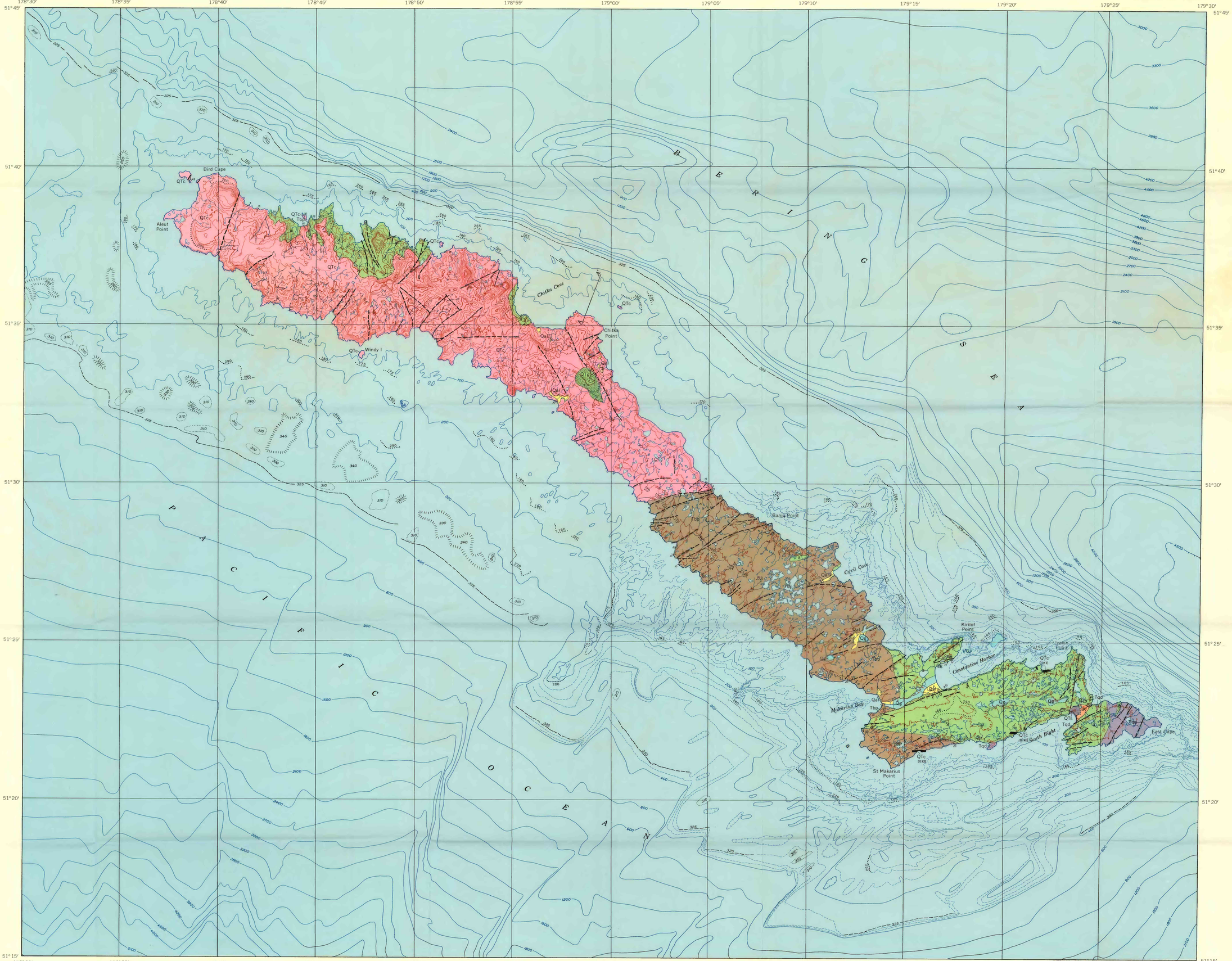

EXPLANATION

Alluvial and eolian deposits
Unconsolidated material in valley floors, Qal; *a few cliff-top dunes,* Qd

Glacial and interglacial deposits
Till, outwash gravel, and silt with varvelike bedding, Qg, *that contain constituents not of local origin. Beach deposit of sand, cobbles, boulders, and shells of marine fauna characteristic of warmer water,* Qb, *Inferred late interglacial age*

Tilted sedimentary rocks at South Bight
Sand and silt in tilted beds, truncated at 40-foot altitude, overlain by fossiliferous beach deposit

Gravel of hornblende andesite
Sand and gravel, nonindurated, bedded, composed of fragments of porphyritic hornblende andesite. Inferred beach and nearshore marine deposit

Chitka Point formation
Flows, flow breccias, and dikes of porphyritic andesite and feldspathic basalt, in part interbedded with marine conglomerate, in part subaerial deposits. Thickness exceeds 1000 feet

Quartz diorite
Medium-grained quartz diorite and related rock in dikes, sills, and a small stock. Intrudes rock of Amchitka and Banjo Point formations

Banjo Point formation
Sandstone, conglomerate, tuffaceous shale, and lapilli tuff of basaltic composition. Bedded, near-shore marine deposits containing sparse fauna of middle Tertiary age

Amchitka formation
Volcanic agglomerate, tuff-breccia, tuff, and pillow lava flows of andesitic to latitic composition. Tilted, jointed, and slightly metamorphosed in many areas. Thickness several thousand feet

Recent / Pleistocene — QUATERNARY
Tertiary or Quaternary
Oligocene or Miocene — TERTIARY
TERTIARY OR OLDER

Contact, showing dip
Dashed where location is inferred

Fault, showing dip
Dashed where inferred from physiographic lineations on aerial photos; U, *upthrown side;* D, *downthrown side*

Approximate strike and dip of beds

250
Base of abandoned sea cliff, showing altitude or depth

390
Shelf-break, showing depth

310 340
Knobs and depressions on submerged bench, showing top of the knobs and bottom of the depressions

A — A′
Profile in figure 78

61½°
TRUE NORTH
MAGNETIC NORTH
APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1959

Island topography reduced from U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey manuscript sheets T5593–T5600, scale 1:20 000. Submarine contours by H. A. Powers from U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey smooth sheets from hydrographic surveys, 1934–52

TOPOGRAPHY OF PART OF THE ALEUTIAN RIDGE AND GEOLOGIC MAP OF AMCHITKA ISLAND, ALASKA

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 Miles

Contour interval 100 feet
Datum is mean sea level
Depth contours in feet
Contour interval 100, 200, 300, and 600 feet
Supplemental contour interval 25 feet

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C.—MR 7812

Geology by H. A. Powers, R. R. Coats, and others, 1946–51