





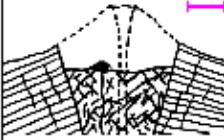


Types of Volcanoes

	Volcano Type	Characteristics	Examples	Simplified Diagram
Increasing Violence Increasing Viscosity 	Flood or Plateau Basalt	Very liquid lava; flows very widespread; emitted from fractures	Columbia River Plateau	
	Shield Volcano	Liquid lava emitted from a central vent; large; sometimes has a collapse caldera	Larch Mountain, Mount Sylvania, Highland Butte, Hawaiian volcanoes	
	Cinder Cone	Explosive liquid lava; small; emitted from a central vent; if continued long enough, may build up a shield volcano	Mount Tabor, Mount Zion, Chamberlain Hill, Pilot Butte, Lava Butte, Craters of the Moon	
	Composite or Stratovolcano	More viscous lavas, much explosive (pyroclastic) debris; large, emitted from a central vent	Mount Baker, Mount Rainier, Mount St. Helens, Mount Hood, Mount Shasta	
	Volcanic Dome	Very viscous lava; relatively small; can be explosive; commonly occurs adjacent to craters of composite volcanoes	Novarupta, Mount St. Helens Lava Dome, Mount Lassen, Shastina, Mono Craters	
	Caldera	Very large composite volcano collapsed after an explosive period; frequently associated with plug domes	Crater Lake, Newberry, Kilauea, Long Valley, Medicine Lake, Yellowstone	



Topinka, USGS/CVDO, 1997, Modified from: Allen, 1975, *Volcanoes of the Portland Area, Oregon, Ore-Bir*, v.37, no.9

<http://www.explorevolcanoes.com/types-of-volcano.html>

TYPES OF VOLCANO

