

Supplementary Material for: Geology of a Neogene caldera cluster in the Borgarfjörður eystri–Loðmundarfjörður area, Eastern Iceland

Steffi Burchardt^{*α,β}, Birgir V. Óskarsson^γ, Ludvik E. Gustafsson[†],
Sylvia E. Berg^{α,δ}, Morten S. Riishuus^ε

^αDepartment of Earth Sciences, Uppsala University, Uppsala, Sweden.

^βCenter for Natural Hazard and Disaster Science (CNDS), Sweden.

^γIcelandic Institute of Natural History, Garðabær, Iceland.

^δDivision of Rock Engineering, Tyréns AB, Stockholm, Sweden.

^εFaroese Geological Survey, Tórshavn, Faroe Islands.

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Burchardt et al. (2022) should be cited if this material is used independently of the article.

1 STRATIGRAPHIC AND PALEOMAGNETIC PROFILES

The stratigraphic sections presented in this study were mapped as part of the geological mapping campaigns run by the Icelandic Institute of Natural History in Eastern Iceland. The institute, in collaboration with the Ministry of Environment and Iceland Geosurvey (ÍSOR) publishes geological maps in 1:100000, but mapping is often done on larger scales. Since 2016 the mapping is focused on the northeast part of Iceland covering the area from Vopnafjörður to Borgarfjörður eystri. The stratigraphic sections show the lithologies and their position within the section in m.a.s.l. The paleomagnetism is measured with a fluxgate magnetome-

ter (DC milligauss meter, Model MGM from AlphaLab Inc.). The thickness of the units is based on the position within the section but is not corrected for the dip of the strata. The composite thickness of the stratigraphy is about 1700 m.

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*Corresponding author: steffi.burchardt@geo.uu.se

