



**NEW K-AR AGE DATES, GEOCHEMISTRY, AND
STRATIGRAPHIC DATA FOR THE
INDIAN HEAVEN QUATERNARY VOLCANIC FIELD,
SOUTH CASCADE RANGE, WASHINGTON**

by

MICHAEL A. KOROSEC

WASHINGTON DIVISION OF GEOLOGY AND EARTH RESOURCES

OPEN FILE REPORT 89-3

December 1989

This report has not been edited or reviewed for conformity with
Division of Geology and Earth Resources standards and nomenclature



WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF
Natural Resources

Brian Boyle - Commissioner of Public Lands
Art Stearns - Supervisor

Division of Geology and Earth Resources
Raymond Lasmanis, State Geologist

DISCLAIMER

This report was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof.

This report has been reproduced directly from the best available copy.

Available from the National Technical Information Service, U. S. Department of Commerce, Springfield, Virginia 22161.

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Introduction	1
Data Collection and Presentation	1
Unit Description for Indian Heaven Lava Flows and Cinder Cones	9
Discussion	22
Age of Indian Heaven volcanic field	22
Volume of Indian Heaven and other Quaternary volcanic piles	22
Rate of production for the volcanic flows	24
Quaternary volcanic rock production along the southern Cascade Range of Washington	25
Conclusions	25
References	28
Appendix A. Geochemical analyses for Indian Heaven and other southern Cascades Quaternary volcanic flows (Hammond and Kerosec, 1983)	30
Appendix B. Geochemical analyses for Indian Heaven flows (Hammond, written commun., 1985)	41

**New K-Ar Age Dates, Geochemistry, and Stratigraphic Data for
the Indian Heaven Quaternary Volcanic Field,
Southern Cascade Range, Washington**

by

Michael A. Korosec

INTRODUCTION

As part of the Washington geothermal exploration program, the Division of Geology and Earth Resources has been involved with studies of the state's major volcanoes and volcanic fields. The first major geothermal project by the Division involved geologic mapping and the drilling of 5 temperature gradient/heat flow holes in the Indian Heaven area in 1975 (Schuster and others, 1978). Funding was provided by the National Science Foundation. From 1980 to 1983, U.S. Department of Energy contracts funded the geochemical analysis of over 100 samples from Indian Heaven and surrounding volcanic fields, and lead to the dating of several of the flows. The study was summarized in Hammond and Korosec, (1983). Table 1 of this report lists the age dating results from these previous studies. Uncertainties about the existing age date determinations discouraged attempts to formulate a meaningful time-space-composition-volume model for the southern Cascade Range volcanic fields.

With the promise of better age dating techniques and laboratories, the Division set out to improve the understanding of these rocks, with the hope of developing a new, more detailed and accurate model. This project was part of a larger program of temperature gradient and heat flow drilling in the southern Cascades Range. Funding for the age dates was provided through an existing U. S. Department of Energy grant to the University of Arizona.

DATA COLLECTION AND PRESENTATION

During the summer field seasons in 1987 and 1988, 45 samples of basalt, basaltic andesite, and andesite were collected from flows of the Indian Heaven volcanic field. Ten samples were K-Ar dated using groundmass plagioclase, and the results are presented in Table 2. Twenty-eight samples were analyzed for whole rock major and trace element geochemistry by XRF at the Washington State University

Table 1. Previously determined age dates for the Indian Heaven volcanic field.

No.	Original Sample No.	Unit	Map Symbol*	Latitude o, ', "	N. Longitude W. o, ', "	Twn	Rng	1/4 1/4 Section	Material Dated	Percent K ₂ O	⁴⁰ Ar M/gm x 10 E12	Per Cent ⁴⁰ Ar Total Ar	Age (k.y.)	Lab	Ref
01	128	Basaltic andesite of Juice Creek	Qvjc	45 56 46	121 53 17	5 N	7 E	SE, SE, 28	Whole rock	0.609	3.421	25.9	1,400 +/- 60	3	a
02	017	Andesite of Black Creek	Qvbc	45 53 37	121 50 02	5 N	8 E	NE, SE, 30	Whole rock	0.761	3.562	3.3	3,300 +/- 250	3	a
03	16	Basalt of Tillicum Creek	Qvtc	46 08 37	121 46 21	8 N	8 E	NE, NW, 35	Whole rock	0.284	0.19	17.25	470 +/- 40	4	a
04	14	Basalt of Sawtooth Mountain	Qvst	46 06 08	121 47 50	7 N	8 E	SE, SE, 09	Whole rock	1.219	1.448	12.9	850 +/- 50	3	a
05	30	Basalt of Trout Lake Creek	Qvtl	46 05 27	121 41 48	7 N	9 E	NE, NE, 20	Whole rock	0.031	0.438	10.43	980 +/- 120	4	a
06	28a	Basalt west of Skull Creek	Qvsk	46 04 05	121 38 59	7 N	9 E	SE, NW, 25	Whole rock	0.65	0.87	-----	930 +/- 820	2	a
07	28b	Basalt west of Skull Creek	Qvsk	46 04 05	121 38 59	7 N	9 E	SE, NW, 25	Whole rock	0.638	1.23	52.2	1,340 +/- 20	4	a
08	12	Basalt of Thomas Lake	Qvth	46 05 07	121 54 46	7 N	7 E	SE, SE, 15	Whole rock	0.27	52.4	2.7	3,700 +/- 500	1	a

Table 1 (cont.) Previously determined age dates for the Indian Heaven volcanic field.

No.	Original Sample No.	Unit	Map Symbol*	Latitude o, ', "	N. Longitude W. o, ', "	Twn	Rng	1/4 1/4 Section	Material Dated	Percent K ₂ O	⁴⁰ Ar M/gm x 10 E12	Per Cent Total Ar	Age (k.y.)	Lab	Ref
09	-	Basaltic andesite of Meadow Creek	Qvme	46 05 40	121 43 30	7 N	9 E	SW, NW, 18	Whole rock	0.823	1.429	36.7	1,210 +/- 50	2	b
10	-	Basalt of Little Goose Creek	Qvlg	46 02 55	121 42 35	5 N	8 E	NE, SE, 30	Whole rock	0.738	0.02987	0.02	28 +/- 400	3	b
11	-	Basalt of Lone Butte (dike)	Qv1b	46 03 08	121 50 34	7 N	7 E	SW, NW, 32	Whole rock				252 +/- 7	6	c
12	-	Basalt of Lone Butte (pillow)	Qv1b	46 03 08	121 50 41	7 N	7 E	SE, NW, 31	Whole rock				91 +/- 10	6	c
13	-	Basalt of Burnt Peak	Qvbp	46 03 25	121 54 09	7 N	7 E	SE, SE, 26	Whole rock				160 +/- 38	6	c
14	-	Basalt of Goose Lake	Qvgl	45 57 00	121 45 55	7 N	7 E	NW, SE, 32	Whole rock	0.537	54.80	1.1	795 +/- 28	3	b
15	-	Basalt of Big Lava Bed	Qvb1	45 56 06	121 41 00	5 N	9 E	NW, SE, 8	¹⁴ C (Twigs)				8.1 +/- .11	5	a
16	-	Basalt of Big Lava Bed	Qvb1	45 54 42	121 41 55	5 N	9 E	NE, NE, 20	¹⁴ C (Twigs)				8.2 +/- .10	5	a
17	-	Basalt of Lake Comconly	Qvlc	45 58 00	121 44 45	6 N	8 E	SW, NE, 21	¹⁴ C (Twigs)				29 +/- .1	5	b
18	-	Basalt of Lake Comconly	Qvlc	45 58 00	121 44 45	6 N	8 E	SW, NE, 21	¹⁴ C (Branch)				30.3 +/- 1.0	5	b

Laboratories

1. H. W. Fairhall, University of Washington, 1981
2. S. H. Evans, University of Utah Research Institute, 1981-1982
3. E. H. McKee, U. S. Geological Survey, Menlo Park, CA 1982
4. R. A. Duncan, Oregon State University, 1982
5. Meyer Rubin, U.S. Geological Survey, Reston, VA, 1981
6. R. A. Duncan, Oregon State University, 1988

References

- a. Hamond and Korosec, 1983
- b. Paul Hamond, personal communication, 1983
- c. Paul Hamond, personal communication, 1988

* Map symbols are from the Hood River and Mount Adams 1:100,000 scale geologic maps (Korosec, 1987a, 1987b)

Table 2. New K-Ar age dates Indian Heaven Volcanic Field from the University of Arizona

No.	Sample Number	Unit Name	Map Symbol*	Latitude	Longitude	Twn	Rng	1/4	1/4	Sec.	% K ₂ O	⁴⁰ Ar	% ⁴⁰ Ar/ Total Ar	Age (Thousand Years)
1	MK87-9-70	Andesite of Forlorn Lake	Qvf1	45 56 55	121 45 32	5N	8E	NE	SE	2	.798	.173	3.5	125 ± 14
2	MK88-8-8	Basalt of Thomas Lake	Qvth	46 05 02	121 54 51	7N	7E	SW	SW	14	.104	.039	2.0	217 ± 122
3	MK88-8-9	Basalt of Burnt Peak	Qvbp	46 03 25	121 54 09	7N	7E	SE	SE	26	.198	.106	4.0	309 ± 75
4	MK88-8-10	Basalt of Trout Lake Creek	Qvt1	46 05 06	121 60 36	7N	9E	NW	NW	29	.241	.206	5.2	492 ± 84
5	MK88-9-75	Basaltic andesite of Lone Butte	Qvlb	46 03 08	121 50 41	7N	7E	SE	NW	31	.971	.529	3.0	314 ± 54
6	MK88-8-14	Basalt of Tillicum Creek	Qvtc	46 08 13	121 46 48	8N	8E	NW	NW	35	.086	.249	1.5	1,670 ± 230
7	MK88-8-11	Andesite of Meadow Creek	Qvme	46 05 39	121 43 33	7N	9E	SE	NW	18	.800	.288	12.5	277 ± 20
8	MK88-8-18	Andesite of Black Creek	Qvbc	45 53 36	121 50 38	5N	8E	NE	SE	30	.750	.264	10.0	203 ± 36
9	MK88-8-20	Andesite of Juice Creek	Qvje	46 56 23	121 54 13	5N	7E	NW	NW	11	1.142	.578	13.8	292 ± 33
10	MK88-8-24	Basalt of Sawtooth Mountain	Qvst	46 05 59	121 47 45	7N	8E	NW	NW	15	1.089	.744	21.7	394 ± 39

*Map symbols are from the Hood River and Mount Adams 1:100,000 Geologic Maps (Korosec 1987a, 1987b)
Dated Material = Groundmass Plagioclase

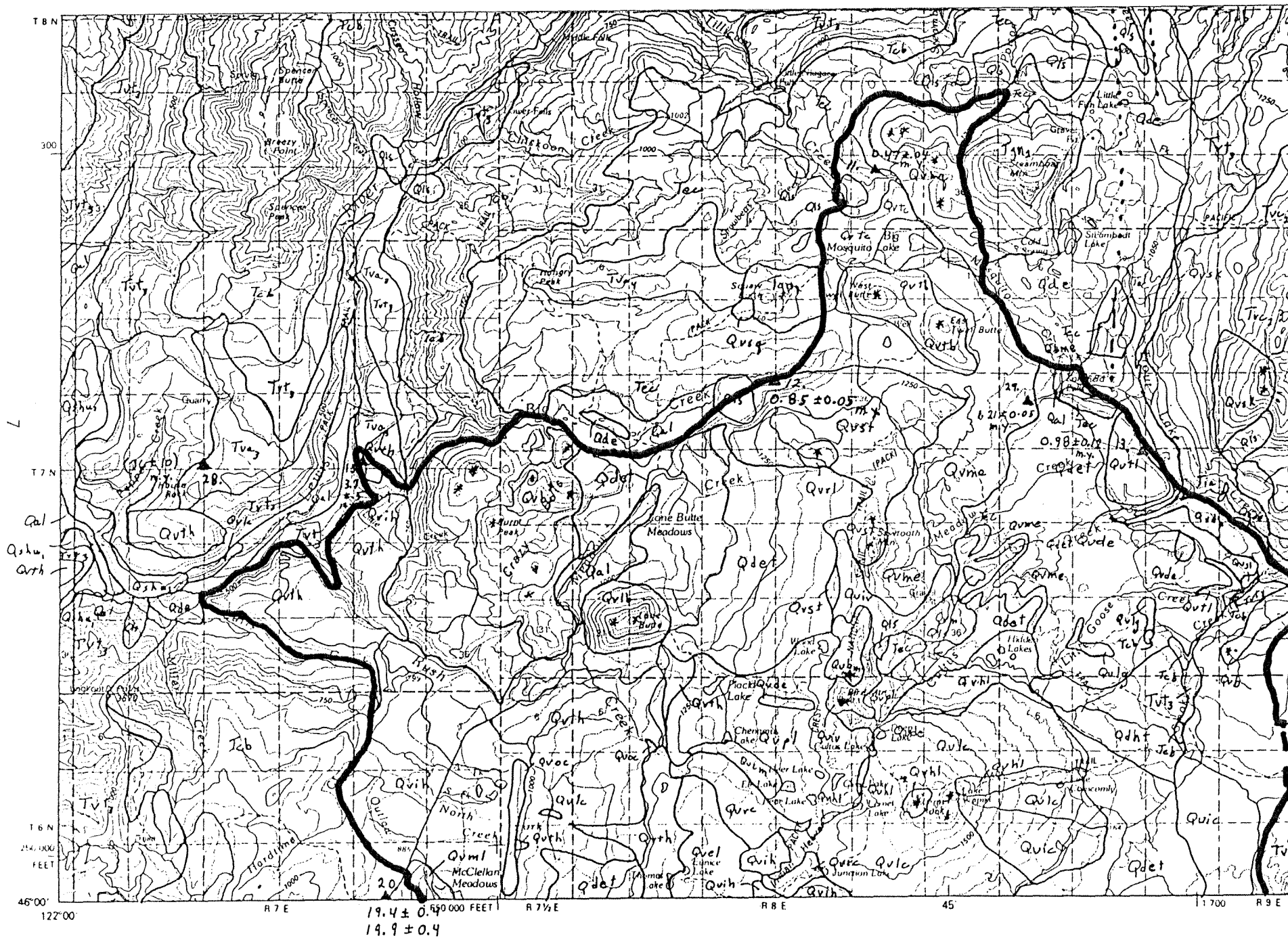
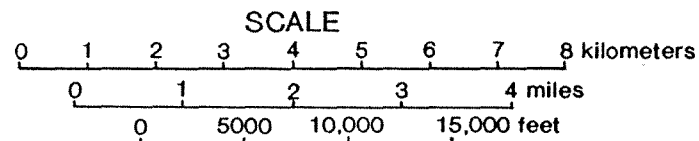
Table 3. Major elements geochemical data for Quaternary volcanic rocks of the Mount Adams and Hood River 1:100,000 quadrangle. All analyses by XRF, Washington State University. All analyses normalized to 100 wt. %.

