

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}

^{α} Department of Earth Sciences, Uppsala University, Uppsala, Sweden.

^{β} Center for Natural Hazard and Disaster Science (CNDS), Sweden.

^{γ} Icelandic Institute of Natural History, Garðabær, Iceland.

^{δ} Division of Rock Engineering, Tyréns AB, Stockholm, Sweden.

^{ϵ} Faroese 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, Energy and Climate and Iceland Geosurvey (ÍSOR) publishes geological maps in 1:100000, but mapping is often done on larger scales. Since 2016 the mapping has 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 was measured with a flux-

gate magnetometer (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

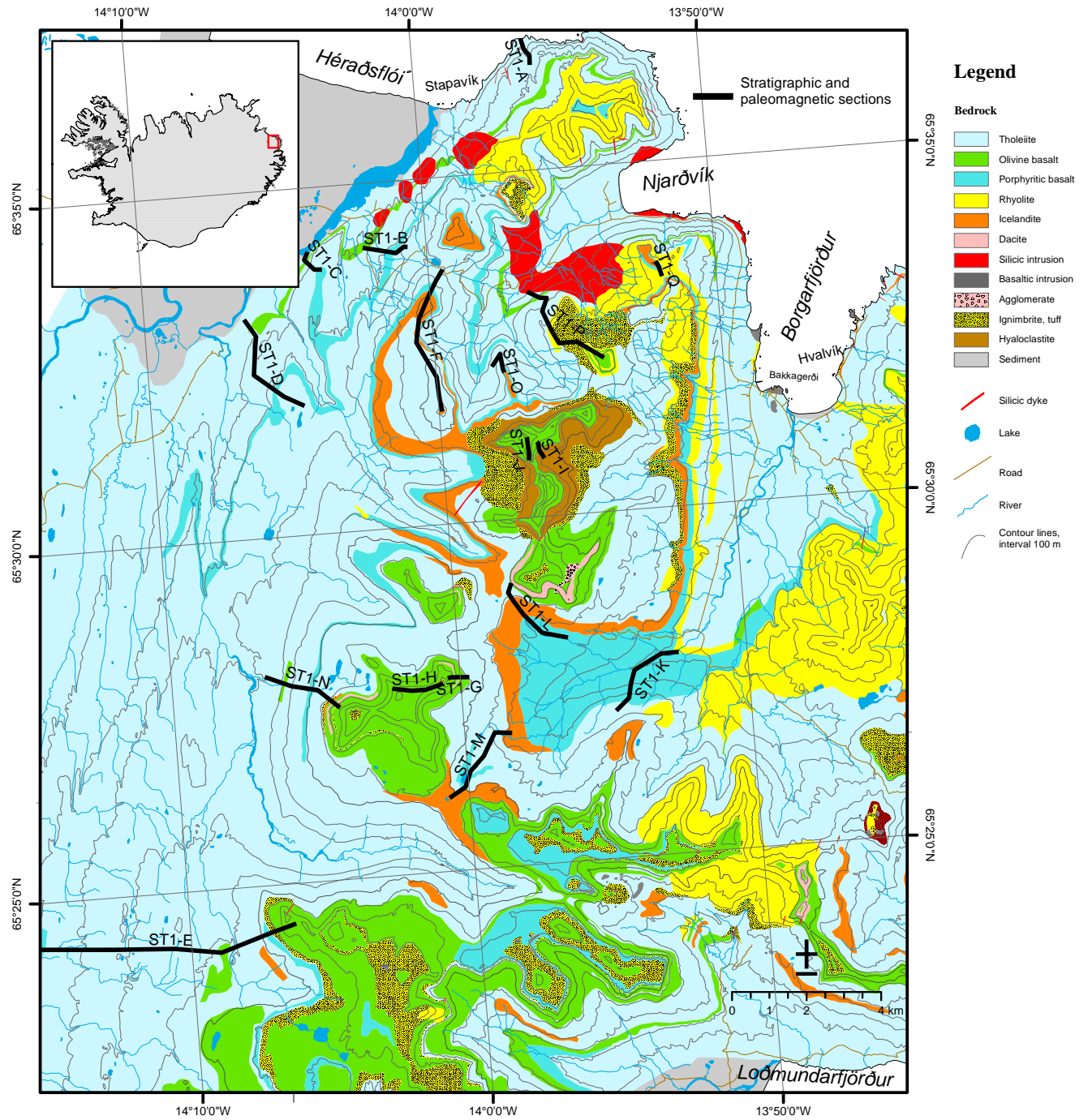


Figure S1: Map showing the location of the stratigraphic sections in Figure S2.

