Volcanological Map of Tseax Volcano, B.C., Canada

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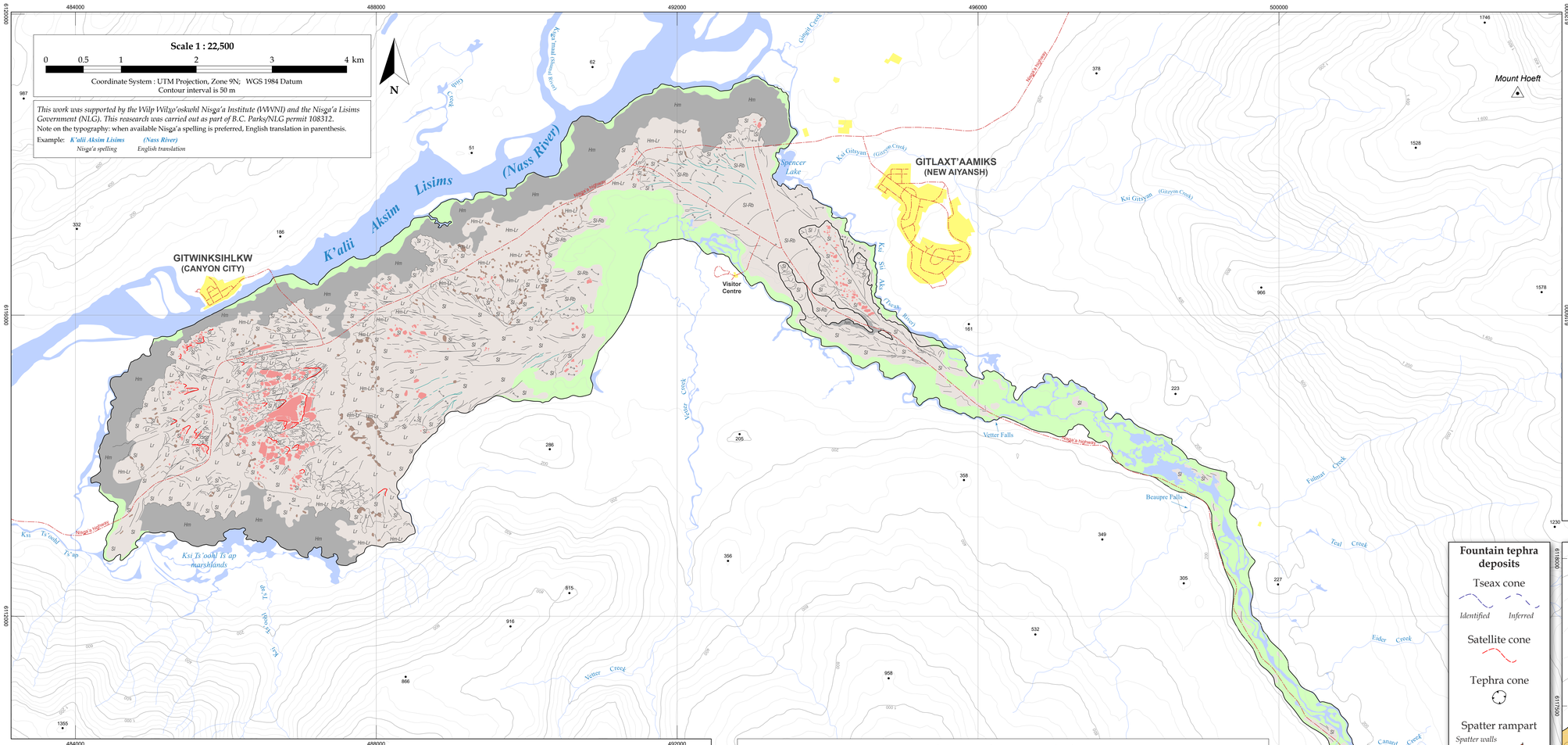

