

EXPLANATION

Recent

Qal Qd
Surficial deposits
Alluvium, colluvium, landslide deposits, and beach deposits, Qal; sand dunes, Qd

Quaternary

Qkr
Rocks of Kiska Volcano
Lava flows and interbedded pyroclastic rocks forming Kiska Volcano. The most recent lava flows, Qkr, are mapped separately

Late Tertiary

QTH
Kiska Harbor formation
Water-laid coarse- to fine-grained pumice and detritus derived from volcanic rock, interbedded with breccia, and flow rock. Abundance of flow rock increases upward in the section and northward in the area. One breccia layer, QThb, and one lava flow, QThl, are mapped as members where correlation is possible

Middle Tertiary

Tg
Gabbro
Medium- to coarse-grained intrusive gabbro and related rock types

Tv
Vega Bay formation
Marine deposits of volcanic breccia, tuff, and a few pillow lava flows, all of basaltic composition, with a few interbeds of conglomerate and sandstone of similar material

Ti
Dikes and intrusive rocks
Dikes and small intrusive bodies are related to both the Kiska Harbor and Vega Bay formations. Relation not differentiated

Contact
Dashed where inferred

Fault or fracture, showing dip
Dashed where inferred from topography. Direction of displacement shown where known. u, upthrown side, d, downthrown side

Strike and dip of beds

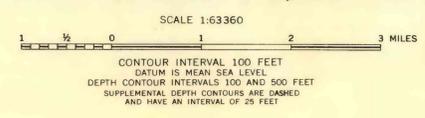
Horizontal beds

x51110
Location from which analyzed specimen collected

QUATERNARY
TERTIARY

Base modified by U. S. Geological Survey from maps by Corps of Engineers. Control by U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey. Submarine contours by H. A. Powers from data by U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey hydrographic surveys

**GEOLOGIC RECONNAISSANCE MAP OF KISKA ISLAND,
ALEUTIAN ISLANDS, ALASKA**



Geology by R. R. Coats, 1947; D. P. Cox, J. P. Dobell, R. Q. Lewis, W. H. Nelson, H. A. Powers, and E. C. Stover, Jr., 1951