Sample	Unit	Subsection	Section	Twp	Rge	SiO2	Al2O3	TiO2	FeO*	MnO	CaO	MgO	K2O	Na2O	P2O5
MK8887	BASALT OF BURNT PEAK	SW/4 SW/4	14	07	7E	49.08	17.56	1.27	9.85	0.17	10.33	8.19	0.38	3.02	0.17
MK8888	BASALT OF THOMAS LAKE	SW/4 SW/4	14	07	07E	49.11	17.59	1.24	9.87	0.17	10.38	8.19	0.27	3.05	0.13
MK8889	BASALT OF BURNT PEAK	SE/4 SE/4	26	07	07E	49.58	18.01	1.13	10.01	0.17	10.04	7.63	0.28	3.02	0.13
MK88810	BASALT OF TROUT LAKE CREEK	NW/4 NW/4	29	07	09E	49.52	18.19	1.13	9.47	0.16	10.44	7.46	0.34	3.14	0.14
MK88811	ANDESITE OF MEADOW CREEK	SE/4 NW/4	18	07	09E	52.28	17.60	1.46	8.16	0.14	8.20	7.12	0.87	3.86	0.31
MK88813	BASALT OF TILLICUM CREEK	NW/4 NW/4	35	08	08E	47.93	17.50	1.33	10.05	0.17	10.59	9.17	0.27	2.83	0.15
MK88814	BASALT OF TILLICUM CREEK	NW/4 NW/4	35	08	08E	47.76	17.49	1.45	10.45	0.18	10.69	8.68	0.22	2.91	0.17
MK88815	BASALT OF TWIN BUTTE (WEST)	SW/4 SW/4	2	07	08E	50.14	17.29	1.35	9.62	0.17	9.88	7.36	0.82	3.15	0.22
MK88816	ANDESITE OF BLACK CREEK	SW/4 NE/4	5	04	08E	54.45	17.24	1.12	7.09	0.12	7.86	6.67	1.27	3.85	0.34
MK88818	ANDESITE OF BLACK CREEK	NE/4 SE/4	30	05	08E	56.37	17.96	1.07	6.78	0.11	6.93	5.34	0.90	4.27	0.27
MK88820	ANDESITE OF JUICE CREEK	NW/4 NW/4	11	05	07E	54.31	16.94	1.07	7.15	0.12	8.05	7.11	1.24	3.72	0.29
MK88822	ANDESITE OF JUICE CREEK	NW/4 SE/4	12	05	07E	55.87	17.22	1.11	6.44	0.11	7.36	6.20	1.38	4.00	0.31
MK88823	BASALT OF MOSQUITO CREEK	NW/4 NW/4	36	08	08E	48.17	16.55	1.88	10.17	0.17	9.53	9.64	0.77	2.77	0.35
MK88824	BASALT OF SAWTOOTH MOUNTAIN	NW/4 NW/4	15	07	05E	50.86	16.57	1.26	9.65	0.15	8.89	7.91	1.12	3.31	0.28
MK88826	BASALT OF RED LAKE	NE/4 NE/4	22	07	08E	50.76	16.18	1.39	8.94	0.14	9.19	7.97	1.54	3.47	0.42
MK8891	BASALT OF INDIAN HEAVEN	SW/4 SW/4	1	06	07E	50.61	17.72	1.22	9.32	0.16	10.06	7.06	0.51	3.15	0.19
MK8893	BASALT OF SHEEP LAKES	NE/4 SE/4	8	05	08E	52.32	17.21	1.52	9.00	0.14	8.06	6.51	0.96	3.88	0.39
MK8894	BASALT OF ICE CAVES	SW/4 NE/4	35	06	09E	49.86	17.22	1.31	10.80	0.17	9.93	7.19	0.27	3.09	0.16
MK8895	BASALT OF LITTLE GOOSE CREEK	NE/4 NE/4	32	07	09E	50.18	16.47	1.79	9.20	0.15	8.93	8.20	1.10	3.62	0.37
MK870968	BASALT OF THE WART	NE/4 NW/4	20	05	08E	54.02	18.03	1.21	7.56	0.12	7.70	6.65	0.74	3.70	0.28
MK870969	BASALT SOUTH OF THE WART	SW/4 NE/4	20	05	08E	52.52	17.41	1.50	8.99	0.14	7.95	6.65	0.91	3.56	0.37
MK870970	ANDESITE OF FORLORN LAKE	NE/4 SE/4	2	05	08E	58.64	18.09	0.93	6.30	0.10	6.63	3.92	0.91	4.20	0.27
MK870971	BASALT OF LAKE COMCOMLY	SW/4 NE/4	36	06	08E	50.50	17.45	1.26	9.46	0.17	9.89	7.15	0.59	3.32	0.21
MK870972	BASALT OF DRY CREEK	SW/4 NE/4	6	05	09E	51.67	17.25	1.12	9.03	0.15	9.08	7.97	0.43	3.15	0.14
MK870973	BASALT OF ICE CAVES	NE/4 NW/4	0	06	09E	49.69	15.77	1.54	12.07	0.19	9.88	7.01	0.37	3.29	0.18
MK870974	BASALT OF INDIAN VIEWPOINT	SE/4 NW/4	36	07	08E	53.14	16.10	1.11	7.21	0.12	8.36	7.98	1.75	3.79	0.44
MK870975	BASALT OF LONE BUTTE	SE/4 NW/4	31	07	07E	52.45	16.95	1.39	8.07	0.14	8.49	7.61	1.10	3.48	0.32
MK870976	BASALT OF BURNT PEAK	NW/4 SE/4	31	07	7.5E	49.26	18.30	1.05	9.82	0.16	10.38	7.68	0.22	3.03	0.10

Table 4. Trace elements data for Quaternary volcanic rocks in the Mount Adams and Hood River 1:100,000 quadrangle. All analyses by XRF, Washington State University. Trace elements in parts per million.

Sample	Unit	Ni	Cr	Sc	V	Ba	Rb	Sr	Zr	Y	Nb	Ga	Cu	Zn
MK8887	BASALT OF BURNT PEAK	98	232	33	192	82	6	299	93	23	7.9	16	59	79
MK8888	BASALT OF THOMAS LAKE	107	230	35	190	59	3	309	92	22	6.4	20	68	74
MK8889	BASALT OF BURNT PEAK	99	199	31	161	52	4	253	87	22	7.9	19	73	72
MK88810	BASALT OF TROUT LAKE CREEK	56	160	33	174	62	4	323	89	21	6.9	18	39	66
MK88811	ANDESITE OF MEADOW CREEK	123	198	24	147	164	10	544	150	20	17.9	18	72	75
MK88813	BASALT OF TILLICUM CREEK	143	303	36	205	23	5	285	98	23	9.5	14	62	72
MK88814	BASALT OF TILLICUM CREEK	130	274	36	207	63	4	281	107	27	8.5	18	74	73
MK88815	BASALT OF TWIN BUTTE (WEST)	81	212	31	202	208	11	504	138	24	9.3	18	61	84
MK88816	ANDESITE OF BLACK CREEK	160	214	20	148	371	14	964	171	17	8.5	19	69	90
MK88818	ANDESITE OF BLACK CREEK	101	154	18	140	238	12	654	145	17	11.4	20	50	82
MK88820	ANDESITE OF JUICE CREEK	145	237	25	171	423	19	775	162	20	10.0	20	66	87
MK88822	ANDESITE OF JUICE CREEK	146	164	17	134	399	20	861	164	16	14.6	19	62	78
MK88823	BASALT OF MOSQUITO CREEK	148	363	31	200	257	10	594	160	23	25.0	19	66	83
MK88824	BASALT OF SAWTOOTH MOUNTAIN	135	227	27	168	331	16	702	151	19	9.2	19	34	91
MK88826	BASALT OF RED LAKE	158	235	27	165	501	16	1017	188	21	14.8	19	38	87
MK8891	BASALT OF INDIAN HEAVEN	60	158	32	180	117	10	318	115	23	9.4	16	49	79
MK8893	BASALT OF SHEEP LAKES	88	164	21	160	265	16	558	166	21	23.4	22	51	88
MK8894	BASALT OF ICE CAVES	70	196	35	184	71	5	267	93	22	7.3	18	73	88
MK8895	BASALT OF LITTLE GOOSE CREEK	148	285	30	176	246	17	602	166	21	28.3	17	37	82
MK870968	BASALT OF THE WART	137	203	20	133	267	10	673	149	18	12.9	19	28	77
MK870969	BASALT SOUTH OF THE WART	97	167	23	159	255	13	547	162	21	22.9	19	60	83
MK870970	ANDESITE OF FORLORN LAKE	58	74	18	106	285	11	634	153	15	11.5	21	56	78
MK870971	BASALT OF LAKE COMCOMLY	67	162	35	190	149	11	364	122	25	10.7	15	64	82
MK870972	BASALT OF DRY CREEK	101	247	32	179	93	8	325	101	21	5.9	16	51	74
MK870973	BASALT OF ICE CAVES	59	204	33	220	52	6	259	106	25	8.3	19	81	92
MK870974	BASALT OF INDIAN VIEWPOINT	155	302	26	174	515	25	994	196	18	8.9	20	56	79
MK870975	BASALT OF LONE BUTTE	141	253	26	165	221	16	544	149	18	19.1	17	64	78
MK870976	BASALT OF BURNT PEAK	102	170	36	166	19	4	244	83	21	5.6	15	77	70

Figure 1. The southwest corner of the Mount Adams 1:100,000 Geologic Map (Korosec, 1987a), showing the northern part of the Indian Heaven volcanic field.



Department of Geology and are presented in Tables 3 and 4. This represents 22 of the 47 different named units in the field (see Figures 1 and 2 and the Unit Descriptions).

Table 5 contains a list of estimated flow volumes for all named flows of the Indian Heaven volcanic field (Hammond, written commun., 1983). The values have been modified since being reported in Hammond and Korosec (1983). The volume figures are still quite approximate, due to (a) the fact that many of the flows are concealed by younger flows, (b) uncertainties about the surface relief below the flows, and (c) errors associated with estimating original flow volumes where substantial glacial erosion may have taken place.

A preliminary time-stratigraphic correlation diagram has been constructed using selective age dates and stratigraphic relationships between the flows and glacial units (Figure 3). Correlation of the glacial units with named alpine glaciations is tentative.

In addition, copies of the geochemical tables for Indian Heaven flows originally presented as Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, and 8 in Hammond and Korosec (1983) are presented in Appendix A. Geochemistry from Hammond (written communication, 1985) is given in Appendix B.

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS FOR INDIAN HEAVEN LAVA FLOWS AND CINDER CONES

The following descriptions have been modified from Korosec (1987a and Korosec (1987b). The primary sources of the information are unpublished reports and field trip guides from Paul Hammond, Portland State University. Symbols preceding the unit names are from the 1:100,000 geologic maps of Hood River and Mount Adams (Korosec, 1987a; 1987b). Portions of these maps are presented in Figures 1 and 2.

Qvbl

Basalt of Big Lava Bed (Holocene)--Multiple dark-gray, vesicular to dense, phyric olivine basalt flows (Hammond, written commun., 1983). Flows are 0.5-9 m thick, blocky jointed, with slab pahoehoe to scoriaceous tops, with pits 2-6 m deep and wide, furrowed pressure ridges 6-12 m high, fractures up to 5 m wide, and sinuous channels up to 14 m deep and 30 m wide. The lava was erupted as sheet flows, inflated by internally fed lava. The flows cover the valley floor south of Indian Heaven, extending for 59 km². The total volume is about 0.9 km³. A cone near the north center of the bed is 300 m high, with a crater at the top 195 m wide and 66 m deep. Scoriaceous tephra from this crater formed a blanket up to 3 m thick, extending 8 km east of the cone. The tephra overlies pumice of the S-tephra of Mount St. Helens (13,500 yr old); carbonized leaves underlying the Big Lava tephra give a ¹⁴C age of 8,200 ± 100 yr b.p. (Hammond and Korosec, 1983).

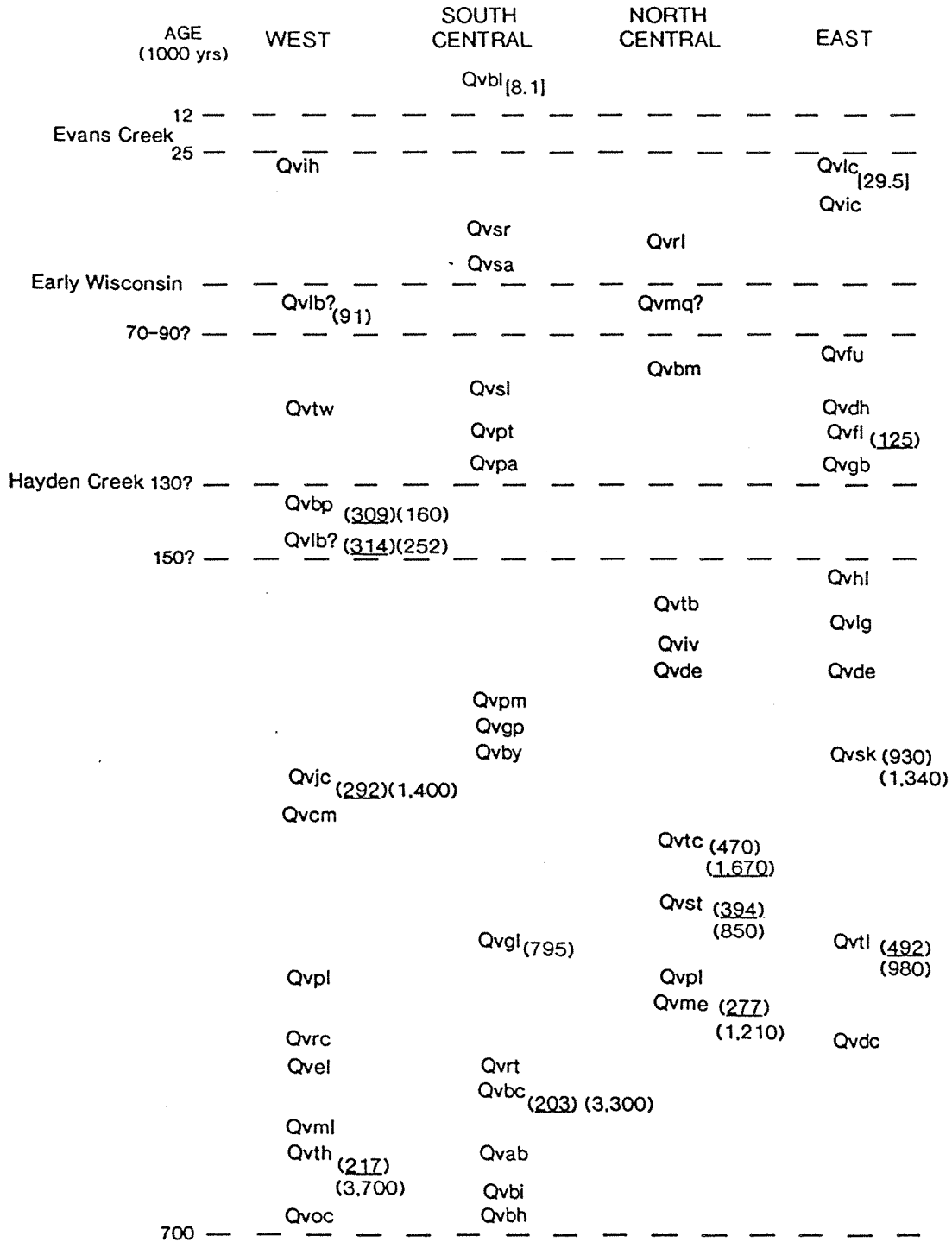


Figure 3. Time-stratigraphic correlation diagram for Indian Heaven volcanic rocks. Ages from K-Ar dating are shown in parentheses with the new dates underlined, and ^{14}C dates are shown in brackets (in thousand of years).

Qvih

Basalt of Indian Heaven--Light-gray, abundantly phyric, olivine basalt (Hammond, written commun., 1983). Phenocrysts consist of randomly oriented plagioclase crystal plates, isolated glomerocrysts of radiating plagioclase plates, and olivine. The groundmass is diktytaxitic, with plagioclase, olivine, and opaque minerals. The basalt forms blocky joined pahoehoe lava flows 1-3 m thick, with 1-3-m-thick interbeds of scoria. Numerous flows erupted from a bocca on the west side of the 120 m high East Crater, and flowed down the west slope, reaching the upper Wind River valley. The flows have a cumulative maximum thickness of 24 m and a total volume of about 0.5 km³. The age is late Pleistocene, with the East Crater activity post-dating the basalt of Lake Comcomly, a 29,000-yr-old flow (Hammond, written commun., 1985).

Qvlc

Basalt of Lake Comcomly--Dark-gray, sparsely phyric olivine basalt (Hammond, written commun., 1983). Glomerocrysts of plagioclase phenocrysts surrounding olivine phenocrysts are in a fine-grained groundmass of plagioclase, olivine, and opaque minerals. The basalt forms pahoehoe lava flows, 0.5-12 m thick, with scoriaceous margins, pillow lava, breccia, and abundant tumuli. The cumulative thickness is 2-30 m, and the estimated volume is about 1.3 km³. The source of the lava was the southeast crater of the Lemei Rock volcano (north of the map area), marked by a 120-m-high scoria and spatter cone. Flows descended the east and west "flanks" of Indian Heaven, partially covering the broad slope formed by the basalt of Ice Caves (Qvic). The eruptions occurred in late Pleistocene time, probably about 30,000 years ago, based on ¹⁴C dating of carbon fragments immediately below finely layered basalt tephra from the Lake Comcomly eruption.

