

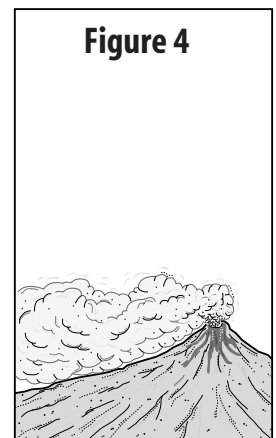
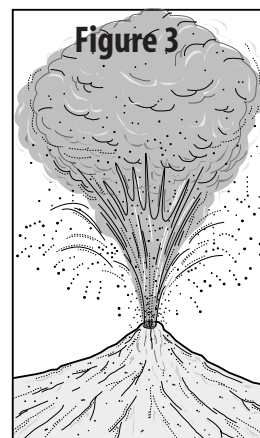
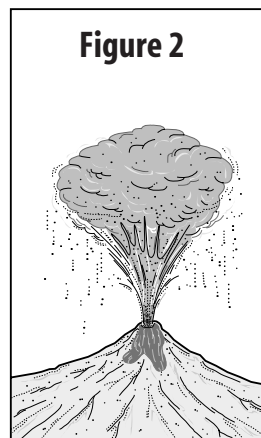
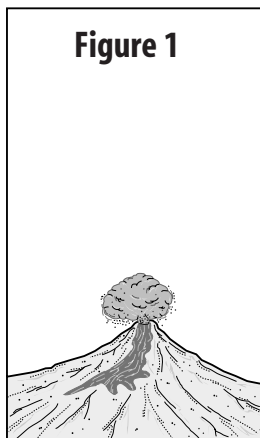
SECTION 2

Enrichment

Kinds of Volcanic Eruptions

Just as there are different forms of volcanoes, there are different kinds of volcanic eruptions. Even the same volcano may not always have the same kind of eruption each time. Scientists who study volcanoes classify eruptions according to how violent they are. They use as many as ten different classifications, but four main categories.

- **Hawaiian eruptions** are the quietest. Hawaiian eruptions are characterized by very fluid lava and very little explosive activity.
- **Strombolian eruptions** are a little more violent. Named after the Stromboli volcano in Italy, they have thicker lava flows and some small explosions.
- **Vulcanian eruptions** are named after the Vulcano volcano in northern Sicily. The word *volcano* comes from the name of the Roman god of fire, Vulcan. He was believed to live beneath this volcano. Vulcanian eruptions are not often characterized by lava flows. They have larger explosions of ash and rock, which rise in dark clouds.
- **Peléan eruptions** can cause great destruction and loss of life. Magma blocks the volcano's vent, building up tremendous pressure. The magma is removed by a violent gas explosion that can send glowing clouds, or clouds of hot ash and gas, hurtling down the sides of the volcano. Often parts of the volcano are blown away. The 1902 eruption of Mount Pelée in the West Indies was a tragic example.



Directions: Compare the pictures showing four different kinds of volcanic eruptions. Identify each as **Hawaiian**, **Strombolian**, **Vulcanian**, or **Peléan**. Give reasons for your choices.

Figure 1. _____

Figure 2. _____

Figure 3. _____

Figure 4. _____