†Retired: Ludvik.e.gustafsson@gmail.com

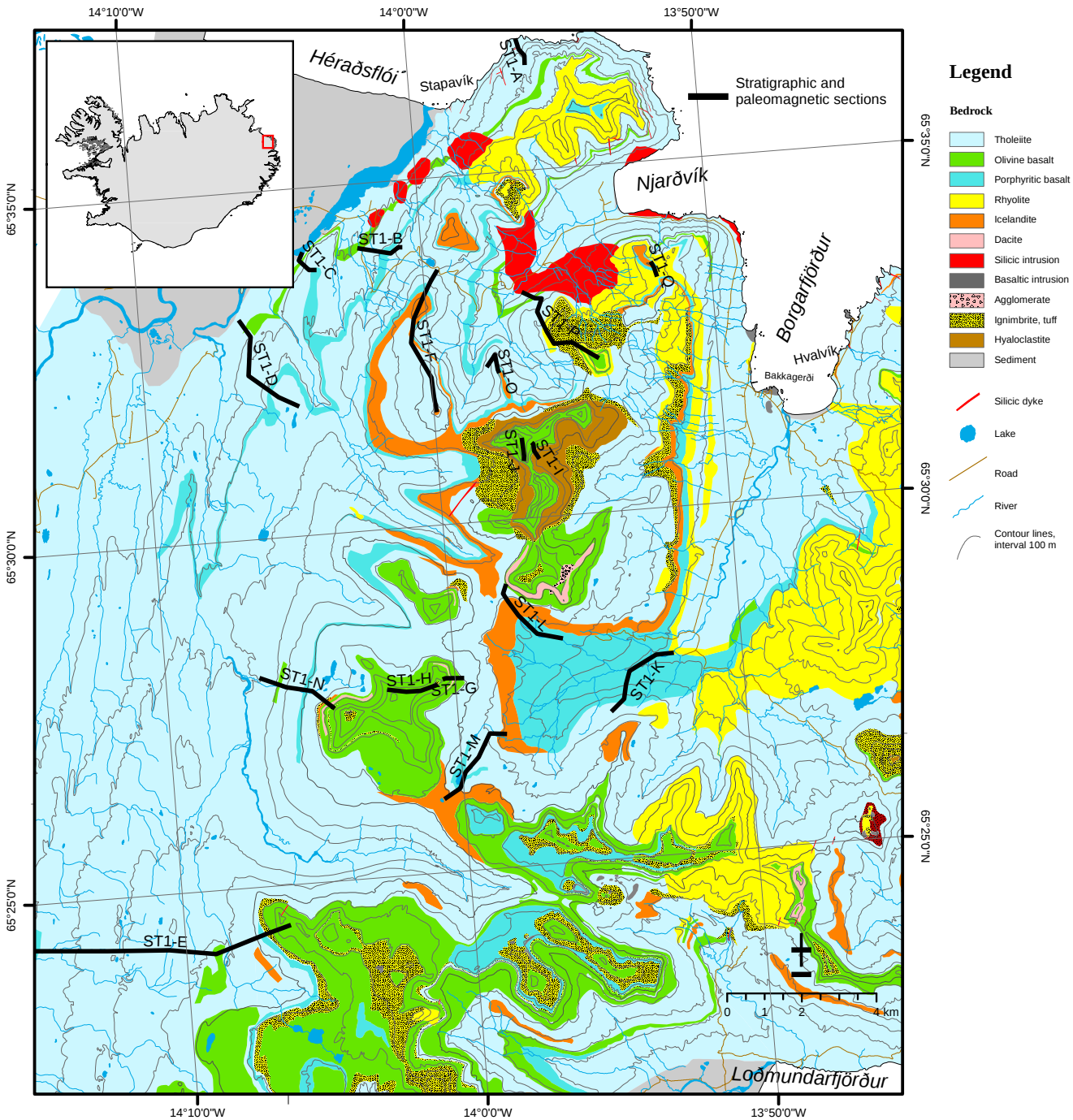


Figure S1: Map showing the location of the stratigraphic sections in Figure S2.

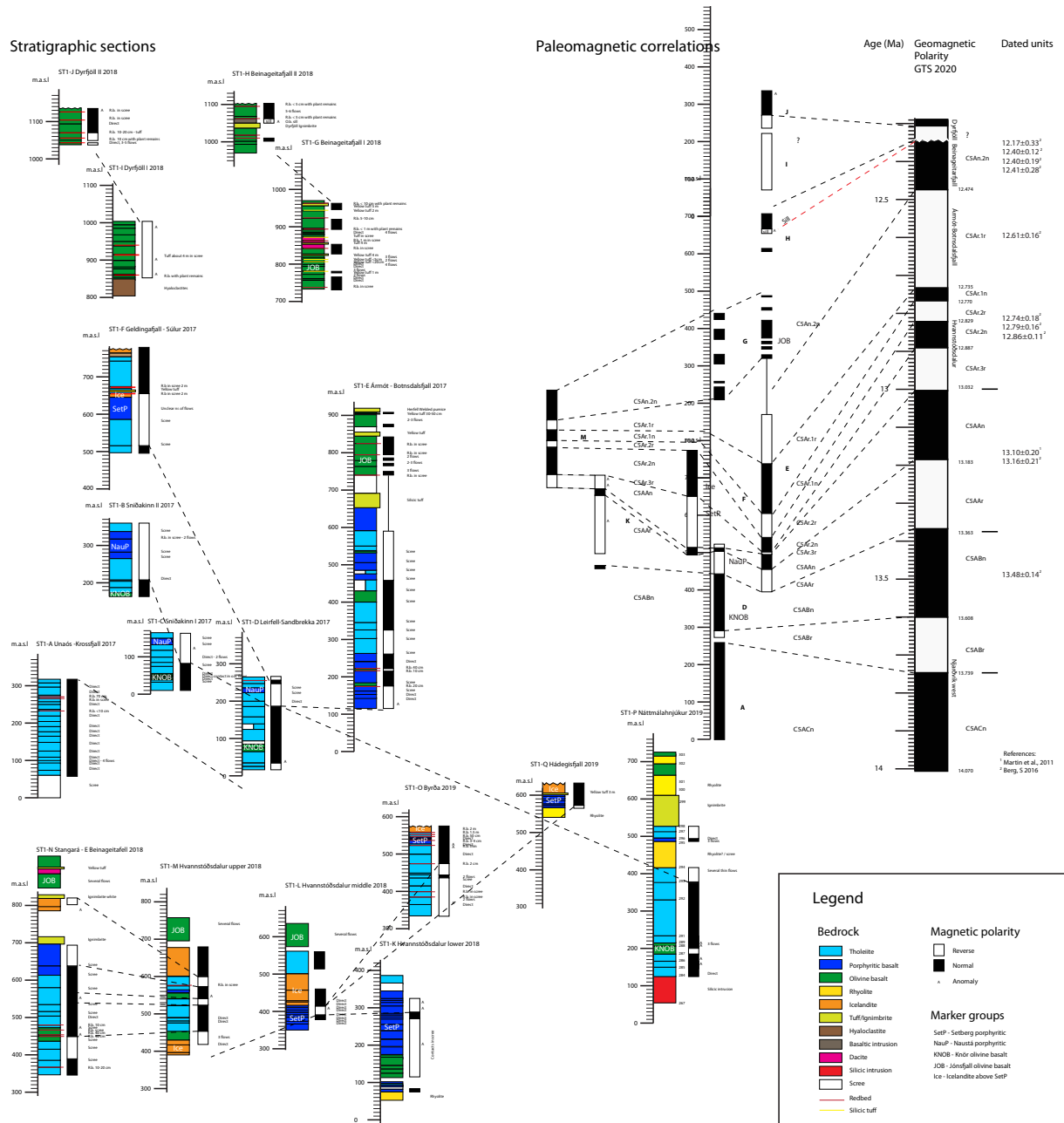


Figure S2: The stratigraphic sections used in the mapping of the western side of BEL and that build the composite section summarized in Fig. 15 in the manuscript. The correlations are based on the lithologies and paleomagnetism.