Qvic

Basalt of Ice Caves--Gray, abundantly phyric, olivine basalt (Hammond, written commun., 1983). In thin section, phenocrysts of plagioclase and olivine are in a diktytaxitic, holocrystalline groundmass of plagioclase, olivine, and opaque minerals. The plagioclase phenocrysts are generally glomerocrysts of radiating laths. The basalt forms blocky jointed pahoehoe lava flows 0.5-6 m thick. They were erupted from the crater at Lake Wapiti of Lemei Rock volcano and flowed down the east flank. One lobe flowed northeast, up Trout Lake Creek. Most of the lava went south and east into the White Salmon River canyon at Trout Lake and down the canyon at least 43 km to Husum. The flow is 10-12 m thick, and its volume is about 1.3 km³. It is younger than Hayden Creek glaciation (130,000-150,000 yr b.p.) but older than Evans Creek glaciation (22,000-14,000 yr b.p.).

Qvsr

Basalt cone southeast of Red Mountain--Black to red scoriaceous tephra (Hammond, written commun., 1983). The tephra forms a cone 70 m high on

the west side of the Big Lava Bed. The cone has an approximate volume of 0.03 km^3 . The unit is of late Pleistocene age, probably not much older than the Evans Creek Drift which mantles much of the north side of the cone. It may have been the source of valley-filling basalts, including the basalt of Little White Salmon (Qv1w) now mostly covered by basalt of Big Lava Bed (Qvbl).

Qvsa

Basalt of Sahalee Tyee--Dark-gray, moderately phyric, olivine basalt (Hammond, written commun., 1983). Basaltic tephra, consisting of coarse scoria and bombs, form a broad cone, 12 m high, north of Gifford Peak and Blue Lake. The cone has a central crater 365 m in diameter, partially filled by a small lake named Sahalee Tyee. A single, small lava flow makes up a part of the cone. The unit is of late Pleistocene age, younger than Hayden Creek alpine glaciation (130,000-150,000 years ago).

Qvr1

Basalt of Red Lake--(Basaltic cone northwest of Sawtooth Mountain, Hammond, written commun., 1983). Dark-gray, sparsely phyric, olivine basalt. The basalt consists of scoria, spatter, and aa lava lenses forming a broad craterless cone 12 m high, with an approximate volume of 0.004 km^3 . The cone has been partially eroded during Evans Creek glaciation, from a glacier heading on Sawtooth Mountain. The unit is of late Pleistocene age.

Qvmq

Basalt of Mosquito Creek (also known as basalt west of Steamboat Mountain)--Olivine basalt flows and scoria (Hammond, 1980). Flows and scoria form three cones on the lower west flank of Steamboat Mountain with a total volume of about 0.44 km^3 . The surfaces of the flows are free of glacial deposits, suggesting an age younger than Evans Creek alpine glaciation, less than 14,000 to 22,000 yr b.p., but the weathering zone suggests a somewhat older age.

Qvfu

Upper andesite of Forlorn Lakes--Light-gray, sparsely phyric two pyroxene-olivine andesite flows and flow breccia (Hammond, written commun., 1983). The andesite consists of plagioclase, olivine, augite, and hypersthene phenocrysts in a dense, flow-layered groundmass. Blocky lava flows 15-30 m thick are separated by breccia zones 30-40 m thick. The total thickness is 60-90 m, and the approximate volume is 0.12 km^3 . The lava was derived from a low scoria and breccia cone just east of Gifford Peak. The stratigraphic position of the unit suggests a probable late Pleistocene age.

Qvbm

Basalt of Bird Mountain--Medium-gray, abundantly phyric, olivine basalt (Hammond, written commun., 1983). The basalt forms aa lava flows 1.5 m thick, with 10-20 cm interbeds of scoria. They were erupted from a scoria cone on the northern peak of Bird Mountain. The cumulative thickness is 50-60 m, forming an estimated total volume of 0.29 km³. The unit is of middle or late Pleistocene age.

Qvsl

Basalt of Sheep Lakes--Medium-gray, moderately phyric olivine basalt (Hammond, written commun., 1983). The basalt forms blocky jointed, 2-4-m-thick pahoehoe and aa lava flows, separated by scoria interbeds 0.2-0.5 m thick. The total thickness ranges from 5 to 25 m, and the volume is approximately 0.08 km³. The flows were erupted from the east base of Red Mountain in the late Pleistocene.

Qvtw

Basalt of The Wart--Gray, sparsely phyric, olivine basalt (Hammond, written commun., 1983). Phenocrysts of plagioclase and olivine are in a partly glassy, vesicular to densely crystalline groundmass. The basalt forms a saggy pahoehoe lava flow 1-5 km thick, and a 145 m high craterless cone of interlayered scoria, lithic fragments, and spatter. The total volume is estimated to be 0.04 km³. The northeastern flank of the cone is mantled by 2 m of till from Evans Creek alpine glaciers. The probable age is late Pleistocene.

Qvpt

Basalt of Petite Mountain (basalt northeast of Red Mountain)-- Gray olivine basalt (Hammond, written commun. 1983). The flows were extruded from the eastern side of the butte 1 km northeast of Red Mountain. The butte is locally known as Petite Mountain, but the name does not appear on the most recent U.S. Geological Survey quadrangle maps.

Qvdh

Basalt of Dead Horse Creek--Dark- to medium-gray, abundantly phyric olivine basalt (Hammond, written commun., 1983). Phenocrysts of plagioclase, olivine, and hypersthene are in a fine-grained groundmass. The basalt forms a blocky intracanyon lava flow, 6-35 m thick. It's total volume is about 0.03 km³. The age of this unit is late Pleistocene, younger than the Hayden Creek alpine glaciation (less than 130,000 yr b.p.).

Qvfl

Andesite of Forlorn Lakes--Light-gray, sparsely phyric two pyroxene-olivine andesite flows and flow breccia (Hammond, written commun., 1983). The andesite consists of phenocrysts of plagioclase,

olivine, augite, and hypersthene in a dense, flow-layered groundmass. It forms block lava flows, 10-30 m thick, with flow-folded interiors. Individual flows are separated by breccia zones up to 30 m thick, with a cumulative thickness of about 100 m and total volume of about 1.1 km³. The flows were erupted from a vent east of Gifford Peak in the late Pleistocene. They are partially eroded by alpine glaciers and are overlain by the andesite of upper Forlorn Lake (Qvfu). The K-Ar age of 125,000 ± 14,000 yr b.p. from this study seems to be a reasonable determination.

Qvgb

Basalt of Grouse Butte--Medium-gray, moderately phyric olivine basalt flows and cone (Hammond, written commun., 1983). Flows are blocky jointed pahoehoe lava, 2-6 m thick, with a cumulative thickness of 6-10 m and an estimated volume of 0.009 km³. They were erupted from the northeast base of the glacially molded, craterless scoria cone at Grouse Butte, about 5 km northwest of Mann Butte. The cone is 100 m high and has a diameter of about 640 m. The basalt is of probable middle to late pleistocene age.

Qvbp

Basalt of Burnt Peak--Medium-gray, moderately phyric, olivine basalt (Hammond, written commun., 1983). Phenocrysts of plagioclase and olivine are set in fine grained groundmass. The basalt formed subglacial moberg deposits of interstratified pillow lava flows and thin to thick-bedded palagonitic hyaloclastic breccia and tuff (Pederson, 1973). At least six separate vents form topographic highs within the Crazy Hills, the most prominent of which is Burnt Peak. The unit has a total thickness of 60-100 m and an estimated volume of 1.71 km³. It was probably formed during the Hayden Creek alpine glaciation between about 30,000 and 150,000 yr b.p. while a previous K-Ar age date of 160,000 ± 38,000 yr b.p. supports this, the new K-Ar date of 309,000 ± 75,000 yr b.p. brings this interpretation into question.

Qvlb

Basalt of Lone Butte--Medium-gray, moderately phyric, olivine basalt (Hammond, written commun., 1983). Lone Butte is a 400 m high tuya "composed of foreset-bedded pillow-lava breccia with interstratified, thin- to thickly-bedded, locally palagonized hyaloclastic breccia and tuff, overlain by 73 m of subaerial scoriaceous lava, and capped by a 60 m dissected cone of scoriaceous agglutinate" (Hammond, written commun., 1983). The total volume of Lone Butte is about 0.33 km³. It was probably erupted either during the Hayden Creek alpine glaciation (130,000-150,000 yr b.p.) or during an alpine glaciation corresponding to early Wisconsin time (70,000 - 90,000 yr b.p.). K-Ar dates have a wide range of results, with 91,000 ± 10,000 and 252,000 ± 7,000 yr b.p. determined previously, and 314,000 ± 54,000 yr b.p. determined in this study. Lone Butte may be related to the subglacial mobergs of the basalt of Burnt Peak (Qvbp).

Qvhl

Basalt of Hidden Lakes--Light- to medium-gray, moderately phyric, olivine basalt (Hammond, written commun., 1983). Phenocrysts of plagioclase and olivine are set in a dense, very fine-grained granular groundmass. The basalt forms aa and pahoehoe lava flows, 1-8 m thick, with 0.5-3 m thick scoriaceous zones separating flows. The total thickness is 60-75 m, with an estimated volume of 5.2 km³ (includes the Basalt of Little Goose Creek). Most of the Lemei Rock volcano consists of the basalt of Hidden Lake. The unit has a probable age of late Pleistocene, suggested by its stratigraphic position.

Qvlg

Basalt of Little Goose Creek--Light-gray, sparsely phyric, olivine basalt (Hammond, written commun., 1983). Olivine phenocrysts are set in a pilotaxitic groundmass of primarily plagioclase and olivine. The basalt forms blocky jointed lava flows, 4-12 m thick, with scoriaceous zones separating individual flows. The maximum cumulative thickness is 73 m. The volume has been included in the calculation for the volumes of the Basalt of Hidden Lakes. This unit forms the basal part of the Lemei Rock volcano and is stratigraphically confined to be of late Pleistocene age. A previously determined K-Ar age date of 28,000 ± 400,000 yr b.p. is of questionable value.

Qvpa

Andesite of Petite Mountain (andesite northeast of Red Mountain)--Light-gray, aphyric olivine andesite (Hammond, written commun., 1983). Blocky to platy jointed aa lava flows were extruded from the base of an irregular shaped, craterless, scoria cone, 135 m high and 1,300 m long. Individual flows are 2-3 m thick and have a cumulative thickness of 10 m. The volume is estimated to be about 0.03 km³. These flows erupted in the late Pleistocene, probably after Hayden Creek alpine glaciation (130,000-150,000 years ago) but before Evans Creek alpine glaciation. The unit's informal name is derived from a hill northeast of Red Mountain which is locally called Petite Mountain, but the name does not appear on the most recent U.S. Geological Survey quadrangle map.

Qvtb

Basalt of Twin Buttes--Medium- to dark-gray, phyric, olivine basalt (Hammond, 1980). Vesicular to scoriaceous, blocky jointed flows form the summits of East Twin Butte and West Twin Butte. The total cumulative thickness of the flows is 30-120 m. The flanks of the buttes are composed of a high percentage of cinders. The unit's stratigraphic position suggests a middle to late Pleistocene age.

Qviv

Basalt of Indian Viewpoint--Light- to medium-gray, abundantly phyric, olivine basalt (Hammond, written commun., 1983). Phenocrysts of

plagioclase, olivine, and minor augite are in a very fine grained, pilotaxitic to equigranular groundmass. The basalt forms thick, scoria-fed aa lava flows 1.5-4.0 m thick, with 15-150 cm thick interbeds of scoria. The flows reach a cumulative total thickness of 60 m, and have a volume of about 4.5 km³. They erupted from a vent at Bird Mountain in the late Pleistocene, probably before Hayden Creek alpine glaciation.

Qvde

Basalt of Deep Lake--Light-gray, moderately phyric augite-plagioclase-olivine basalt (Hammond, written commun., 1983). Phenocrysts are set in a fine-grained granular groundmass. The basalt forms blocky jointed flows, 6-25 m thick, with scoria interbeds up to 50 cm thick. Two flows are preserved on the west slope of Bird Mountain. They were erupted from a vent on the southeast flank of Bird Mountain. In addition, three flows erupted from this vent flowed eastward across the north slope of the Lemei Rock volcano into the Trout Lake Creek canyon. These flows have a maximum thickness of 25 m, and the cumulative volume of the unit is about 1.3 km³. The basalt of Deep Lake has a probable middle or late Pleistocene age, suggested by its stratigraphic position.

Qvpm

Basalt of Papoose Mountain (basalt southeast of Red Mountain)--Medium-gray, moderately phyric, olivine basalt (Hammond, written commun., 1983). Phenocrysts of plagioclase and olivine are in a fine-grained groundmass. The basalt forms an eroded, craterless cone of agglutinated scoria, 195 m high and 2,000 m wide. Blocky jointed pahoehoe lava flows, 2-6 m thick, partially cover the eastern and southern slopes. The individual flows are commonly separated by scoria interbeds 0.2-0.5 m thick. The cumulative thickness is 75 m, and the estimated volume is 2.7 km³. The unit is probably of middle Pleistocene age. The unit's informal name is derived from the butte 2 km southeast of Red Mountain, known locally as Papoose Mountain, but the name does not appear on the most recent U.S. Geological Survey quadrangle maps.

Qvgp

Basalt of Gifford Peak--Light- to medium-gray phyric olivine basalt flows (Hammond, written commun., 1983). In thin section, phenocrysts of plagioclase and olivine are set in a fine-grained, flow-banded groundmass. The basalt forms blocky to platy-jointed lava flows 1-12 m thick, commonly with scoria interbeds up to 0.5 m thick, with a cumulative thickness of 90 m and a volume of approximately 1.9 km³. The flows were probably erupted from a zone of east-west-trending dikes on the north side of Gifford Peak. It has a probable middle Pleistocene age, suggested by its stratigraphic position.

Qvby

Basalt of Berry Mountain--At least five lava flows erupted from vents near Gifford Peak and on Berry Mountain (Hammond, written commun., 1983). From oldest to youngest, they are light- to dark-gray, sparsely to moderately phyric olivine basalt, augite-olivine basalt, hornblende-plagioclase andesite, augite plagioclase-olivine basalt, and hornblende-augite-olivine basaltic andesite. The flows are blocky and platy jointed, 1-12 m thick with a cumulative thickness of 50-100 m. The total volume is estimated to be about 1.6 km³. The Basalt of Berry Mountain is of middle or late Pleistocene age, probably erupted before the Hayden Creek alpine glacial periods, between about 130,000 yr b.p.

Qvsk

Basalt west of Skull Creek--Dark-gray, moderately phyric, olivine basalt (Hammond, written commun., 1983). Olivine phenocrysts are set in a dense, very fine grained groundmass. The basalt forms blocky jointed to columnar jointed lava flows along Trout Lake Creek. The total cumulative thickness is 35 to 75 m and estimated volume 0.8 km³. The source vents for the flows form a ridge on the west side of Sleeping Beauty. A whole-rock K-Ar age date of 1.34 ± 0.02 m.y. b.p. was previously determined for the unit (Hammond and Korosec, 1983), but this flow is believed to be significantly younger than this.

Qvjc

Andesite of Juice Creek--Light-gray, sparsely phyric augite basaltic andesite and augite-olivine basaltic andesite (Hammond, written commun., 1983). The groundmass is dense, fine grained, and equigranular, with flow-layered plagioclase laths. The lava flows are platy, blocky, and columnar jointed and are 4-60 m thick. The estimated volume is 2.0 km³. A broad, dissected shield volcano, about 170 m high, and about 5 km west of Berry Mountain, marks the source of most of the lava. A possible second vent is located on a butte about 5 km west-southwest of Red Mountain. A whole-rock K-Ar age date of 1.40 ± 0.06 m.y.b.p. was determined for this unit (Hammond and Korosec, 1983), but the flows are believed to be significantly younger. A K-Ar date of $292,000 \pm 33,000$ yr b.p. determined for this study is likely to be closer to the actual age.

Qvcm

Basalt of Chenamus Lake--A small olivine basalt flow southwest of Bird Mountain atop the basalt of Placid Lake. The source of this flow is not known.

Qvtc

Basalt of Tillicum Creek--Olivine basalt (Hammond, written commun., 1985). The basalt forms pillowed lava flows and hyaloclastites. It is the most mafic unit of the Indian Heaven volcanic field. The flows may have been erupted near the margin of a glacier originating at the

topographically high "plateau" of Indian Heaven and possibly extending into the Lewis River drainage. The cumulative flows have an average thickness of 60 m and a total volume of about 0.31 km³. A previously determined whole-rock K-Ar age date of 470,000 ± 40,000 yr b.p. (Hammond and Korosec, 1983), suggests that the glaciation may coincide with Wingate alpine glaciation. A new K-Ar date of 1.67 ± 0.23 m.y. b.p. is probably much too old, and can be discounted because of its low K₂O and low percentage radiogenic Ar.

