



EXPLANATION

- Earth fill
- Chiefly clay and crushed volcanic rock
- Mangrove swamp deposits
- Salt-water deposits consisting chiefly of unconsolidated mud and sand; calcareous and predominate locally
- Fresh-water marsh deposits
- Unconsolidated mud and peat deposited in fresh-water marshes
- Beach deposits
- Unconsolidated calcareous beach sand and loamy calcareous ridges bordering the beaches
- Nepheline basalt
- Trachyte
- Trachyte lava and calciclastic breccia
- Andesite
- Andesite lava and calciclastic breccia
- Basalt
- Basalt lava and subvolcanic breccia, most of which is olivine basalt (that is, contains more than 5 percent olivine)
- Undivided volcanic rocks
- Chiefly lava flows, basaltic and andesitic in composition
- Volcanic breccia
- Angular blocks of volcanic rock in a finer grained matrix of tuff and angular volcanic debris. Basalt and andesite blocks predominate except on Udon, where trachyte blocks are abundant and basalt blocks are relatively uncommon. Through rounding of the blocks, volcanic breccia grades into volcanic conglomerate
- Gabbro-rich breccia
- Gabbro-rich breccia occurs only on Udon
- Volcanic conglomerate
- Pebbles, cobbles, and boulders of volcanic rock, chiefly basalt and andesite, in variable proportions
- Tuff
- Chiefly lapilli tuff, although thin beds of fine-grained tuff occur in a few places
- Contact
- Includes contacts between individual lava flows and between dissimilar deposits. Dashed where approximately located
- Chiefly inferred contacts on Udon, gradual contacts are also included
- Strike and dip of lava flows and pyroclastic beds
- Apparent strike and dip
- Strike and dip as estimated from incomplete exposures
- Strike and dip of dike
- Basalt, andesite, and trachyte dikes are present
- Strike of vertical dike
- Symbol is dotted where dike is unconformably overlain by later volcanic deposits

