Magma vs Lava

• Both are molten (melted), liquid rock.



- <u>Magma</u>: molten rock from the mantle (<u>underground</u>)
- Lava: molten rock erupted onto the surface

Viscosity

- Viscosity: a liquid's resistance to flow
- High viscosity ("sticky"): liquid flows slowly
- Low viscosity ("runny"): liquid flows easily



Basic Magma Types

Magma	Physical Characteristics	Chemical Characteristic s	Eruption
Mafic (Basaltic) cools into basalt rock	Hi temp Hi density Lo viscosity (runny)	Lo silica Hi water	Quiet (gentle) forms shield volcanoes
Felsic (Rhyolitic) cools into rhyolite rock	Lo temp Lo density Hi viscosity (sticky)	Hi silica Lo water	Explosive forms composite volcanoes

Basic Lava Types

- <u>Pahoehoe</u>: low viscosity, fast moving, "runny" lava. Texture of cooled lava rock is smooth and ropey
- <u>Aa (Ah-ah)</u>: high viscosity, slow moving, "sticky" lava. Texture of cooled lava rock is jagged.