Qvst

Basalt of Sawtooth Mountain (Basalt of Surprise Lakes)--Light- gray, moderately phyric, olivine basalt (Hammond, written commun., 1983). The basalt consists of phenocrysts of plagioclase and olivine in a dense, very fine-grained pilotaxitic to equigranular groundmass. The lava flows are blocky to slabby jointed, 1-4 m thick, with scoria interbeds 20-50 cm thick. The greatest cumulative thickness is 79 m, and the total volume is estimated to be 3.4 km³. The Sawtooth Mountain volcano was the source of these flows. A whole-rock K-Ar age date of 850,000 ± 50,000 yr. b.p. was previously determined for this unit (Hammond and Korosec, 1983). A new K-Ar age of 394,000 ± 39,000 yr b.p. determined by this study is probably closer to the actual age.

Qvgl

Basalt of Goose Lake--Light- to medium-gray, fine-grained, phyric olivine basalt (Hammond, written commun., 1983). The basalt forms blocky to platy-jointed pahoehoe flows, 2-10 m thick, and has local interbeds of airfall scoria up to 2 m thick. The cumulative thickness is 46 m, and the volume is approximately 1.8 km³. The flows overlap a 120-m-high scoria cone exposed in Spring Camp Creek northwest of Goose Lake. The age of the unit is probably middle Pleistocene, suggested by its stratigraphic position. A previously determined K-Ar age date of 800,000 ± 28,000 yr b.p. is probably too old by about 200,000-400,000 years.

Qvtl

Basalt of Trout Lake Creek--Light-gray, moderately phyric, augite-olivine basalt (Hammond, written commun., 1983). Phenocrysts of plagioclase, olivine, and augite are set in a diktytaxitic groundmass. The basalt forms pahoehoe lava flows 1-10 m thick with no interbeds. The source of the flows is unknown. The flows have a maximum cumulative thickness of 35 m and an approximate preserved volume of 1.63 km³. A previously determined whole-rock K-Ar age date for the unit was 980,000 ± 120,000 yr b.p. (Hammond and Korosec, 1983), but the remanent magnetic polarity is normal. The new K-Ar age date of 492,000 ± 84,000 yr b.p. determined for this study is more likely closer to the actual age of this unit.

Qvpl

Basalt of Placid Lake--Light- to medium-gray, moderately phyric, olivine basalt (Hammond, written commun., 1983). Phenocrysts of olivine are in a fine grained granular groundmass of plagioclase and olivine. The basalt forms blocky jointed lava flows 0.5-8 m thick, with a maximum cumulative thickness of 155 m and an approximate volume of 5.8 km³. The flows were erupted from a zone of dikes west of Bird Mountain. The stratigraphic position of this unit suggests a middle Pleistocene age.

Qvme

Andesite of Meadow Creek--Medium-gray, moderately phyric, olivine basaltic andesite (Hammond, written commun., 1983). Phenocrysts of plagioclase and olivine are set in a dense, very fine grained pilotaxitic groundmass. The basaltic andesite forms blocky flows, 2-13 m thick, with a total cumulative thickness of 122 m, and an estimated volume of 3.4 km³. The unit underlies a part of Sawtooth Mountain, the source of the basalt of Sawtooth Mountain, previously K-Ar dated to be 850,000 ± 50,000 yr b.p. and dated for this study to be 394,000 ± 39,000 yr. b.p. A previous whole-rock K-Ar age date of 1.21 ± 0.05 m.y. b.p. has been reported for this flow by Paul Hammond in a 1985 field trip guide to the Indian Heaven volcanic field, but this age is probably too old, since the flow has normal remanent magnetic polarity. A new K-Ar age date of 277,000 ± 20,000 yr b.p. was determined for this study, and may be closer to the actual age of the unit.

Qvrc

Basalt of Rush Creek--Medium-gray, sparsely to moderately phyric, augite-olivine basalt (Hammond, written commun., 1983). Pahoehoe lava flows, 1-10 m thick, are commonly separated by interbeds of scoria 0.2-2 m thick. The flows have a total maximum thickness of 370 m and an estimated volume of 4.75 km³. The exact source of these flows is unknown, probably concealed by the younger flows near the center of the Indian Heaven volcanic field. The basalt of Rush Creek is petrographically and morphologically similar to and may correlate with the basalt of Dry Creek (Qvdc). The unit's stratigraphic position suggests a middle Pleistocene age.

Qvdc

Basalt of Dry Creek--Medium-gray, vesicular to dense, sparsely to moderate phyric augite-olivine basalt. Numerous pahoehoe flows 1-10 m thick, with blocky jointing, are commonly separated by 0.2-2-m-thick interbeds of scoria and have a total maximum thickness of 370 m. The volume is approximately 9.2 km³. The source is unknown, but a dike at south East Crater is a possibility. The basalt of Dry Creek is similar to the basalt of Rush Creek (Qvrc) and may be its correlative. The stratigraphic position of the flows suggests a probable middle Pleistocene age.

Qve1

Andesite of Eunice Lake--Light- to medium-gray vesicular to dense phyric olivine basaltic andesite and aphyric andesite. Phenocrysts of plagioclase and olivine are in a fine-grained flow-layered groundmass. Numerous blocky to platy-jointed flows 1-12 m thick are commonly separated by scoria interbeds of 0.5 m thick, having a maximum cumulative thickness of 140 m, and have an approximate volume of 2.0 km³. The flows may have erupted from a zone of east-west-trending dikes on the north side of Gifford Peak. The stratigraphic position of the flows suggests a probable middle Pleistocene age.

Qvrt

Andesite of The Race Track--Medium-gray, sparsely phyric, olivine andesite (Hammond, written commun., 1983). Phenocrysts of olivine and plagioclase are in a fine-grained groundmass. The andesite forms slabby lithic clasts in agglutinated lithic scoria surrounding a denuded plug or dome west of The Race Track on the northwest side of Red Mountain. The unit has a total thickness of 75 m. Its age is unknown, but may be related to the andesite of Black Creek (Qvbc).

Qvbc

Andesite of Black Creek--Medium-gray, sparsely phyric plagioclase-olivine andesite and basaltic andesite (Hammond, written commun., 1983). Slabby, blocky to columnar-jointed aa and block lava flows form a broad field fanning to the south and west from a buried or eroded source near Red Mountain. Individual flows are 2-18 m thick, with a cumulative thickness of 60-120 m. The volume is estimated to be 8.16 km³. A whole-rock K-Ar age date of 3.3 ± 0.25 m.y. b.p. (Hammond and Korosec, 1983) is probably too old, suggested by normal remanent magnetism and a lack of reversed magnetic flows stratigraphically above these flows. A K-Ar age date of 203,000 ± 36,000 yr b.p. was determined for this study, but this value is probably too young by a few hundred thousand years.

Qvml

Basalt of McClellan Meadows--Medium-gray phyric olivine basalt. Phenocrysts of plagioclase and olivine are in a diktytaxitic groundmass of plagioclase, olivine, and clinopyroxene. The flows form part of the western margin of the Indian Heaven volcanic field and are partially lapped by flows of the basalt of Indian Heaven (Qvih). The source and age of the McClellan Meadows flows are not known.

Qvab

Basalt of Alice Butte--Gray, phyric olivine basalt (Hammond, written commun., 1983). Olivine phenocrysts are set in a fine-grained granular groundmass. The flows form a 122-m-high butte south of Red Mountain. The unit's informal name is derived from a hill in sec. 28, T. 5 N., R. 8 E., which is locally called Alice Butte; the name does not appear on the most recent U.S. Geological Survey quadrangle maps. The butte is a

volcanic center, with an age stratigraphically confined to be 150,000-500,000 years old.

Qvbi

Basaltic andesite of Bill Butte--Dark-gray phyric olivine basaltic andesite. Phenocrysts of olivine and rare xenocrysts of quartz are in a fine-grained crystalline groundmass. The flow forms the cone southwest of the Big Lava Bed crater. The unit's informal name is derived from a hill in sec. 27, T. 5 N., R. 8 E., which is locally called Bill Butte, but the name does not appear on the most recent U.S. Geological Survey maps.

Qvbh

Andesite north of Big Huckleberry Mountain--Dark-gray quartz-olivine basaltic andesite flow (Wise, 1961). Phenocrysts of olivine and xenocrysts of quartz are in a fine-grained groundmass of plagioclase, olivine, and opaque minerals. The massive basaltic andesite has no flow tops or bottoms exposed in the limited outcrops. Wise (1961) believed that the rounded hill represented an eroded flow remnant, but Hammond (1980) maps the hill as a vent. The basaltic andesite may be the same as or related to the basaltic andesite of Bill Butte (Qvbi), 1.5 km to the north. No direct age control exists for these flows, but the thick soil cover suggests an early middle Pleistocene age.

Qvth

Basalt of Thomas Lake--Light-gray, abundantly phyric, augite-olivine basalt (Hammond, written commun., 1983). Phenocrysts consist of randomly oriented platelets of plagioclase and granular augite and olivine, in a diktytaxitic groundmass. The basalt forms blocky jointed pahoehoe lava flows 1-7 m thick, erupted from fissures at the south end of East Crater. Erosion has partially exposed the dikes. The unit has an average cumulative thickness of 37 m and an estimated volume of 5.0 km³. The basalt of Thomas Lake is one of the oldest units of the Indian Heaven volcanic field, but may not be as old as some of the age dates indicate. A previously determined whole-rock K-Ar age date of 3.7 +/- 0.5 m.y. b.p. was determined for this unit (Hammond and Korosec, 1983), but is probably much too old, given its normal remanent magnetic polarity. A K-Ar age of 217,000 + 122,000 yr b.p. determined for this study is much too young, and is of questionable value because of its low K₂O, low ⁴⁰Ar, and low percentage of radiogenic Argon.

Qvoc

Basalt of Outlaw Creek--Medium-gray, sparsely phyric, olivine basalt (Hammond, written commun., 1983). Phenocrysts of plagioclase and olivine are in a fine-grained, equigranular groundmass of plagioclase, olivine, and opaque minerals. The basalt forms blocky jointed lava flows 3-8 m thick, separated by scoria interbeds up to 1 m thick. The thickest exposure of the flows is 26 m. The source of the basalt is not known. These flows are stratigraphically the lowest known unit of the

Indian Heaven volcanic field, indicating an early middle Pleistocene age.

DISCUSSION

Age of the Indian Heaven volcanic field

Previously determined age dates have suggested in the past that the Indian Heaven volcanic field may be as old as 3.7 million years, making it one of the longest "active" volcanic fields or piles in the Cascade Range. However, when extensive paleomagnetic studies of 56 individual lava flows (sites) from 23 units were conducted (Mitchell and others, unpublished report, 1988), nearly all were found to be normally magnetized, suggesting that volcanic activity had occurred within the last 730,000 years. The other possibility, that all flows had been erupted during periods of normal magnetism over the last 3 to 4 million years, is statistically unrealistic, since the earth's magnetic field has spent approximately 50 percent of its time in a reverse configuration over that time interval. Only the 4 lowest flows exposed in the eroded core of the Gifford Peak volcano gave reverse remanent magnetic polarity. This suggests that the onset of volcanism at the field was probably very close to 730,000 years ago.

We may have substantial doubts about the accuracy of many of the newly determined K-Ar age dates from this study, but the dominance of relatively young dates (less than 500,000 yr b.p.) among the values would tend to support the interpretation that most of the volcanic field is less than 730,000 years old. Based on these observations and interpretations, a preliminary time-stratigraphic correlation diagram has been constructed, using selective age dates and stratigraphic relationships between the flows and glacial units (Figure 3).

Correlation of the glacial units with named alpine glaciations in Figure 3 is tentative. All age dates, new and old, are listed with the units. This further illustrates the inconsistencies and contradictions brought about by the age date results.

Volume of Indian Heaven and other Quaternary volcanic piles

The total volume of the Indian Heaven flows from Table 5 is 74.7 km³. This is in the range of volumes of volcanic rocks produced at several of the Cascade Range stratovolcanics, using the estimates of Smith (1989). In fact, Indian Heaven is the third largest quaternary volcanic pile in the state.

Mount Adams has the greatest volume, 200 km³ formed over the last 500,000 years; Mount Rainier has a total volume of volcanic products of 136 km³ formed over the last 600,000 yr to 1 m.y.; Mount Baker has produced an estimated 72 km³ over the past 730,000 years; Glacier Peak produced 29.4 km³ over the past 300,000 to 400,000 years; and Mount St. Helens has erupted about 78 km³ over the last 40,000 years. The other

Table 5. Estimated volumes for Indian Heaven flows.

Unit Name	Map Symbol	Volume Estimate (km ³)
Basalt of Big Lava Bed	Qvbl	0.88
Basalt of Indian Heaven	Qvih	0.5
Basalt of Lake Comcomly	Qvlc	1.34
Basalt of Ice Caves	Qvic	1.3
Basalt SE of Red Mountain	Qvsr	0.03
Basalt of Sahalee Tye	Qvsa	---
Basalt of Red Lake	Qvrl	.004
Basalt of Mosquito Lakes	Qvmq	0.44
Upper Andesite of Forlon Lakes	Qvfv	0.12
Basalt of Bird Mountain	Qvbm	0.29
Basalt of Sheep Lakes	Qvsl	0.08
Basalt of The Wart	Qvtw	0.04
Basalt of Petite Mountain	Qvpt	0.2+
Basalt of Dead Horse Creek	Qvdh	0.03
Andesite of Forlorn Lakes	Qvfl	1.1
Basalt of Grouse Butte	Qvgb	0.009
Basalt of Burnt Peak	Qvbp	1.71
Basalt of Lone Butte	Qvlb	0.33
Basalt of Little Goose Creek	Qvlg	0.2+
Basalt of Hidden Lakes	Qvhl	5.0
Andesite of Petite Mountain	Qvpa	0.03
Basalt of Twin Buttes	Qvtb	0.1
Basalt of Indian Viewpoint	Qviv	4.5
Basalt of Deep Lake	Qvde	1.3
Basalt of Papoose Mountain	Qvpm	2.7
Basalt of Gifford Peak	Qvgp	1.9
Basalt of Berry Mountain	Qvby	1.6
Basalt west of Skull Creek	Qvsk	0.8
Andesite of Juice Creek	Qvjc	2.0
Basalt of Chenamus Lake	Qvcm	---
Basalt of Tillicum Creek	Qvtc	0.31
Basalt of Sawtooth Mountain	Qvst	3.4
Basalt of Goose Lake	Qvgl	1.8
Basalt of Trout Lake Creek	Qvtl	1.63
Basalt of Placid Lake	Qvpl	5.8
Andesite of Meadow Creek	Qvme	3.4
Basalt of Rush Creek	Qvrc	4.75
Basalt of Dry Creek	Qvdc	9.2
Andesite of Eunice Lake	Qvel	2.0
Andesite of The Race Tract	Qvrt	0.05
Andesite of Black Creek	Qvbc	8.16
Basalt of McClellan Meadows	Qvml	0.2+
Basalt of Alice Butte	Qvab	0.1
Basalt of Bill Butte	Qvbi	0.1
Andesite North of Big Huckleberry	Qvbh	0.1
Basalt of Thomas Lake	Qvth	5.0
Basalt of Outlaw Creek	Qvoc	0.2+
Total		74.733 km ³

quaternary volcanic fields in the Cascade Range, Tumas Mountain, King Mountain, an unnamed field north of Mount Adams (consisting of flows near Walupt Lake, Lakeview Mountain, Two Lakes, Spring Creek, and Potato Hill), and the West Crater/Soda Peak field have estimated volumes of 12, 6, 5, and 1.5 km³ respectively.

Rate of production for the volcanic flows

Using the earlier age date and flow volume data, Hammond (written communication, 1983) calculated estimated production rates to be 52 m³/day for the period of 3.7 m.y. b.p. to about 500,000 yr b.p., and about 71 m³/day over the last 500,000 years. Using the new data, and assuming that the onset of volcanism producing the measured flows occurred at about 700,000 yr b.p., very different results were calculated.

