

NEWBERRY VOLCANO

OREGON

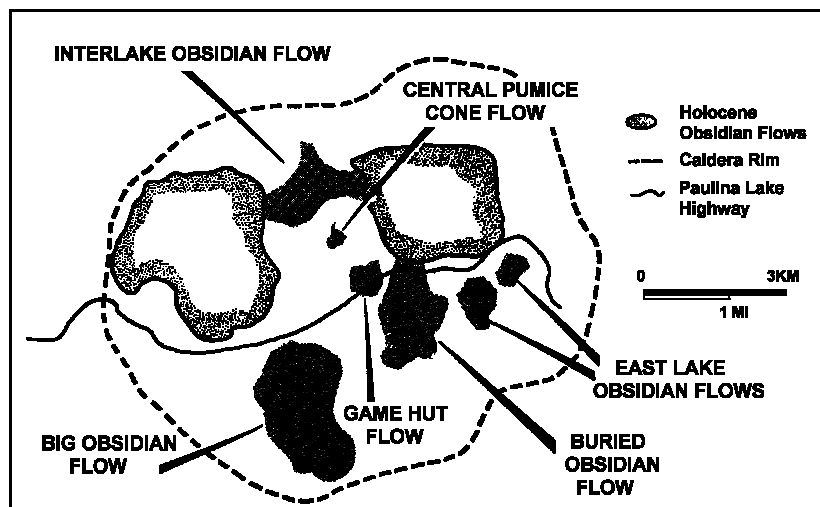
ALTERNATE NAMES: Newberry Caldera**COUNTY:** Deschutes

"...we had for some distance not a stony road but really a flinty one of a very large size."

A description of the passage through Newberry Caldera from the journal of Peter Skene Ogden (1826-27)

The Newberry Volcano geochemical source is a composite chemical source consisting of several geochemically indistinguishable (using XRF analytical methods) Holocene obsidian flows (Central Pumice Cone, East Lake, Game Hut, and Interlake flows) located within Newberry Caldera (Newberry National Volcanic Monument). All of the flows making up this geochemical group erupted after the Mazama ashfall of about 6,850 ¹⁴C years ago, providing a unique window that temporally brackets the prehistoric use of the glass.

The rapid adoption and widespread prehistoric use of Newberry Volcano obsidian in the period following the eruption of the flows is well documented in central and northcentral Oregon. Characterized artifacts from this source are occasionally found at sites in the Western Cascades, southwest Oregon, northwest Oregon, and Washington, and has been reported from as far north as British Columbia, Canada.



Obsidian flows located within the caldera of Newberry Volcano, Newberry National Volcanic Monument, Oregon (adapted from Skinner 1995a).

REFERENCES: http://www.sourcecatalog.com/or/or_newberry_volcano.pdf

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