The Aden Crater Lava Flows, Dona Ana Co., New Mexico
R. A. De Hon and R. A. Earl
Department of Geography
Texas State University

Aden cone consists of lava channels (ch) on upper steeper slope which spread as lobate flows (lo) down slope on the more gentle flank.

Rootless shields (black dots) occur as small tumuli broke the lava crust and flowed away in all directions.

Early inflation plateau collapsed to form blocky rimmed pits (br) as fluid lavas escaped the interior of the broad tumuli.

Inflation pits on inflation plateau (if) form where flow was not present at time of inflation. Rectilinear fractures by stretching crust.

Inflation plateau (if1-3) exhibits flow front on west flank and blocky rim of east flank.

Aden lavas are mapped as facies dependent on rheology of the basalt and slope of the surface. The low shield cone displays lava channels and tubes on the steeper, upper portions of the cone and lobate flows on the lower, lesser slopes. The flow distal flow field is composed of varying degrees of inflated flows.

Aden cone exhibits a lava channel (ch) on upper steeper slope which spread as lobate flows (lo) down slope on the more gently sloping flank.