For the entire interval, 700,000 yr b.p. to present, approximately 74.7 km³ of volcanic flows were erupted (table 5), which gives an average production rate of 0.107 km³/1,000 years, or about 290 m³/day. For the interval 150,000 yr b.p. to present, 13.60 km³ were erupted, for an average production rate of 0.091 km³/1,000 years, or about 250 m³/day. From 700,000 yr b.p. to 150,000 yr b.p., 61.13 km³ erupted, at an average rate of 0.111 km³/1,000 years, or 305 m³/day. Given the uncertainty in flow volume measurements and the uncertainty of the 150,000 years time line on the correlation diagram, the differences between early production rates and later rates are insignificant. The implication is that average lava flow production at the Indian Heaven volcanic field may have remained relatively constant over its entire history. When the youngest 3 major flows are examined, with a total volume of 2.72 km³ erupted since about 30,000 years ago, against, 0.091 km³/1,000 years, or 250 m³/day is the average production rate.

<u>Interval (1,000 years)</u>	<u>Volume km³</u>	<u>Rate km³/1,000 yr.</u>	<u>Rate m³/day</u>
0 - 30	2.72	0.091	250
0 - 150	13.60	0.091	250
150 - 700	61.13	0.111	305
0 - 700	74.73	0.107	290

When the average production rate of 0.107 km³/1,000 years is expressed as a rate per kilometer along the north-south volcanic arc, the result is 3 km³/700,000 yr/km, or 11.6 m³/day/km. The rate is very similar to the rate of 3 to 6 km³/m.y./km (8.3 to 16.7 m³/day/km) calculated for the Oregon Cascade Range from Crater Lake to the Three Sisters (Sherrod and Smith, 1989). From Three Sisters north to Mount Jefferson, the production rate has been estimated to be about the same 3 to 6 km³/m.y./km (Sherrod, 1986).

Quaternary volcanic rock production along the southern Cascade Range of Washington

In Figure 4, the Quaternary volcanic rock volumes and production rates are portrayed per "segment" of the north-south oriented volcanic arc. The segments represent areas of different types of volcanism or relative absence of quaternary volcanic rock units, based on the geology from the state geologic map (Walsh and others, 1987). Volumes are from Smith (1989) and this study. The production rates are shown as total volcanic rock product volume of the past m.y. (most is for past 700,000 years), per km of length along the volcanic arc. Temperature gradient and heat flow values and approximate averages are also plotted along the length of the volcanic arc in Figure 5.

This portrayal demonstrates a very irregular pattern of volcanic production, with lowest activity north of Mount Rainier and south of Indian Heaven, (0 to 0.10 km³/km). The rate increases several fold for the Goat Rocks, north of Mount Adams, and the Tumac Mountain segments (0.50, and 1.9 km³/km). It jumps to 3.2 km³/km at Indian Heaven, and reaches a maximum at the Mount Rainier and the Mount Adams/Mount St. Helens segments, (11.3 and 11.4 km³/km respectively).

Even though the volcanic activity has been inconsistent along the volcanic arc, the same may not be true of total intrusive activity. The relatively consistent distribution of high temperature gradients and heat flow along the volcanic arc (Cascade heat flow anomaly described by Barnett and Korosec (1989), Korosec and Barnett (1989), and Blackwell and others, (1989, in progress), suggests that magmatic related heat production, and by inference, intrusive activity, should be similar throughout the southern Cascades of Washington. The only exceptions to this would be the segment north of Mount Rainier and the Columbia River to Mount Hood segment, where lower heat flow and low extrusive activity strongly suggests relatively lower and more restrictive intrusive activity.

CONCLUSIONS

Even though the results of age dating were disappointing, the author is willing to conclude from these studies that the Indian Heaven volcanic field is younger than previously published data indicated, with all of the known flows exposed at the surface erupting over the past 730,000 years. The average production rate appears to have remained relatively constant over that interval, at a level not too different than the more silicic stratovolcanoes, and at a significantly greater rate than the other volcanic fields of primarily mafic flows.

The volcanic production expressed as a rate per length of volcanic arc is similar to rates estimated for much of the Oregon Cascade Range. When the entire southern Cascade Range of Washington is compared, a pattern of inconsistent volcanic production along the volcanic arc is quite apparent.

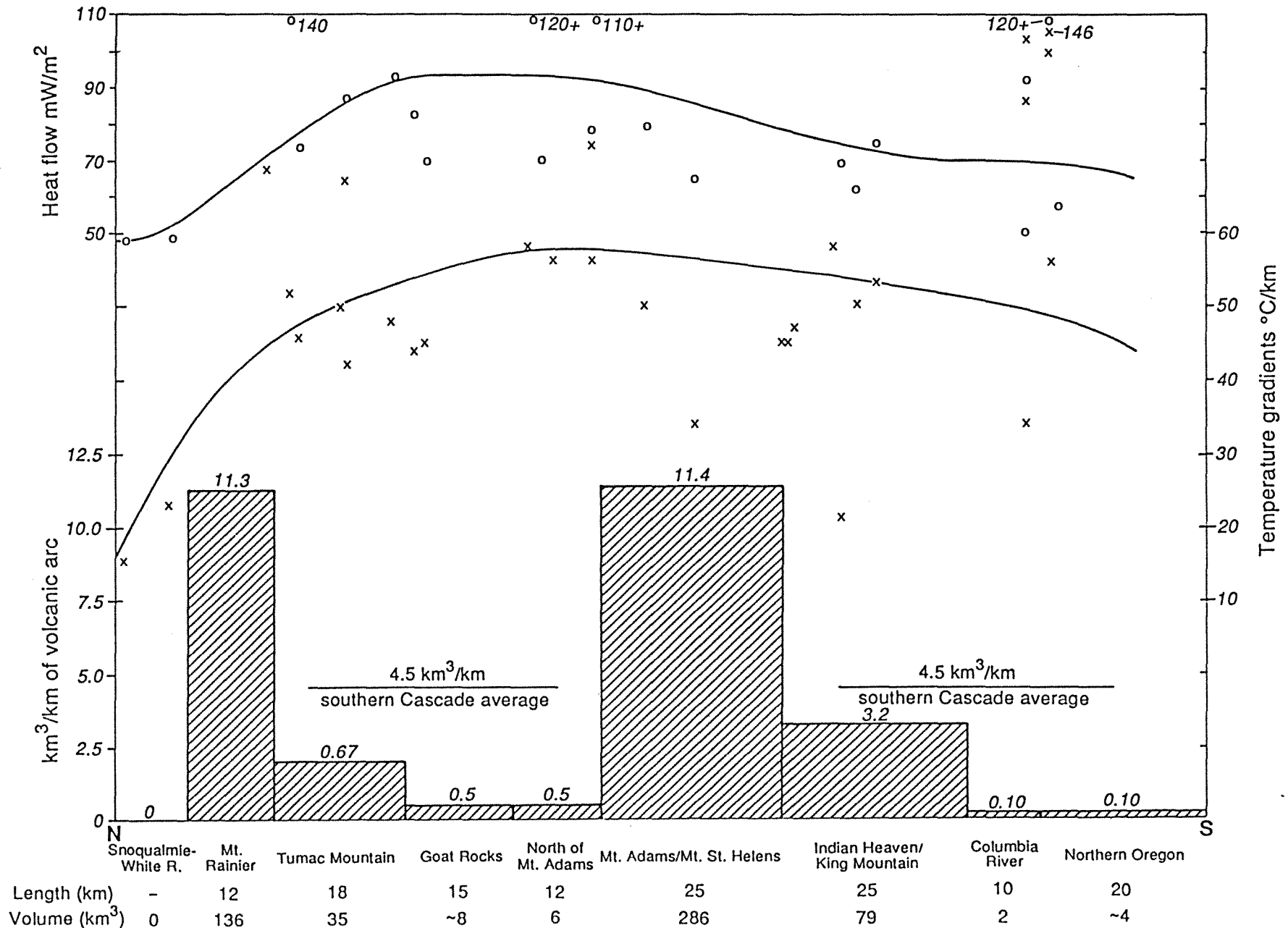


Figure 4. Volume and production rates of Quaternary volcanic rocks along the Cascade volcanic arc southern Washington. Only rocks less than 1 m.y. old are included. Temperature gradient (x) and heat flow (o) values along the arc are also plotted, along with average temperature gradient and heat flow trend lines.

The question which remains is how this pattern of volcanic production relates to intrusive activity. The pattern of relatively constant (and relatively high) temperature gradients and heat flow along the Cascade heat flow anomaly (Barnett and Korosec, 1989; Korosec and Barnett, 1989) would suggest relatively equal intrusive activity in the middle to upper crust. Lower heat flow values north of Mount Rainier and between the Columbia River and Mount Hood (Blackwell and others, 1989, in progress) and the observed low quaternary volcanic rock production suggest that intrusive activity along these sections of the arc are indeed lower than the intrusive activity for the rest of the arc.

Site specific areas within the Columbia River segment contain many hot springs and have produced numerous high temperature gradients and flowing hot water wells, while the areas of Mount Rainier and Mount St. Helens have produced several relatively low temperature gradients. This suggests that volcanic activity alone, disregarding structural control and style and composition of volcanic products, should not be used as an exclusive factor to target or exclude sites for geothermal exploration.

References

- Barnett, D. B. and Korosec, M. A., 1989, Results of the 1988 geothermal gradient test drilling project for the State of Washington: Washington Division of Geology and Earth Resources Open File Report 89-2, 54 p.
- Blackwell, D. D.; Steele, J. L.; Kelley, S.; Korosec, M. A., 1989, Heat flow in the State of Washington and Cascade thermal conditions: Journal of Geophysical Research, in progress.
- Hammond, P.E., 1980, Reconnaissance geologic map and cross sections of southern Washington Cascade Range, latitude $45^{\circ} 30' 47'' 15'$ N., longitude $120^{\circ} 45'$ - $122^{\circ} 22.5'$ W.: Portland State University Department of Earth Sciences, 31 p.
- Hammond, P. E., written communication, 1983, Preliminary geologic map of the Indian Heaven area: The author, unpublished map and report, scale 1:62,500.
- Hammond, P. E., written communication, 1985, Indian Heaven basaltic volcanic field: The author, unpublished report field trip guide.
- Hammond, P. E. and Korosec, M. A., 1983, Geochemical analyses, age dates, and flow-volume estimates for Quaternary volcanic rocks, southern Cascade Mountains, Washington: Washington Division of Geology and Earth Resources Open File Report 83-13, 36 p.
- Korosec, M. A., 1987a, Geologic map of the Mount Adams Quadrangle, Washington: Washington Division of Geology and Earth Resources Open File Report 87-5, 39 p.
- Korosec, M. A., 1987b, Geologic map of the Hood River Quadrangle, Washington and Oregon: Washington Division of Geology and Earth Resources Open File Report 87-6, 42 p.
- Korosec, M. A. and Barnett, D. B.; 1989, Geothermal resource exploration target defined by Division drilling projects: Washington Division of Geology and Earth Resources Washington Geologic Newsletter, v. 17, no. 3, pp. 12-14.
- Mitchell, R. J.; Jaeger, D. J.; Diehl, J. F.; Hammond, P. E.; 1988, Paleomagnetic results from the Indian Heaven volcanic field, south-central Washington: unpublished report, 13 p.
- Sherrod, D. R., 1986, Geology, petrology, and volcanic history of a portion of the Cascade Range between latitudes 43° - 44° N., Central Oregon, U.S.A.: Santa Barbara, University of California, Ph.D. dissertation, 320 p.

- Sherrod, D. R. and Smith, J. G., 1989, Quarterary extrusion rates from the Cascade Range, northwestern United States and British Columbia: U. S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 89-178, pp. 94-103.
- Smith, J. G., 1989, Geologic map of upper Eocene to Holocene volcanic and related rocks in the Cascade Range, Washington: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 89-311.
- Smith, J. G., 1989, Preliminary map of upper Eocene to Holocene volcanic and related rocks of the Cascade Range, Oregon: U.S. Geological Survey Open File Report 89-14.
- Walsh, T. J.; Korosec, M. A.; Phillips, W. M.; Logan, R. L.; Schasse, H. W., 1987, Geologic map of Washington-Southwest quadrant: Washington Division of Geology and Earth Resources Geologic Map GM-34, 1 pl., 36 p.
- Wise, W. S., 1951, The geology and mineralogy of the Wind River area, Washington, and the stability relations of celadonite: Johns Hopkins University Doctor of Philosophy Thesis, 2 v., 258 p.

Appendix A. Geochemical analyses for Indian Heaven and other southern Cascade Quaternary volcanic flows, originally presented as Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, and 8 in Hammond and Korosec (1983).

Table 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	VOLCANIC ZONE	MAP UNIT	UNIT DESCRIPTION
1	4610.53	12138.24	3	QSM	ANDESITE OF SWAMPY MEADOWS
2	4612.53	12137.82	3	QAA	ANDESITE OF MOUNT ADAMS
3	4613.04	12137.62	3	QAA	ANDESITE OF MOUNT ADAMS
4	4618.58	12132.58	3	QSC	BASALT OF SPRING CREEK
5	4623.18	12131.97	3	QTLS	BASALT OF TWO LAKES
6	4625.31	12128.82	3	QWL	BASALT OF WALUPT LAKE
7	4604.01	12156.31	2	QTL	BASALT OF THOMAS LAKE
8	4604.18	12156.79	2	QTL	BASALT OF THOMAS LAKE
9	4603.75	12158.03	2	QLC	BASALT OF LAKE COMCOMLY
10	4604.22	12158.40	2	QTL	BASALT OF THOMAS LAKE
11	4604.77	12154.47	2	QIH	BASALT OF INDIAN HEAVEN
12	4605.11	12154.77	2	QTL	BASALT OF THOMAS LAKE
13	4603.15	12150.78	2	QLB	BASALT OF LONE BUTTE
14	4606.14	12147.83	2	QSL	BASALT OF SURPRISE LAKE
15	4605.80	12145.74	2	QSL	BASALT OF SURPRISE LAKE
16	4608.61	12146.35	2	QTC	BASALT OF TILlicum CREEK
17	4553.61	12150.04	2	QBC	ANDESITE OF BLACK CREEK
18	4558.47	12143.29	2	QLC	BASALT OF LAKE COMCOMLY
19	4556.93	12143.17	2	QDC	BASALT OF DRY CREEK
20	4555.74	12146.05	2	QPM	BASALT OF PAPOOSE MOUNTAIN
21	4553.86	12149.49	2	QBC	BASALT OF BLACK CREEK
22	4554.03	12149.95	2	QBC	ANDESITE OF BLACK CREEK
23	4551.90	12149.55	2	QBC	ANDESITE OF BLACK CREEK
24	4601.28	12131.91	3	QGCY	BASALT OF GREEN CANYON
25	4602.98	12133.32	3	QGCY	BASALT OF GREEN CANYON
26	4606.82	12141.31	3	QWSC	BASALT WEST OF SKULL CREEK
27	4604.69	12139.59	3	QWSP	BASALT WEST OF SLEEPING BEAUTY
28	4604.09	12138.98	3	QWSC	BASALT WEST OF SKULL CREEK
29	4603.49	12136.70	3	QDH	BASALT OF DEADHORSE CREEK
30	4605.45	12141.80	2	QTLC	BASALT OF TROUT LAKE CREEK
31	4603.41	12137.75	3	QB	BASALT, UNDIVIDED
32	4601.02	12131.54	3	QCPK	BASALT OF COUNTY PARK
33	4603.03	12130.49	3	QSMB	ANDESITE OF SMITH BUTTE
34	4558.25	12125.00	3	QQB	ANDESITE OF QUIGLEY BUTTE
35	4558.04	12124.09	3	QQB	ANDESITE OF QUIGLEY BUTTE
36	4559.06	12121.34	3	QCP	BASALT OF CAMAS PRAIRIE
37	4559.06	12203.48	1	QSDP	BASALT OF SODA PEAK
38	4552.50	12205.30	1	QWC	ANDESITE OF WEST CRATER
39	4554.72	12205.61	1	QPC	BASALT OF PUNY CREEK
40	4554.97	12203.78	1	QBRM	BASALT OF BARE MOUNTAIN
41	4554.89	12141.52	2	QLC	BASALT OF LAKE COMCOMLY
42	4548.24	12141.52	2	QBL	BASALT OF BIG LAVA BED
43	4547.13	12137.80	2	QBL	BASALT OF BIG LAVA BED
44	4556.85	12138.66	3	QIH	RHYOLITE OF MANN BUTTE
45	4556.63	12135.73	2	QLC	BASALT OF LAKE COMCOMLY
46	4606.99	12207.62	1	QMMB	BASALT OF MARBLE MOUNTAIN
47	4552.76	12131.10	2	QIC	BASALT OF ICE CAVE
48	4554.55	12130.15	3	QGH	BASALT OF GULER MOUNTAIN
49	4551.73	12129.57	3	QGC	BASALT OF GILMER CREEK
50	4551.48	12129.82	3	QGC	BASALT OF GILMER CREEK
51	4551.26	12130.00	3	QGC	BASALT OF GILMER CREEK
52	4548.54	12128.05	3	QRS	ANDESITE OF RATTLESNAKE CREEK
53	4545.12	12130.73	3	QNW	BASALT OF NORTHWESTERN LAKE
54	4550.11	12123.48	3	QTDS	DACITE OF SNOWDEN
55	4544.49	12128.84	5	QMF	ANDESITE OF MCCOY FLAT

Table 1 (contd.)

