



Hat Creek and Lost Creek

View looking east-northeast from summit of Lassen Peak (Lassen Peak quadrangle). The avalanche and debris-flow of May 19–20, 1915 (unit sw9), as well as the pyroclastic flow and associated fluid debris flow of May 22, 1915 (unit pw2), flowed down the northeast face of Lassen Peak across the Devastated Area. Some of this material swept over Emigrant Summit and flowed down Hat Creek, but most of the material was diverted northwest down Lost Creek into lower Hat Creek north of Old Station. Pumiceous pyroclastic-flow and fall deposits of the Chaos Crags eruptions (unit pc, $1,103 \pm 13$ yr B.P.) mantle the rhyodacite dome and flow of Krummholz (unit rkr, 43 ± 2 ka, part of the Eagle Peak sequence) and the dacite of Crescent Crater (unit dc, 236 ± 1 ka, part of the Bumpass sequence). The forested slopes to the left of Lost Creek are the rhyodacite domes of Sunflower Flat (unit rsf, 41 ± 1 ka). The upper part of Raker Peak and the forested slopes to its left are the andesite of Raker Peak (unit arp, 270 ± 18 ka, part of the older Twin Lakes sequence), underlain by the rhyolite of Raker Peak (unit rr, 588 ± 69 ka), part of the Rockland caldera complex. Forested slopes to the right of Raker Peak and Hat Creek are the andesite of Hat Mountain (unit ah, ~ 45 ka, part of the younger Twin Lakes sequence). The tholeiitic Hat Creek Basalt (unit bhc, 24 ± 6 ka) lies in a graben between the Hat Creek Rim (unit ahc, 1,650–920 ka) and Sugarloaf Peak. The plateau east of the Hat Creek Rim is covered primarily by the tholeiitic basalt of Calif. Hwy 44 (unit b44, 190 ± 18 ka). Sugarloaf Peak (unit ass, 46 ± 7 ka), Badger Mountain (unit abm, 708 ± 21 ka) and West Prospect Peak (unit awp, 300–400 ka) are regional calc-alkaline andesites. Bald Mountain and Blacks Mountain are regional calc-alkaline basaltic andesites and andesites well north of both Sheet 1 and Sheet 3.

Photograph by Patrick Muffler.