendorf stade of Naptowne glaciation, dashed where approximate, queried where uncertain
- Glacial limit during Skilak stade of Naptowne glaciation, dashed where approximate, queried where uncertain
- Glacial limit during Killey stade of Naptowne glaciation, dashed where approximate, queried where uncertain
- Glacial limit during Moosehorn stade of Naptowne glaciation, dashed where approximate, queried where uncertain
- TY0-5 — Sample locality

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SCALE 1:250,000

5 0 5 10 15 20 MILES
5 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 KILOMETERS

ALASKA GEOLOGICAL & GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

SAMPLE LOCALITIES IN THE TYONEK QUADRANGLE, ALASKA

By

Richard D. Reger, DeAnne S. Pinney, Raymond M. Burke, and Milton A. Wiltse

1996

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

Date: 11/25/96 /files4/deanne/kenai/tyosamples.grs