SAMPLE NUMBER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	VOLCANIC ZONE	MAP UNIT	UNIT DESCRIPTION
56	4543.13	12128.84	5	QWS	BASALT OF WHITE SALMON
57	4543.13	12129.15	5	QWS	BASALT OF WHITE SALMON
58	4543.89	12130.58	5	QWS	BASALT OF WHITE SALMON
59	4544.62	12131.52	5	QUW	BASALT OF UNDERWOOD MOUNTAIN
60	4544.45	12132.99	5	QUW	BASALT OF UNDERWOOD MOUNTAIN
61	4543.72	12136.34	5	QUW	BASALT OF UNDERWOOD MOUNTAIN
62	4540.61	12156.19	4	QCLS	BASALT OF CASCADE LANDSLIDE
63	4537.84	12201.05	4	QBR	BASALT OF BEACON ROCK
64	4538.22	12201.23	4	QBR	BASALT OF BEACON ROCK
65	4537.59	12208.24	4	QMCC	BASALT OF MCCLOSKEY CREEK
66	4537.67	12213.65	4	QBPR	BASALT OF BEAR PRAIRIE
67	4533.95	12214.02	4	QMP	BASALT OF MT. PLEASANT
68	4535.08	12228.72	4	QPRH	BASALT OF PRUNE HILL
69	4536.95	12217.95	4	QMN	BASALT OF MT. NORMAY
70	4538.01	12212.79	4	QBM	BASALT OF BOBS MOUNTAIN
71	4534.27	12228.72	4	QMZ	ANDESITE OF MT. ZION
72	4604.35	12208.85	1	QMMA	ANDESITE OF MARBLE MOUNTAIN
73	4551.31	12202.15	1	QWC	ANDESITE OF WEST CRATER
74	4604.43	12208.48	1	QMMB	BASALT OF MARBLE MOUNTAIN
75	4555.31	12146.72	2	QPB	BASALT OF PAPOOSE MOUNTAIN
76	4559.62	12144.51	2	QLC	BASALT OF LAKE COMCOMLY
77	4600.17	12144.08	2	QLC	BASALT OF LAKE COMCOMLY
78	4607.07	12146.11	2	QTB	BASALT OF TWIN BUTTES
79	4609.46	12144.02	2	QWSB	BASALT OF WEST STEAMBOAT MOUNTAIN
80	4608.95	12146.17	2	QWSB	BASALT OF WEST STEAMBOAT MOUNTAIN
81	4603.41	12141.56	2	QLG	BASALT OF LITTLE GOOSE CREEK
82	4603.32	12144.88	2	QIVP	BASALT OF INDIAN VIEWPOINT
83	4603.28	12140.20	2	QIC	BASALT OF ICE CAVE
84	4619.60	12129.38	3	QSC	BASALT OF SPRING CREEK
85	4621.82	12132.71	3	QPH	BASALT OF POTATO HILL
86	4548.15	12141.65	2	QLVC	BASALT OF LAVA CREEK
87	4600.43	12126.13	3	QCP	BASALT OF CAMAS PRAIRIE
88	4605.58	12115.61	3	QCP	BASALT OF CAMAS PRAIRIE
89	4613.30	12159.88	1	QPF	BASALT OF PARADISE FALLS
90	4635.20	12137.44	2	QTSM	DACITE OF SNYDER MOUNTAIN
91	4601.28	12136.58	3	QFM	BASALT OF FLATTOP MOUNTAIN
92	4620.41	12144.51	2	QSRP	BASALT OF SUNRISE PEAK
93	4621.52	12143.52	2	QSC	BASALT OF SPRING CREEK
94	4620.88	12142.60	2	QECC	BASALT OF EAST CANYON CREEK
95	4547.22	12142.66	3	QLOC	BASALT OF LOST CREEK
96	4601.53	12145.37	2	QHL	BASALT OF HIDDEN LAKE
97	4600.26	12149.36	2	QEL	ANDESITE OF EUNICE LAKE
98	4605.11	12147.46	2	QRL	BASALT OF RED LAKE
99	4547.34	12137.07	3	QLPC	BASALT OF LAPHAM CREEK
100	4603.45	12150.16	2	QLB	BASALT OF LONE BUTTE
101	4547.56	12202.80	1	QMB	BASALT OF MOWICH BUTTE
102	4552.67	12131.10	2	QIC	BASALT OF ICE CAVES
103	4608.01	12210.39	1	QSHL	BASALT OF MOUNT ST. HELENS

Table 2

UNNORMALIZED MAJOR AND MINOR OXIDE DATA

SAMPLE NUMBER	% SiO2	% Al2O3	% Fe (TOTAL)	% TiO2	% MnO	% MgO	% CaO	% Na2O	% K2O	% P2O5	% H2O	% CO2	UNNORMALIZED TOTAL
1	58.80	16.30	6.60	1.34	0.11	3.20	6.00	4.00	1.85	0.30	1.51	.	100.010
2	60.80	17.20	5.20	1.20	0.08	1.80	5.10	4.60	2.70	0.34	0.66	.	99.680
3	60.80	16.80	5.20	1.16	0.08	1.80	5.00	4.44	2.60	0.35	1.07	.	99.300
4	49.20	16.70	10.00	1.48	0.18	7.60	9.90	3.12	0.40	0.15	0.91	.	99.640
5	53.50	16.80	8.60	1.24	0.15	6.15	8.85	3.40	0.80	0.11	0.18	.	99.780
6	50.60	16.80	9.00	1.52	0.17	7.00	9.90	3.16	0.80	0.23	0.78	.	99.960
7	48.90	17.00	9.80	1.30	0.18	8.10	9.85	2.96	0.30	0.11	0.66	.	99.160
8	47.05	16.78	10.01	1.23	0.17	8.79	11.02	2.91	0.33	0.10	0.08	.	98.470
9	50.60	17.30	9.00	1.22	0.17	6.95	9.65	3.20	0.55	0.16	0.89	.	99.690
10	48.00	17.40	9.80	1.26	0.18	7.95	9.90	3.12	0.25	0.12	0.36	0.180	98.520
11	50.40	17.00	9.80	1.14	0.17	7.75	9.60	3.00	0.50	0.13	0.18	.	99.670
12	50.40	16.70	9.60	1.50	0.18	7.10	9.60	3.28	0.50	0.17	0.73	0.030	99.790
13	52.60	16.30	7.60	1.40	0.14	7.40	8.30	3.52	1.10	0.32	1.32	.	100.000
14	52.00	15.70	8.40	1.32	0.14	7.35	8.45	3.52	1.40	0.38	0.99	.	99.650
15	51.60	16.55	8.80	1.23	0.16	7.50	9.00	3.16	0.90	0.27	0.19	.	99.360
16	46.50	16.32	11.48	1.67	0.20	8.79	11.03	3.00	0.24	0.10	1.03	.	100.360
17	57.40	17.00	6.20	1.03	0.11	5.30	6.50	3.84	1.00	0.20	1.04	.	99.620
18	50.40	17.20	9.80	1.11	0.18	7.70	9.35	3.04	0.50	0.14	0.84	.	100.260
19	50.20	16.70	9.40	1.20	0.17	7.85	9.20	3.20	0.55	0.17	1.16	.	99.800
20	51.60	17.40	8.80	1.20	0.17	6.65	9.55	3.12	0.65	0.18	0.60	.	99.920
21	52.90	16.80	8.20	1.43	0.14	6.40	7.65	3.72	0.95	0.34	0.82	.	99.350
22	56.70	16.72	6.65	0.98	0.11	5.24	6.98	4.13	1.16	0.36	0.71	.	99.740
23	54.90	16.30	6.60	1.12	0.12	6.35	7.40	3.84	1.25	0.33	0.65	.	98.860
24	57.60	17.30	6.60	1.18	0.12	4.70	6.00	3.80	1.00	0.28	1.64	.	100.220
25	51.80	16.40	7.60	1.60	0.14	7.70	8.10	3.68	1.05	0.39	0.65	.	99.110
26	51.35	15.30	8.00	1.61	0.15	9.00	9.15	3.28	1.30	0.40	0.78	0.050	100.370
27	54.65	15.75	6.65	1.27	0.10	6.03	7.97	3.76	2.07	0.48	0.25	0.050	99.030
28	50.80	16.70	9.00	1.33	0.16	7.45	8.90	3.04	0.70	0.21	1.37	0.080	99.740
29	52.80	16.20	9.20	1.64	0.16	5.80	7.95	3.40	1.10	0.29	0.45	.	98.990
30	50.40	17.60	9.00	1.16	0.17	7.50	9.60	3.08	0.40	0.27	0.85	.	100.030
31	54.20	17.00	6.80	1.23	0.13	6.05	8.00	3.92	1.10	.	1.05	.	99.480
32	51.40	16.70	9.40	1.70	0.17	6.05	8.75	3.52	0.90	0.28	0.62	0.080	99.570
33	56.60	17.30	6.60	1.50	0.11	4.00	6.80	3.88	1.45	0.35	1.26	.	99.850
34	55.00	16.90	7.40	1.34	0.13	4.55	7.80	3.80	1.10	0.22	1.26	.	99.500
35	54.30	16.40	7.60	1.38	0.14	6.05	7.40	3.80	1.35	0.27	0.95	0.030	99.670
36	52.50	16.55	8.00	1.44	0.15	5.90	8.45	3.48	0.80	0.29	1.29	.	98.850
37	53.20	16.20	6.60	1.20	0.12	6.75	7.80	4.00	1.35	0.44	1.19	0.080	98.930
38	55.90	16.90	5.80	1.14	0.10	3.70	7.60	4.40	1.70	0.55	1.91	.	99.700
39	54.10	16.40	6.20	1.14	0.11	7.40	7.25	4.00	1.45	0.34	0.89	.	99.280
40	51.80	16.00	7.80	1.74	0.13	6.75	8.25	4.00	1.40	0.35	0.91	.	99.130
41	50.70	16.90	9.40	1.20	0.16	7.85	8.85	3.16	0.45	0.14	1.14	.	99.950
42	50.10	17.30	9.40	1.36	0.17	7.85	8.85	3.16	0.50	0.18	0.77	.	99.640
43	49.20	17.30	9.80	1.38	0.17	8.35	9.45	3.16	0.50	0.16	0.89	.	100.360
44	74.80	14.20	0.60	0.10	.	.	0.65	3.60	4.10	0.02	0.98	0.030	99.080
45	49.80	16.90	9.60	1.27	0.17	8.00	9.60	3.12	0.55	0.19	0.11	.	99.310
46	52.00	15.80	8.20	1.48	0.13	7.05	8.05	3.68	1.35	0.37	0.98	0.030	99.120
47	48.40	17.40	10.80	1.14	0.18	8.00	9.70	3.08	0.25	0.10	0.84	0.030	99.920
48	49.10	17.30	9.60	1.42	0.17	7.70	9.70	3.08	0.50	0.16	0.31	.	99.040
49	49.40	17.10	10.20	1.40	0.18	7.05	10.05	3.08	0.55	0.21	0.70	0.030	99.950
50	49.60	17.80	10.00	1.42	0.17	7.05	9.50	3.24	0.70	0.24	0.60	0.050	100.370
51	50.88	16.19	9.72	1.39	0.15	7.14	9.87	3.67	0.61	0.23	0.17	.	100.020
52	56.40	17.85	7.11	1.12	0.12	3.74	6.95	4.31	1.36	0.25	0.72	0.075	100.005
53	51.06	17.16	9.75	1.65	0.15	5.41	8.82	3.71	1.06	0.28	0.76	0.075	99.885

Table 2 (contd.)

UNNORMALIZED MAJOR AND MINOR OXIDE DATA

SAMPLE NUMBER	% SiO2	% Al2O3	% Fe (TOTAL)	% TiO2	% MnO	% MgO	% CaO	% Na2O	% K2O	% P2O5	% H2O	% CO2	UNNORMALIZED TOTAL
54	62.89	19.82	4.48	0.56	0.07	0.57	3.84	3.92	0.60	0.14	3.04	0.025	99.955
55	57.40	17.52	6.76	1.06	0.11	3.62	7.17	4.44	1.24	0.25	0.41	.	99.980
56	50.57	17.13	10.19	1.22	0.15	6.98	10.60	3.11	0.42	0.19	.	.	100.560
57	51.51	16.83	9.11	1.22	0.15	7.05	9.64	3.20	0.44	0.20	0.35	0.100	99.800
58	48.80	15.80	10.85	1.39	0.13	7.58	10.03	2.88	0.51	0.18	0.57	0.025	98.745
59	48.92	16.90	9.97	1.06	0.14	7.87	10.34	3.26	0.65	0.20	0.17	0.050	99.530
60	52.46	17.08	8.98	1.25	0.12	5.45	9.52	3.35	0.71	0.20	0.55	0.025	99.695
61	51.54	16.45	9.16	1.16	0.13	6.29	10.05	3.07	0.57	0.19	0.85	0.100	99.560
62	53.82	17.00	7.36	1.06	0.11	5.75	8.78	3.63	0.86	0.19	.	0.075	98.635
63	54.52	17.43	7.38	1.16	0.09	4.74	8.50	4.19	0.88	0.25	0.68	0.050	99.870
64	51.70	17.00	8.04	1.22	0.12	6.79	9.55	3.63	0.89	0.25	0.31	0.025	99.525
65	52.63	17.33	7.62	1.12	0.11	6.79	7.24	3.60	0.90	0.25	1.95	.	99.540
66	51.00	17.21	8.65	1.55	0.13	6.72	8.78	3.94	1.04	0.29	1.04	0.025	100.375
67	53.80	17.70	7.77	1.19	0.11	5.43	8.25	3.99	1.08	0.31	0.43	.	100.060
68	53.20	16.56	8.02	1.22	0.11	6.28	7.94	4.56	1.02	0.28	0.21	.	99.400
69	52.55	17.04	8.20	1.49	0.13	5.96	8.22	4.01	1.01	0.30	0.78	0.025	99.715
70	53.65	16.53	7.88	1.25	0.11	6.66	8.78	3.44	0.70	0.23	0.92	.	100.150
71	55.11	17.33	6.82	1.06	0.10	5.70	7.39	4.22	1.02	0.24	0.78	.	99.770
72	58.41	17.07	6.29	1.02	0.08	3.86	6.65	4.23	1.52	0.27	0.39	.	99.790
73	55.60	18.64	6.60	0.99	0.10	3.52	7.06	4.90	0.83	0.27	0.39	.	98.900
74	52.15	15.51	9.07	1.35	0.13	7.57	8.39	3.55	1.15	0.33	0.55	.	99.750
75	50.00	18.01	9.46	1.29	0.16	7.28	9.29	3.11	0.60	0.23	0.63	.	100.060
76	48.71	16.97	10.24	1.06	0.15	8.05	10.11	3.39	0.50	0.18	0.43	.	99.790
77	50.02	16.80	9.03	1.12	0.15	8.31	9.56	3.08	0.65	0.19	0.57	.	99.480
78	50.26	16.62	9.77	1.39	0.15	7.38	9.80	3.13	0.80	0.23	0.51	.	100.040
79	49.00	15.95	9.96	1.49	0.15	7.81	10.52	3.01	1.40	0.35	0.41	.	100.050
80	49.07	16.26	9.63	1.62	0.14	7.24	10.37	3.36	1.05	0.33	0.80	.	99.870
81	50.00	16.01	9.08	1.72	0.13	8.21	9.42	3.76	1.15	0.31	0.23	0.050	100.070
82	52.40	16.16	6.88	1.02	0.10	7.45	8.35	3.91	1.85	0.35	0.26	0.025	98.755
83	48.34	17.75	10.06	1.09	0.15	7.67	10.16	3.36	0.25	0.17	0.40	.	99.400
84	47.65	16.35	10.27	1.39	0.16	7.86	10.43	3.20	0.30	0.18	0.49	.	98.280
85	53.75	15.95	8.19	1.32	0.13	6.19	7.98	3.88	1.40	0.24	0.29	0.025	99.345
86	47.54	17.66	10.03	1.16	0.16	8.22	10.36	2.66	0.25	0.16	1.46	.	99.660
87	51.46	16.29	8.87	1.35	0.13	6.77	9.05	3.85	0.70	0.23	1.22	.	99.920
88	48.69	16.77	10.76	1.55	0.17	6.83	10.48	3.26	0.65	0.25	0.59	.	100.000
89	49.34	16.84	9.19	1.19	0.16	8.24	9.89	3.42	0.45	0.20	0.15	.	99.070
90	65.24	15.59	4.37	0.66	0.07	1.88	4.01	4.28	2.80	0.15	0.81	.	99.860
91	50.00	15.56	9.40	1.95	0.15	8.29	8.59	3.46	1.20	0.34	1.19	.	100.130
92	48.95	17.02	8.34	1.25	0.14	8.15	9.68	3.45	1.30	0.34	0.44	.	99.060
93	47.83	16.41	11.08	1.65	0.18	7.22	10.35	3.51	0.30	0.19	0.33	.	99.050
94	49.45	15.76	8.26	1.35	0.13	8.56	9.40	3.76	1.40	0.35	0.42	0.050	98.890
95	53.61	17.20	7.64	1.35	0.13	6.18	7.53	4.14	1.20	0.29	0.83	.	100.100
96	52.64	17.72	7.93	1.16	0.13	5.59	8.87	3.91	0.80	0.19	1.07	.	100.010
97	57.06	18.34	7.10	1.19	0.11	5.14	7.09	.	1.00	0.25	1.29	.	98.570
98	56.00	16.41	9.05	1.42	0.13	8.15	8.59	3.42	1.70	0.33	1.30	0.025	106.525
99	51.51	18.57	8.47	1.32	0.13	6.75	7.57	3.71	0.35	0.28	1.59	.	100.250
100	51.10	16.69	8.31	1.39	0.13	7.78	8.73	3.58	1.05	0.26	0.75	.	99.770
101	53.80	16.90	7.33	1.12	0.11	6.86	7.56	4.22	1.50	0.28	0.73	0.025	100.435
102	48.89	16.41	8.17	1.42	0.12	9.56	10.58	3.45	0.25	0.27	0.54	0.050	99.710
103	51.00	17.11	9.47	1.68	0.14	5.42	8.81	3.79	0.90	0.26	1.05	.	99.630

