DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

- **Kohala Formation**
  - Thin-bedded gray to white feldspathic sandstone and siltstone, forming a prominent coastal lowland in the southeast part of the quadrangle. The formation is characterized by its sandstone beds that are typically more than 100 feet thick.

- **Mauna Loa Tuff**
  - A volcanic formation composed of igneous rocks and ash deposits. It is found primarily in the central part of the quadrangle, forming a mountainous region.

- **Kohala Volcanic Complex**
  - A series of volcanic features, including lava flows and volcaniclastic deposits. These features are found throughout the quadrangle, with the most prominent being the Kohala Volcano itself.

- **Mauna Loa Volcanic Complex**
  - Another volcanic formation, consisting of various types of volcanic rocks. It forms a large volcanic edifice in the central part of the quadrangle.

EXPLANATION OF MAP SYMBOLS

- **Coastal cliffs**
  - Represented by a series of vertical lines, indicating the presence of cliffs along the coastline.

- **Mountain and coastal lowland**
  - Symbolized by a combination of solid and dashed lines, indicating the transition between mountainous areas and coastal lowlands.

- **Coral reef**
  - Indicated by a series of parallel lines, symbolizing the presence of coral reefs in shallow water.

- **Reservoir**
  - Shown as a circular symbol with a water level indicator, representing an artificial water body such as a dam or lake.

- **Roads**
  - Marked with a series of straight lines, indicating the presence of roads or paths.

- **Buildings and structures**
  - Represented by a combination of lines and symbols, indicating the presence of human structures such as buildings and bridges.

GEOLOGIC MAP OF HAGÁTÞA QUADRANGLE, GUAM

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