

## Volcanic Terminology

Term	Definition
Convergent plate boundary	Pyroclastic material which is over 64mm in size, often associated with explosive eruptions
Divergent plate boundary	Material which is erupted from a volcanic cone into the the atmosphere.
Crustal deformation	Pyroclastic material between the sizes of 2-64mm.
Viscosity	Volcanic mudflows which are formed to due mixing of pyroclastic material with water/ice.
Lava	Magma which has slightly cooled from its mantle temperature and is often low in viscosity and gas.
Basalt	Transformation of the Earth's crust leading to a change in its shape or cracks forming within.
Fire fountains	Tectonic plates which move apart
Pyroclastic flow	Magma which have cooled to 700-900 degrees C which often contain fewer crystals associated with its origin in the mantle. Linked to explosive volcanoes.
Lahar	A style of eruption, of low level explosivity, which fires magmatic material up to couple of hundred meters in the air.
Acidic magmatic material	A rock type often linked to divergent plate boundaries and hotspots which is formed at 1000-1200 degrees C.
Eruption column	An eruption style associated with low levels of explosivity and low viscous lava flows.
Basic magmatic material	A measurement of a fluids resistance to flow.
Tephra	Tectonic plates which move towards each other
Ash	A stationary volcanic plume associated with the formation of ocean islands. These characteristically erupt basaltic material
Lapilli	Magmatic material which is erupted onto the surface and flows over the surface
Bombs	Highly evolved, acidic product associated with the most dangerous eruptions

Term	Definition
Hotspot	Named after the South American mountain range, where volcanoes erupting this material is common, these rocks are more evolved than basalt.
Andesite	A large turbulent gas cloud travelling down the flanks of the volcano, carrying pyroclasts, at high speeds and temperatures.
Effusive	The plume of pyroclastic material created in the atmosphere as a consequence of the eruption
Rhyolite	Pyroclastic material below 2mm in size, associated with explosive eruptions
Spectroscopy	A linear feature of divergence, associated with basaltic volcanism.
Stratovolcano	A scientific method involving the study of light, specifically radiated material, through wavelength.
Fissure	A large, steep volcanic edifice, associated with convergent plate boundary volcanism. Composed of lava and pyroclastic material, linked to explosive volcanism.

Correct answers:

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