Table 3

MAJOR AND MINOR OXIDE DATA NORMALIZED TO 100% ON VOLATILE-FREE BASIS

SAMPLE NUMBER	% SiO ₂	% Al ₂ O ₃	% Fe (TOTAL)	% TiO ₂	% MnO	% MgO	% CaO	% Na ₂ O	% K ₂ O	% P ₂ O ₅
1	59.70	16.55	6.70	1.36	0.11	3.25	6.09	4.06	1.88	0.30
2	61.40	17.37	5.25	1.21	0.08	1.82	5.15	4.65	2.73	0.34
3	61.90	17.10	5.29	1.18	0.08	1.83	5.09	4.52	2.65	0.36
4	49.83	16.91	10.13	1.50	0.18	7.70	10.03	3.16	0.41	0.15
5	53.71	16.87	8.63	1.24	0.15	6.17	8.89	3.41	0.80	0.11
6	51.02	16.94	9.07	1.53	0.17	7.06	9.98	3.19	0.81	0.23
7	49.64	17.26	9.95	1.32	0.18	8.22	10.00	3.01	0.30	0.11
8	47.82	17.05	10.17	1.25	0.17	8.93	11.20	2.96	0.34	0.10
9	51.21	17.51	9.11	1.23	0.17	7.03	9.77	3.24	0.56	0.16
10	48.99	17.76	10.00	1.29	0.18	8.11	10.10	3.18	0.26	0.12
11	50.66	17.09	9.85	1.15	0.17	7.79	9.65	3.02	0.50	0.13
12	50.89	16.86	9.69	1.51	0.18	7.17	9.69	3.31	0.50	0.17
13	53.30	16.52	7.70	1.42	0.14	7.50	8.41	3.57	1.11	0.32
14	52.71	15.91	8.51	1.34	0.14	7.45	8.56	3.57	1.42	0.39
15	52.03	16.69	8.87	1.24	0.16	7.56	9.08	3.19	0.91	0.27
16	46.81	16.43	11.56	1.68	0.20	8.85	11.10	3.02	0.24	0.10
17	58.23	17.24	6.29	1.04	0.11	5.38	6.59	3.90	1.01	0.20
18	50.69	17.30	9.86	1.12	0.18	7.74	9.40	3.06	0.50	0.14
19	50.89	16.93	9.53	1.22	0.17	7.96	9.33	3.24	0.56	0.17
20	51.95	17.52	8.86	1.21	0.17	6.70	9.62	3.14	0.65	0.18
21	53.69	17.05	8.32	1.45	0.14	6.50	7.76	3.78	0.96	0.35
22	57.26	16.88	6.72	0.99	0.11	5.29	7.05	4.17	1.17	0.36
23	55.90	16.60	6.72	1.14	0.12	6.47	7.53	3.91	1.27	0.34
24	58.43	17.55	6.70	1.20	0.12	4.77	6.09	3.85	1.01	0.28
25	52.61	16.66	7.72	1.63	0.14	7.82	8.23	3.74	1.07	0.40
26	51.59	15.37	8.04	1.62	0.15	9.04	9.19	3.30	1.31	0.40
27	55.35	15.95	6.74	1.29	0.10	6.11	8.07	3.81	2.10	0.49
28	51.68	16.99	9.16	1.35	0.16	7.58	9.05	3.09	0.71	0.21
29	53.58	16.44	9.34	1.66	0.16	5.89	8.07	3.45	1.12	0.29
30	50.82	17.75	9.07	1.17	0.17	7.56	9.68	3.11	0.40	0.27
31	55.06	17.27	6.91	1.25	0.13	6.15	8.13	3.98	1.12	.
32	51.99	16.89	9.51	1.72	0.17	6.12	8.85	3.56	0.91	0.28
33	57.41	17.55	6.69	1.52	0.11	4.06	6.90	3.94	1.47	0.36
34	55.99	17.20	7.53	1.36	0.13	4.63	7.94	3.87	1.12	0.22
35	55.02	16.62	7.70	1.40	0.14	6.13	7.50	3.85	1.37	0.27
36	53.81	16.96	8.20	1.48	0.15	6.05	8.66	3.57	0.82	0.30
37	54.47	16.59	6.76	1.23	0.12	6.91	7.99	4.10	1.38	0.45
38	57.16	17.28	5.93	1.17	0.10	3.78	7.77	4.50	1.74	0.56
39	54.99	16.67	6.30	1.16	0.11	7.52	7.37	4.07	1.47	0.35
40	52.74	16.29	7.94	1.77	0.13	6.87	8.40	4.07	1.43	0.36
41	51.31	17.10	9.51	1.21	0.16	7.94	8.96	3.20	0.46	0.14
42	50.67	17.50	9.51	1.38	0.17	7.94	8.95	3.20	0.51	0.18
43	49.46	17.39	9.85	1.39	0.17	8.39	9.50	3.18	0.50	0.16
44	76.27	14.48	0.61	0.10	.	.	0.66	3.67	4.18	0.02
45	50.20	17.04	9.68	1.28	0.17	8.06	9.68	3.15	0.55	0.19
46	53.00	16.10	8.36	1.51	0.13	7.19	8.21	3.75	1.38	0.38
47	48.86	17.57	10.90	1.15	0.18	8.08	9.79	3.11	0.25	0.10
48	49.73	17.52	9.72	1.44	0.17	7.80	9.82	3.12	0.51	0.16
49	49.79	17.23	10.28	1.41	0.18	7.11	10.13	3.10	0.55	0.21
50	49.74	17.85	10.03	1.42	0.17	7.07	9.53	3.25	0.70	0.24
51	50.96	16.21	9.73	1.39	0.15	7.15	9.88	3.68	0.61	0.23
52	56.85	17.99	7.17	1.13	0.12	3.77	7.01	4.34	1.37	0.25
53	51.55	17.32	9.84	1.67	0.15	5.46	8.90	3.75	1.07	0.28

Table 3 (contd.)

MAJOR AND MINOR OXIDE DATA NORMALIZED TO 100% ON VOLATILE-FREE BASIS

SAMPLE NUMBER	% SiO2	% Al2O3	% Fe (TOTAL)	% TiO2	% MnO	% MgO	% CaO	% Na2O	% K2O	% P2O5
54	64.91	20.46	4.62	0.58	0.07	0.59	3.96	4.05	0.62	0.14
55	57.65	17.60	6.79	1.06	0.11	3.64	7.20	4.46	1.25	0.25
56	50.29	17.03	10.13	1.21	0.15	6.94	10.54	3.09	0.42	0.19
57	51.85	16.94	9.17	1.23	0.15	7.10	9.70	3.22	0.44	0.20
58	49.72	16.10	11.05	1.42	0.13	7.72	10.22	2.93	0.52	0.18
59	49.26	17.02	10.04	1.07	0.14	7.92	10.41	3.28	0.65	0.20
60	52.93	17.23	9.06	1.26	0.12	5.50	9.60	3.38	0.72	0.20
61	52.27	16.68	9.29	1.18	0.13	6.38	10.19	3.11	0.58	0.19
62	54.61	17.25	7.47	1.08	0.11	5.83	8.91	3.68	0.87	0.19
63	54.99	17.58	7.44	1.17	0.09	4.78	8.57	4.23	0.89	0.25
64	52.12	17.14	8.11	1.23	0.12	6.85	9.63	3.66	0.90	0.25
65	53.93	17.76	7.81	1.15	0.11	6.96	7.42	3.69	0.92	0.26
66	51.35	17.33	8.71	1.56	0.13	6.77	8.84	3.97	1.05	0.29
67	54.00	17.77	7.80	1.19	0.11	5.45	8.28	4.00	1.08	0.31
68	53.63	16.70	8.09	1.23	0.11	6.33	8.00	4.60	1.03	0.28
69	53.13	17.23	8.29	1.51	0.13	6.03	8.31	4.05	1.02	0.30
70	54.07	16.66	7.94	1.26	0.11	6.71	8.85	3.47	0.71	0.23
71	55.67	17.51	6.89	1.07	0.10	5.76	7.47	4.26	1.03	0.24
72	58.76	17.17	6.33	1.03	0.08	3.88	6.69	4.26	1.53	0.27
73	56.44	18.92	6.70	1.00	0.10	3.57	7.17	4.97	0.84	0.27
74	52.57	15.64	9.14	1.36	0.13	7.63	8.46	3.58	1.16	0.33
75	50.29	18.11	9.51	1.30	0.16	7.32	9.34	3.13	0.60	0.23
76	49.02	17.08	10.31	1.07	0.15	8.10	10.18	3.41	0.50	0.18
77	50.57	16.99	9.13	1.13	0.15	8.40	9.67	3.11	0.66	0.19
78	50.50	16.70	9.82	1.40	0.15	7.41	9.85	3.14	0.80	0.23
79	49.18	16.01	10.00	1.50	0.15	7.84	10.56	3.02	1.41	0.35
80	49.53	16.41	9.72	1.64	0.14	7.31	10.47	3.39	1.06	0.33
81	50.11	16.04	9.10	1.72	0.13	8.23	9.44	3.77	1.15	0.31
82	53.21	16.41	6.99	1.04	0.10	7.57	8.48	3.97	1.88	0.36
83	48.83	17.93	10.16	1.10	0.15	7.75	10.26	3.39	0.25	0.17
84	48.73	16.72	10.50	1.42	0.16	8.04	10.67	3.27	0.31	0.18
85	54.28	16.11	8.27	1.33	0.13	6.25	8.06	3.92	1.41	0.24
86	48.41	17.98	10.21	1.18	0.16	8.37	10.55	2.71	0.25	0.16
87	52.14	16.50	8.99	1.37	0.13	6.86	9.17	3.90	0.71	0.23
88	48.98	16.87	10.82	1.56	0.17	6.87	10.54	3.28	0.65	0.25
89	49.88	17.02	9.29	1.20	0.16	8.33	10.00	3.46	0.45	0.20
90	65.87	15.74	4.41	0.67	0.07	1.90	4.05	4.32	2.83	0.15
91	50.54	15.73	9.50	1.97	0.15	8.38	8.68	3.50	1.21	0.34
92	49.63	17.26	8.46	1.27	0.14	8.26	9.82	3.50	1.32	0.34
93	48.45	16.62	11.22	1.67	0.18	7.31	10.48	3.56	0.30	0.19
94	50.24	16.01	8.39	1.37	0.13	8.70	9.55	3.82	1.42	0.36
95	54.00	17.33	7.70	1.36	0.13	6.23	7.59	4.17	1.21	0.29
96	53.20	17.91	8.01	1.17	0.13	5.65	8.97	3.95	0.81	0.19
97	58.66	18.85	7.30	1.22	0.11	5.28	7.29	.	1.03	0.26
98	53.23	15.60	8.60	1.35	0.12	7.75	8.17	3.25	1.62	0.31
99	52.21	18.82	8.59	1.34	0.13	6.84	7.67	3.76	0.35	0.28
100	51.61	16.86	8.39	1.40	0.13	7.86	8.82	3.62	1.06	0.26
101	53.97	16.95	7.35	1.12	0.11	6.88	7.58	4.23	1.50	0.28
102	49.32	16.56	8.24	1.43	0.12	9.64	10.67	3.48	0.25	0.27
103	51.73	17.36	9.61	1.70	0.14	5.50	8.94	3.84	0.91	0.26

Table 4

TRACE ELEMENT CONCENTRATIONS (PPM)

SAMPLE NUMBER	LI	RB	CU	SR	BA	ZN	SC	Y	LA	CE	V	CR	NI
1	20	55	55	380	370	88	16	31	27	55	137	90	19
2	20	75	41	380	420	80	13	.	34	70	87	40	9
3	27	75	38	370	420	76	13	42	36	72	85	45	.
4	10	10	87	300	80	89	32	29	7	26	201	335	97
5	15	25	52	300	130	80	29	28	9	26	170	260	40
6	11	15	71	460	220	82	33	31	16	42	197	265	52
7	9	10	69	345	70	87	31	25	5	22	183	320	82
8	9	15	73	340	100	83	32	23	7	24	240	246	167
9	10	15	63	325	160	86	32	29	10	30	190	245	40
10	9	10	74	330	50	88	31	25	5	21	197	350	4
11	9	15	61	335	100	90	28	22	8	26	172	330	82
12	8	10	80	380	90	89	31	29	8	25	227	275	59
13	12	25	63	565	250	84	22	22	17	36	169	360	100
14	11	20	70	840	430	97	21	21	29	60	160	320	120
15	11	15	63	740	320	89	26	24	19	43	174	360	90
16	9	10	98	287	84	89	34	30	8	25	273	225	168
17	13	15	32	660	320	89	16	19	18	36	124	225	73
18	10	10	60	400	120	88	30	25	9	26	176	325	62
19	10	15	60	380	130	89	30	26	10	27	172	365	86
20	10	10	54	385	190	82	33	28	13	32	192	255	34
21	13	15	60	540	280	99	21	24	18	39	158	230	69
22	16	20	72	958	366	94	15	19	25	53	128	197	130
23	14	15	63	990	380	90	17	20	24	50	145	310	108
24	14	20	46	550	270	90	17	22	19	39	142	205	56
25	17	15	63	630	260	93	23	25	20	45	175	400	120
26	12	20	76	1020	430	90	23	21	26	59	193	565	178
27	47	25	75	1246	407	151	17	20	37	87	151	160	142
28	11	10	68	470	180	93	28	26	12	33	182	375	69
29	17	25	71	360	220	99	24	31	18	42	190	230	44
30	10	10	60	345	120	81	31	26	8	24	182	195	42
31	16	15	63	930	370	92	20	22	24	50	167	245	76
32	15	25	80	360	180	97	27	33	16	38	202	185	46
33	13	35	65	510	390	90	18	27	26	52	161	60	23
34	18	25	52	450	250	91	24	28	17	38	167	100	20
35	17	30	73	450	260	88	22	28	20	45	163	250	59
36	13	15	82	500	230	91	26	26	16	39	173	260	56
37	16	15	121	860	440	99	18	20	29	63	160	290	100
38	20	20	115	920	640	120	16	22	43	87	128	85	32
39	18	20	65	230	480	81	17	19	30	61	149	340	144
40	15	20	43	1030	370	100	19	22	28	63	183	310	79
41	87	15	78	300	120	174	27	26	6	28	182	365	76
42	12	10	68	360	130	75	28	24	8	28	198	365	76
43	10	10	65	370	120	73	27	24	8	28	198	380	79
44	7	150	5	60	690	38	3	34	32	67	11	30	11
45	11	15	63	315	130	74	28	26	24	28	183	355	59
46	12	15	90	750	360	89	20	23	25	57	167	315	83
47	9	10	77	265	70	88	26	23	5	21	176	290	79
48	.	10	.	350	270	375	76
49	9	10	63	320	160	81	32	28	10	31	203	245	28
50	11	10	70	405	200	81	28	28	14	38	198	285	51
51	10	17	60	365	190	82	26	26	12	39	185	173	102
52	14	20	51	576	372	82	15	25	21	47	122	74	58
53	14	26	73	376	252	85	23	31	18	44	185	144	88

Table 4 (contd.)

