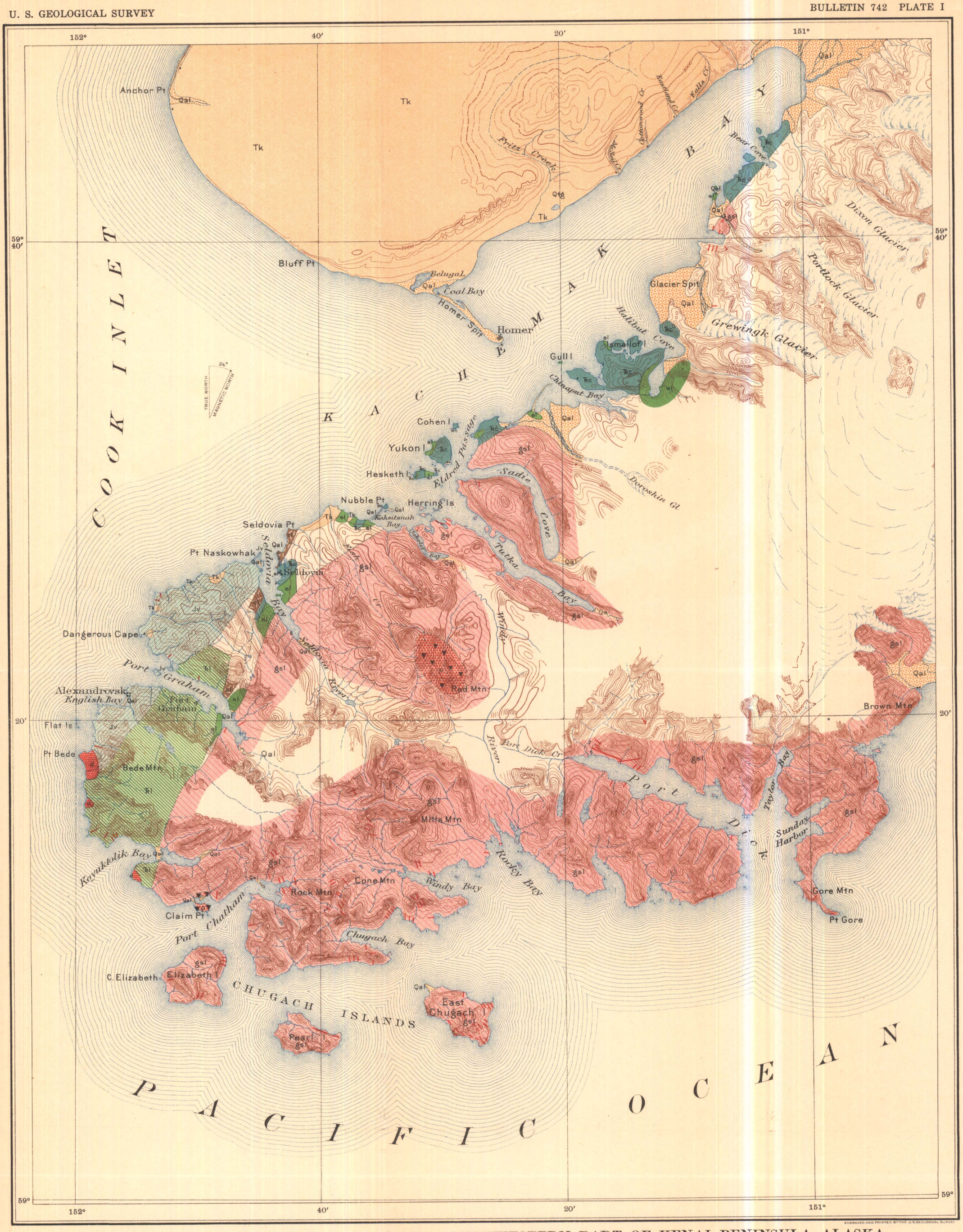

EXPLANATION

	Qal — Alluvial and beach deposits	QUATERNARY
Eocene	Tk — Kenai formation (*Lignite-bearing clays and sands*)	TERTIARY
Lower Jurassic	Jv — Tuff and agglomerate	JURASSIC
Upper Triassic	Fc — Contorted chert, including some undifferentiated areas of lava	TRIASSIC
	Fl — Limestone and fine-grained tuffs	
	el — Ellipsoidal lavas	TRIASSIC (?)
	gsl — Graywacke and slate with some chert, limestone, and basic igneous material	PALEOZOIC (?)
	cl — Schists and crystalline limestone	
	d — Diorite	INTRUSIVE ROCKS
	p — Peridotite (dunite)	
	Acidic dikes	
	Chromite mine or prospect	

GEOLOGIC RECONNAISSANCE MAP OF THE SOUTHWESTERN PART OF KENAI PENINSULA, ALASKA

Alfred H. Brooks, Geologist in Charge of Division
Topography by R. H. Sargent, D. F. Higgins, and from sketches by G. C. Martin and A. C. Gill.
Geodetic position and much of the coast line from data by U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.
Surveyed in 1909, 1911, and 1918.

Scale $\frac{1}{250,000}$

5 0 5 10 15 Miles

5 0 5 10 15 20 Kilometers

Contour interval 200 feet.

Datum is mean sea level.

Dashed lines represent probable topography of unsurveyed areas

1922

Geology by A. C. Gill, U. S. Grant, and G. C. Martin
Surveyed in 1909, 1911, and 1918

ENGRAVED AND PRINTED BY THE U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY