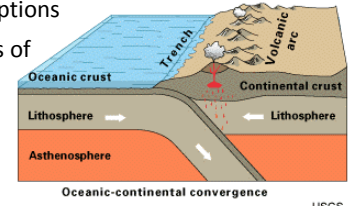


Composite Volcanoes

- A type of volcanic cone; also known as a stratovolcano
- A large cone-shaped mountain formed by both explosive and quiet eruptions
- Made of different layers of lava and ash (tephra)
- Very destructive volcanoes, common at subduction zones



Cinder Cone

- Type of volcanic cone; also known as a scoria cone or ash cone
- Steep conical hill or small mountain made of tephra, with bowl-shaped crater at the top
- Formed from explosive eruptions
- **Scoria**: light volcanic rock with lots of holes from gas bubbles
- **Tephra**: fragments of volcanic rock from ash, cinders, scoria, and lava bombs



Super Volcano

- Any volcano that has eruptions thousands of times larger than normal volcanoes
- Can have explosive eruptions (pyroclastic) or quiet eruptions (lava)
- Can occur at hot spots or along plate boundaries
- Damage potential is catastrophic, including climate change and extinction!
- Are usually a type of large caldera volcano (large collapsed hole)

Shield Volcanoes

- Large volcanic mountains with gentle slopes, shaped like a warrior's shield on its side
- Formed by quiet eruptions of fluid lava flows
- Form over hot spots and in rift valleys/mid-ocean trenches



Mix and Match!

- The different types of volcanoes and volcanic features can occur in the same area or even in the same volcano!
- Complex or compound volcanoes: multiple features or main vents
- Somma volcano: volcanic caldera partially filled by new central cone
- Fissure: a long, linear volcanic vent
- Dome volcano: spherical mound pushed up slowly by lava