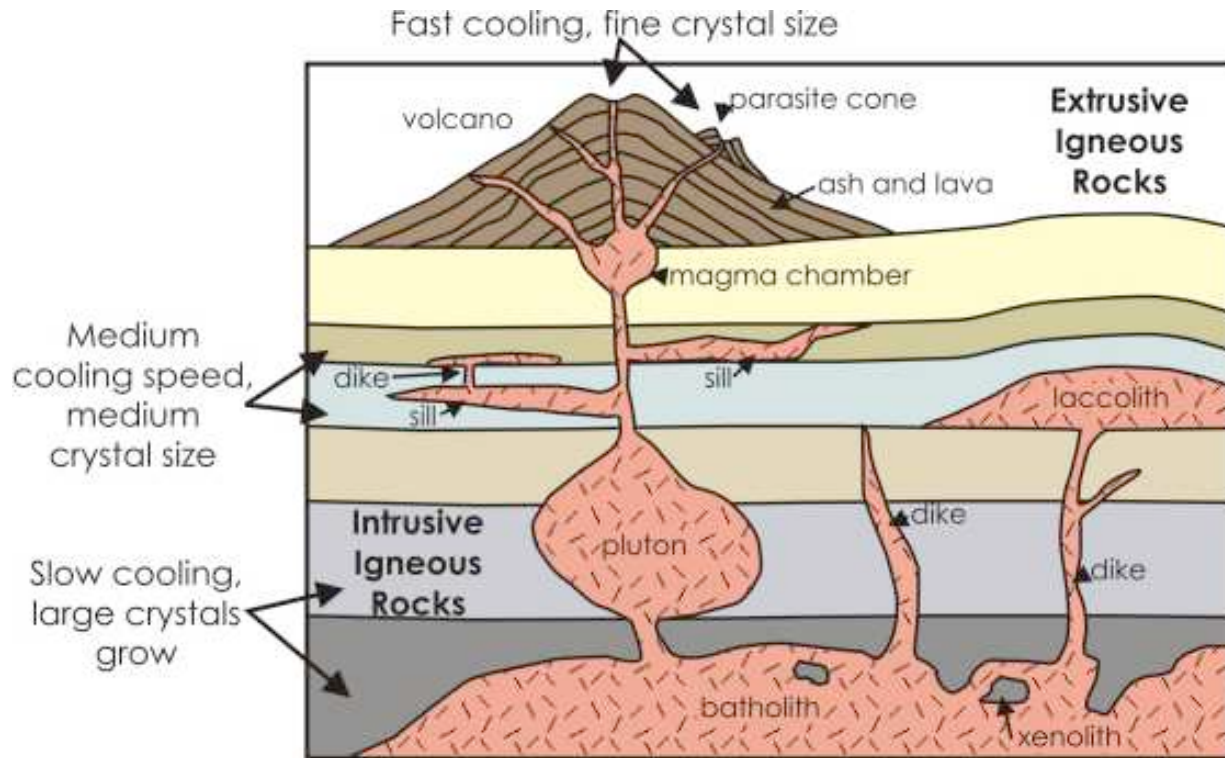


Igneous Environments of Formation



I. **Intrusive Structures** (form underground)

Batholiths – intrusive formations at least 100 km² in surface exposure; formed from magma chamber that has reached the surface

Stock – similar to batholith but less than 100 km² in surface exposure

Laccolith – “bowl-shaped” igneous intrusion

Sill – igneous intrusion, parallel to rock layers

Dyke – igneous intrusion that cuts across rock layers

II. **Extrusive Structures** (form aboveground)

Volcanic Neck – solidified central vent of a dormant and eroded volcano

Lava Plateau – “lava field”