TRACE ELEMENT CONCENTRATIONS (PPM)

SAMPLE NUMBER	LI	RB	CU	SR	BA	ZN	SC	Y	LA	CE	V	CR	NI
54	18	7	33	409	524	75	8	20	34	51	56	23	21
55	13	30	47	563	376	81	15	25	21	47	121	69	59
56	9	16	65	381	127	78	27	24	7	27	190	184	107
57	9	12	84	509	178	82	25	21	11	34	184	214	125
58	11	14	65	408	124	93	26	23	10	37	173	169	122
59	9	19	60	429	233	78	25	21	15	43	165	192	147
60	17	18	42	484	199	149	26	24	14	44	179	111	54
61	12	12	53	439	168	82	26	22	13	42	83	138	70
62	11	12	47	560	217	73	17	16	11	31	143	155	115
63	14	16	53	644	234	89	19	18	17	44	140	78	75
64	9	16	60	751	368	74	19	20	17	45	165	173	130
65	14	16	43	608	245	86	20	19	19	43	158	148	158
66	14	18	65	622	209	89	22	24	17	46	186	213	122
67	13	18	59	856	413	89	19	20	25	60	155	119	102
68	14	16	51	709	356	89	19	22	20	49	150	159	145
69	13	15	54	641	241	89	22	35	26	50	186	154	119
70	12	11	53	772	309	87	18	18	17	46	150	179	143
71	14	16	43	849	372	88	17	18	19	44	146	112	140
72	14	21	37	851	283	80	14	19	24	54	131	68	56
73	18	16	53	677	240	92	14	20	15	38	122	66	58
74	15	21	76	604	268	107	22	24	20	51	175	178	172
75	13	13	53	376	199	92	34	30	14	43	210	152	77
76	13	12	55	392	138	88	31	26	10	31	189	175	124
77	10	16	52	410	169	74	27	24	11	32	164	216	132
78	9	16	65	504	251	81	26	25	15	42	201	203	107
79	14	30	68	718	478	99	31	31	30	73	227	239	97
80	13	17	68	621	274	90	29	28	23	57	220	158	87
81	13	21	68	611	245	88	24	25	21	49	190	234	166
82	16	30	45	946	500	92	20	20	37	81	170	242	164
83	11	9	70	287	72	86	24	21	6	24	161	166	116
84	12	12	80	254	73	86	30	27	8	33	198	281	140
85	17	30	55	397	233	84	21	27	22	54	157	171	101
86	10	10	65	244	71	73	32	25	7	29	175	152	127
87	12	13	63	476	191	84	24	24	17	44	169	189	96
88	12	16	63	338	165	96	32	30	12	41	206	179	73
89	13	11	88	336	111	81	30	25	9	29	203	211	145
90	22	81	28	318	475	62	11	25	32	59	86	36	26
91	15	23	65	618	286	103	22	25	24	56	195	215	176
92	13	24	79	756	368	79	32	27	28	67	180	203	146
93	13	10	98	256	86	93	35	31	8	30	233	171	117
94	14	23	71	888	396	82	26	24	33	73	170	246	175
95	13	16	59	624	256	78	19	25	20	44	159	150	124
96	13	18	60	464	194	73	24	23	13	36	179	97	53
97	17	21	52	594	283	87	16	20	17	42	133	106	97
98	12	28	62	955	532	92	22	23	38	82	156	193	177
99	14	10	54	637	262	96	18	25	23	47	147	148	144
100	14	21	56	506	258	81	20	22	18	46	163	221	156
101	15	24	52	774	445	85	18	20	30	67	145	171	150
102	14	10	54	779	395	83	17	20	25	57	147	105	96
103	15	22	84	405	240	90	26	32	15	44	201	132	73

Table 8. Alphabetical Key to Map Unit Symbols

<u>Map Unit Symbol</u>	<u>Map Unit Name</u>	<u>Corresponding Samples</u>
Qaa	Andesite of Mount Adams	2, 3, 141-152
Qb	Basalt west of Sleeping Beauty	27, 31, 161, 162
Qbc	Andesite of Black Creek	17, 21, 22, 23, 121, 179
Qbl	Basalt of Big Lava Bed	42, 43, 116, 117, 118, 119
Qbm	Basalt of Vogel Creek	70
Qbp	Basalt of Burnt Peak	104, 105, 106
Qbpr	Basalt of Bear Prairie	66
Qbr	Basalt of Beacon Rock	63, 64
Qbrm	Basalt of Bare Mountain	40
Qby	Basalt of Berry Mountain	131, 194
Qcb	Cave Basalt	132, 133, 134, 135
Qcc	Basalt of Cedar Creek	130
Qchc	Andesite of Chinook Creek	165
Qcls	Basalt of Cascade Landslide	62
Qcp	Basalt of Camas Prairie	36, 87, 88
Qcpk	Basalt of County Park	32
Qdc	Basalt of Dry Creek	19
Qdh	Basalt of Deadhorse Creek	29
Qecc	Basalt of East Canyon Creek	94
Qecr		186
Qel	Andesite of Eunice Lake	97
Qern	Basalt of Ecklandt Ridge, North	163
Qfl	Andesite of Forlorn Lakes	129, 154, 193
Qflu	Andesite of Forlorn Lakes	198
Qfm	Basalt of Flattop Mountain	91
Qgc	Basalt of Gilmer Creek	49, 50, 51
Qgcy	Basalt of Green Canyon	24, 25
Qgl	Basalt of Goose Lake	182
Qgm	Basalt of Guler Mountain	48
Qgp	Basalt of Gifford Peak	115
Qhl	Basalt of Hidden Lake	96, 159, 181
Qic	Basalt of Ice Cave	47, 83, 102
Qih	Basalt of Indian Heaven	11, 107, 108, 122, 128
Qim	Rhyolite of Mann Butte	44
Qivp	Basalt of Indian Viewpoint	82
Qjc	Andesite of Juice Creek	127, 153, 183
Qlb	Basalt of Lone Butte	13, 100
Qlc	Basalt of Lake Comcomly	9, 18, 41, 45, 76, 77,
	" " " "	114, 156, 196
Qlg	Basalt of Little Goose Creek	81, 158, 180
Qloc	Basalt of Lost Creek	95
Qlpc	Basalt of Lapham Creek	99
Qlvc	Basalt of Lava Creek	86
Qmb	Basalt of Mowich Butte	101
Qmc	Andesite of Meadow Creek	112, 157, 177
Qmcc	Basalt of McCloskey Creek	65
Qmf	Andesite of McCoy Flat	55
Qmma	Andesite of Marble Mountain	72
Qmmb	Basalt of Marble Mountain	46, 74, 136
Qmn	Basalt of Mt. Normay	69
Qmp	Basalt of Mt. Pleasant	67
Qmz	Andesite of Mt. Zion	71

<u>Map Unit Symbol</u>	<u>Map Unit Name</u>	<u>Corresponding Samples</u>
Qnbm	Basalt North of Bird Mountain	192
Qner	Andesite of NE Red Mountain	190
Qnw	Basalt of Northwestern Lake	53
Qoc	Basalt of Outlaw Creek	113
Qpb	Basalt of Papoose Mountain	75
Qpc	Basalt of Puny Creek	39
Qpf	Basalt of Paradise Falls	89
Qph	Basalt of Potato Hill	85
Qpl	Basalt of Placid Lake	184
Qpm	Basalt of Papoose Mountain	20, 120, 188
Qprh	Basalt of Prune Hill	68
Qqb	Andesite of Quigley Butte	34, 35
Qrkb	Basalt of Rock Creek	125, 126
Qrl	Basalt of Red Lake	98
Qrp	Basalt of Ruthon Point	139, 140
Qrs	Andesite of Rattlesnake Creek	52
Qsbm	Basalt of SE Bird Mountain	185
Qsc	Basalt of Spring Creek	4, 84, 93
Qsdp	Basalt of Soda Peak	37
Qser	Basalt of SE Red Mountain	187
Qsh	Basalt of Mount St. Helens	103, 137, 138
Qsl	Basalt of Surprise Lake	14, 15, 110, 111, 164, 178
Qsm	Andesite of Swampy Meadows	1
Qsmb	Andesite of Smith Butte	33
Qspl	Basalt of Sheep Lakes	189, 195
Qspr	Basalt of Sunrise Peak	92
Qstm	Basalt of Sawtooth Mountain	191
Qtb	Basalt of Twin Buttes	78
Qtc	Basalt of Tillicum Creek	16
Qtch	Basalt of Trout Creek Hill	123, 124, 155
Qtds	Dacite of Snowden	54
Qtl	Basalt of Thomas Lake	7, 8, 10, 12, 109, 176
Qtlc	Basalt of Trout Lake Creek	30
Qtls	Basalt of Two Lakes	5
Qtp	Basalt of Timbered Peak	160
Qtsm	Dacite of Snyder Mountain	90
Qtw	Basalt of The Wart	197
Quw	Basalt of Underwood Mountain	59, 60, 61
Qwc	Andesite of West Crater	38, 73
Qwl	Basalt of Walupt Lake	6
Qws	Basalt of White Salmon	56, 57, 58
Qwsc	Basalt West of Skull Creek	26, 28
Qwsb	Basalt of Tillicum Creek	79, 80
Qwsp	Basalt West of Sleeping Beauty	27

Appendix B. Geochemical analyses for Indian Heaven flows, originally presented in Hammond (written communication, 1985).

SUMMARY OF CHEMISTRY OF INDIAN HEAVEN LAVA-FLOW UNITS (3 XI 84)

Symbol	#Analyses	SiO2	Al2O3	FeO	MgO	CaO	Na2O	K2O	TiO2	MnO	P2O5	FeO+MgO	Mg'	K2O+Na2O	TiO2/P2O5
bb1	4	49.34	17.55	9.60	7.90	10.34	3.20	0.41	1.30	0.17	0.19	17.50	0.390	3.61	6.84
bbp	1	49.71	17.96	10.95	7.18	9.69	2.41	0.38	1.30	0.20	0.21	18.13	0.337	2.79	6.19
blb	2	52.46	16.69	8.05	7.68	8.62	3.60	1.09	1.41	0.14	0.29	15.73		4.69	4.86
bwsb	2	49.32	16.21	9.86	7.58	10.52	3.21	1.24	1.57	0.15	0.34	17.44	0.374	4.45	4.62
bst															
bih	2	50.20	17.90	9.80	7.59	9.78	2.69	0.46	1.22	0.18	0.20	17.39	0.375	3.15	6.10
bnst	1	53.23	15.60	8.60	7.75	8.17	3.25	1.62	1.35	0.12	0.31	16.35		4.87	4.35
b1c	7	50.28	17.23	9.73	7.95	9.67	3.14	0.52	1.16	0.16	0.16	17.68		3.66	7.25
bspl	2	51.69	17.29	9.14	6.73	8.49	3.56	0.96	1.59	0.15	0.40	15.87		4.52	3.98
b1c	2	48.85	17.75	10.53	7.92	10.03	3.25	0.25	1.13	0.17	0.14	18.45	0.437	3.50	8.07
bnbm	1	51.44	16.50	9.60	8.02	8.69	3.15	0.82	1.35	0.15	0.28	17.62		3.97	4.82
biyp	1	53.21	16.41	6.99	7.57	8.48	3.97	1.88	1.04	0.10	0.36	14.56	0.457	5.85	2.89
bgb															
afu	1	58.63	17.93	6.62	3.76	6.76	4.00	1.02	0.99	0.11	0.29	10.38	0.306	5.02	3.41
btw	1	53.81	17.84	7.64	6.88	7.79	3.63	0.79	1.22	0.12	0.29	14.52		4.42	4.21
bbp															
bsbm	1	52.30	15.92	7.40	8.23	8.84	3.41	2.06	1.20	0.12	0.52	15.63		5.47	2.31
bsrm															
bdh	1	53.58	16.44	9.34	5.87	8.07	3.45	1.12	1.66	0.16	0.29	15.23		4.57	5.72
anrm	1	58.43	17.67	6.57	4.22	6.85	3.93	1.00	0.95	0.10	0.28	10.79		4.93	3.39
bhl	2	52.57	17.71	8.33	6.42	8.63	3.79	0.85	1.33	0.14	0.25	14.75		4.64	5.32
bcnl	1	51.31	16.48	9.77	7.90	8.73	3.39	0.74	1.28	0.16	0.24	17.67		4.13	5.33
berm	4	50.37	17.95	9.35	7.05	10.13	2.97	0.54	1.27	0.17	0.20	16.40		3.51	6.35
big	2	51.96	16.89	8.63	7.09	8.72	3.69	1.03	1.58	0.13	0.30	15.72		4.72	5.27
btb	1	50.50	16.70	9.82	7.41	9.85	3.14	0.80	1.40	0.15	0.23	17.23		3.94	6.09
btc	1	46.81	16.43	11.56	8.85	11.10	3.02	0.24	1.68	0.20	0.10	20.41		3.26	16.80
afi	2	57.92	17.92	6.63	4.28	7.04	3.94	0.93	0.98	0.11	0.27	10.91		4.87	3.63
bg1	1	50.33	16.07	8.64	9.28	9.25	3.23	1.23	1.44	0.14	0.38	17.92		4.46	3.79
bs1	5	51.37	16.54	9.15	7.65	9.13	3.14	1.20	1.32	0.15	0.35	16.80		4.34	3.77
bt1c	2	49.59	17.87	9.64	7.97	10.12	2.91	0.33	1.18	0.17	0.22	17.61		3.24	5.36
bpl	1	49.10	15.86	10.36	8.47	9.08	3.00	1.38	2.12	0.16	0.47	18.83		4.38	4.51
amc	2	54.15	17.56	7.73	6.29	7.79	3.79	0.96	1.31	0.13	0.31	14.02		4.75	4.23
brc	1	50.52	17.02	9.82	8.03	8.82	3.38	0.70	1.31	0.16	0.24	17.85		4.08	5.46
bdc	1	50.89	16.93	9.53	7.96	9.33	3.24	0.56	1.22	0.17	0.17	17.49		3.80	7.18
ael	1	56.29	18.13	7.06	4.76	6.89	4.35	0.97	1.15	0.12	0.28	11.82		5.32	4.11
bgp															
bby	2	50.96	15.57	9.09	8.90	9.34	3.30	1.04	1.34	0.14	0.32	17.99		4.34	4.19
ajc	2	54.69	17.29	7.41	6.76	7.94	3.77	0.72	1.06	0.12	0.26	14.17		4.49	4.08
bwsc	2	51.61	16.18	8.60	8.31	9.12	3.20	1.01	1.50	0.16	0.31	16.91		4.21	4.84
bab															
abb															
bnsp															
abc	5	56.32	17.13	7.00	5.79	7.19	3.95	1.06	1.14	0.12	0.30	12.79		5.01	3.80
btl	5	49.19	17.22	10.12	8.11	10.31	3.06	0.33	1.34	0.18	0.13	18.23		3.39	10.31
boc	2	51.57	17.19	9.32	7.22	8.58	3.09	0.96	1.56	0.17	0.34	16.51		4.05	4.59
bmm	1	50.21	16.70	9.62	8.60	9.54	2.92	0.60	1.41	0.16	0.24	18.22		3.52	5.88