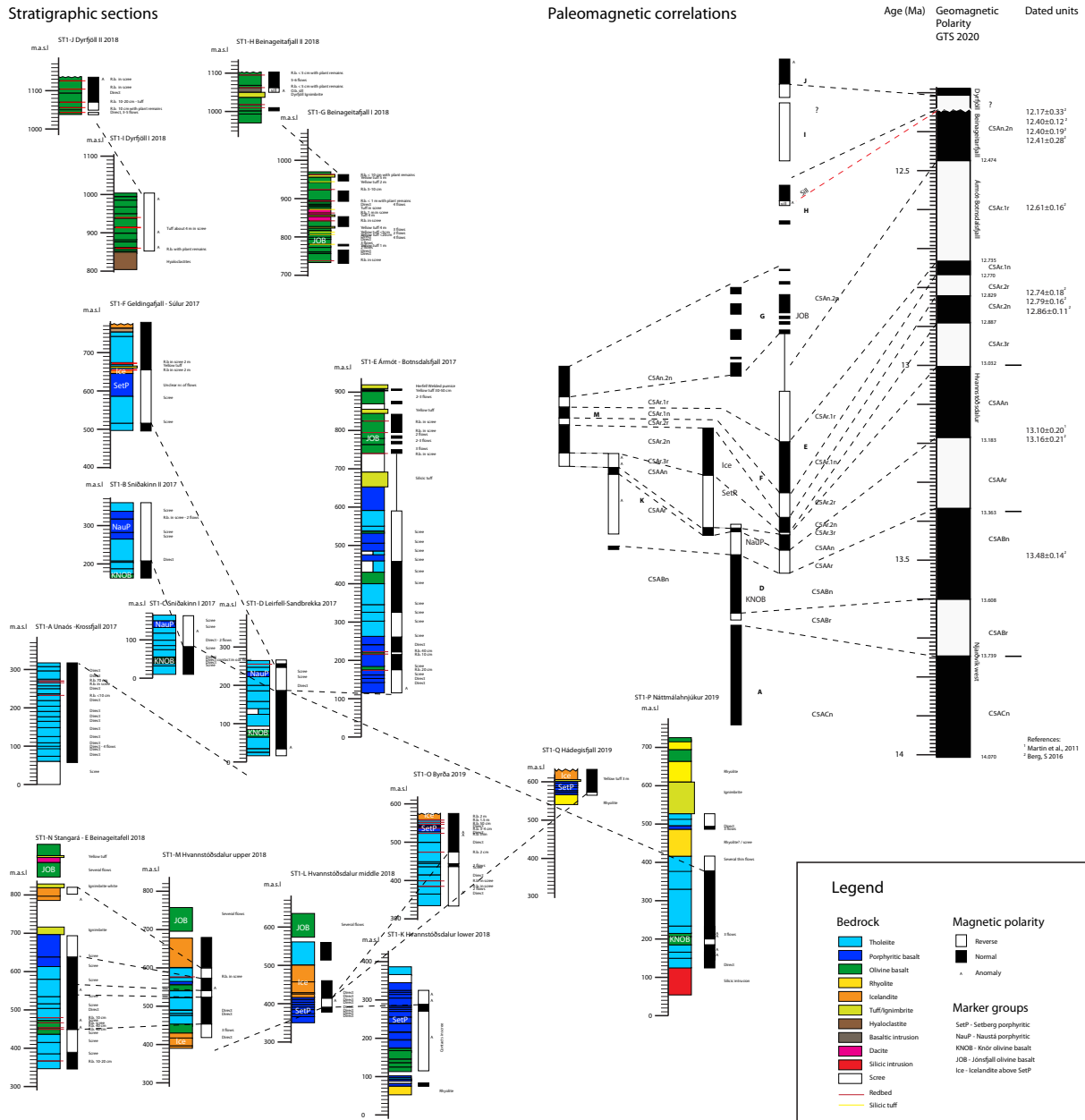


Figure S2: The stratigraphic sections mapped on the western side of BEL and that build the composite section summarized in Fig. 15 in the manuscript. The correlations are based on the lithologies and paleomagnetism.