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Geology and physical features. Kilimanjaro is a large stratovolcano composed of three distinct volcanic cones: Kibo, the highest; Mawenzi at 5,149 metres (16,893 ft); and Shira, the lowest at 4,005 metres (13,140 ft).

Mawenzi and Shira are extinct, while Kibo is dormant and could erupt again.. Uhuru Peak is the highest summit on Kibo's crater rim. The Tanzania National Parks Authority, a ...Kilimanjaro is a giant stratovolcano that began forming a million years ago, when lava spilled from the Rift Valley zone. Two of its three peaks, Mawenzi and Shira, are extinct while Kibo (the highest peak) is dormant and could erupt again.Kilimanjaro Geology. Mount Kilimanjaro is one of the largest stratovolcanoes in the world. A stratovolcano is formed by a series of layers of ash and lava laid on top of each other as a volcano goes through different eruptive phases. It is also known as a composite volcano comprising numerous layers of lava, tephra (cinder) and volcanic ash.Mount Kilimanjaro Geology. Mount Kilimanjaro lies on a tectonic line intersection about 80km east of East Africa's tectonically active Rift Valley. Many people have been told that Kilimanjaro is a volcano, but that is not strictly true – it's actually three volcanoes. - Geology Of Kilimanjaro.