Spectacular prismatic jointing in a topographically confined, pooled, Late Miocene, slab-window-related basalt lava. The columns define a suppressed basal colonnade and an expanded entablature consistent with surface flooding of the lava during cooling probably in a glacial setting. Mount Pinafore, Alexander Island (Antarctic Peninsula). The prominent basal colonnade, with vertical columns, is c. 15 m thick.

Photograph by M. J. Hole