EXPLANATION

IGNEOUS ROCKS

Late Pleistocene (?) and Recent

Recent

Areas covered by landslides in 1868

Kaluakauhe basalt

Basalt flows from Mauna Loa and Kilauea laid down in historic time

Basaltic cones, craters, or fissures from which lava flows issued or tuff cones formed by lava flowing into the sea during historic time

Basalt flows from Mauna Loa and Kilauea laid down in prehistoric time; contain a few interstratified beds of volcanic ash and one heavy bed of ash near the top of the formation in the rim of Kilauea caldera

Basaltic cones, craters, or fissures from which prehistoric lava flows issued, tuff cones formed by lava flowing into the sea, or pit craters

QUATERNARY

Pleistocene (?)

Pahala basalt

Basalt flows from Mauna Loa and Kilauea with an ash member 20 to 55 feet thick at top which in places is separated into two or more beds by intercalated lava flows

Basaltic cones, craters, or fissures from which Pahala basalt issued, tuff cones formed by lava flowing into the sea, or pit craters

Ninole basalt

Basalt flows from Mauna Loa only, usually light colored, with a bed of brown paisgonitic tuff about 15 feet thick 500 feet below the top

TERTIARY OR OLDER

Fault

Concealed fault

Boundary of lava flow

Cracks

THROUGH ROUTES

SECONDARY ROADS

SECTIONS IN POOR CONDITION

ROCK SPECIMENS

25 ● Location and number of specimen described in text

GEOLOGIC MAP AND SECTIONS OF PART OF THE KAU DISTRICT, HAWAII

Scale as above

Contour interval 50 feet.

Datum is mean sea level.

1930

Sections along lines A–B, C–D, E–F, and G–H

Base from U. S. Geological Survey maps of Puna, Kilauea, Mauna Loa, Pahala, Honuapo, and Kalae quadrangles, surveyed in 1912–1922

Geology by Harold T. Stearns, 1924