



EXPLANATION

Recent

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

Pleistocene

- Qg: Glacial and interglacial deposits. Till, outwash gravel, and silt with varve-like bedding, Qg, that contain constituents not of local origin. Beach deposit of sand, cobbles, boulders, and shells of marine fauna characteristic of warmer waters, Qb. Inferred late interglacial age.
- QTS: Tilted sedimentary rocks at South Right. Sand and silt in tilted beds, truncated at 90-foot altitude, overlain by fossiliferous beach deposit.

Tertiary or Quaternary

- QTc: Gravel of hornblende andesite. Sand and gravel, nonindurated, bedded, composed of fragments of porphyritic hornblende andesite. Inferred beach and nearshore marine deposit.
- QTC: 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.
- Tqd: Quartz diorite. Medium-grained quartz diorite and related rock in dikes, sills, and a small stock. Intrudes rock of Amchitka and Banjo Point formations.

Oligocene or Miocene

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

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

--- Base of abandoned sea cliff, showing altitude or depth

--- Shelf-break, showing depth

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

--- Profile in figure 78

TRUE NORTH
MAGNETIC NORTH
APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1959

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

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.

INTERIOR-GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C. 20512
Geology by H. A. Powers, R. R. Coats, and others, 1946-51



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