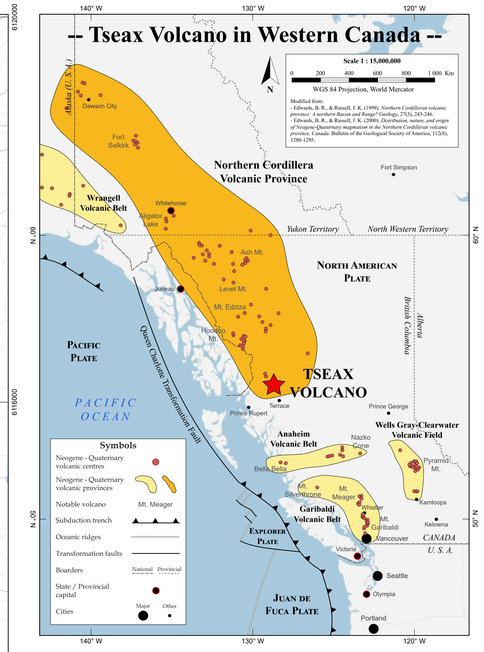

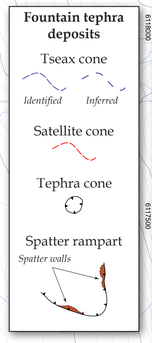

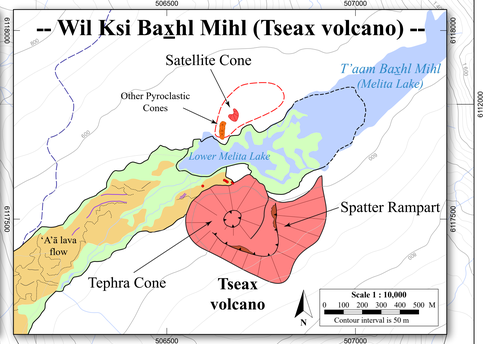

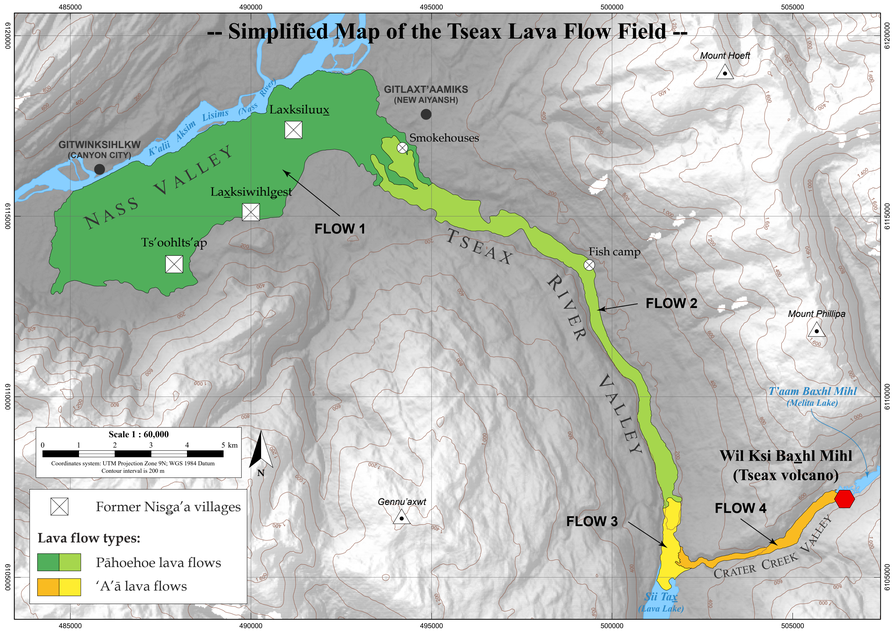

-- Lava Flow Surface Morphologies --

- **Hm** — Hummocky pāhoehoe dominated margins: *~ 10 - 200 m long and sinuous tumulis ~ 1 - 4 m high that failed to coalesce. Most of the tumlis have a central and/or lateral inflation cracks*
- **Hm-Lr** — Hummocky-to-lava-rises pāhoehoe: *coexistence of hummocky pāhoehoe and lava-rise lava flow surfaces*
- **Lr** — Lava-rises: *large surfaces (up to several km²) of flat and smooth pāhoehoe lavas. Only disturbed by cracks ~ 0.01 - 1 km long and lava-rise pits*
- Rafted plates: *large rounded to polygonal plates of undisturbed pāhoehoe surfaces surrounded by slabby pāhoehoe*
- Major breakouts: *mounds (up to 5 m high) of pāhoehoe slabs after sudden disruption of lava-rises into slabby pāhoehoe with rafted plates located directly downstream*
- Pressure ridges: *Regularly spaced ridges 1 - 3 m high formed by lateral compression. The ridges consist of pāhoehoe slabs and rubbles*
- Surface cracks
- Lava flow field margins
- **Sl** — Slabby pāhoehoe: *chaotic lava flow surfaces dominated by broken slabs of pāhoehoe crust, tilted and sometimes piled up. Slabs are ~ 1 - 10 m², tabular to curved and ~ 0.1 - 1 m thick*
- **Sl-Rb** — Slabby-to-rubbly pāhoehoe: *lava flow surfaces with small broken pāhoehoe slabs (< 2 m²; ~ 60 %) mixed with angular pāhoehoe rubbles up to ~ 1 m in diameter (~ 40 %)*
- 'A'ā lava flows: *rough and jagged surface with loose angular fragments of ~ 0.1 - 2 m in diameter*
- Lava-rise pits: *2 - 5 m deep circular to polygonal pits (up to ~ 9950 m²) formed after the collapse of lava tube roofs or where the surface lava failed to be elevated*
- Grooves: *~ 100 - 500 m long linear depressions (~ 2 m deep) formed when a lava thick enough flows over barriers or topographic highs*
- Channel levees: *Sinous walls (up to 3 m high) made of loose angular lava fragments and built up on the sides of channelized 'a'ā flows*
- Frontal margin of individual lava lobes
- Underwater lava flow field margins

-- Other Symbols --

- Extensive forest cover
- Buildings
- Paved road / Nisga'a highway
- Lake or K'alii Aksim Lisims (Nass River)
- Rivers and Creeks
- High elevation point (m) / Named mountain

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