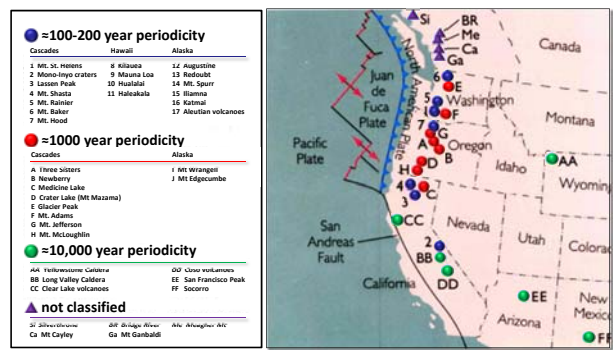
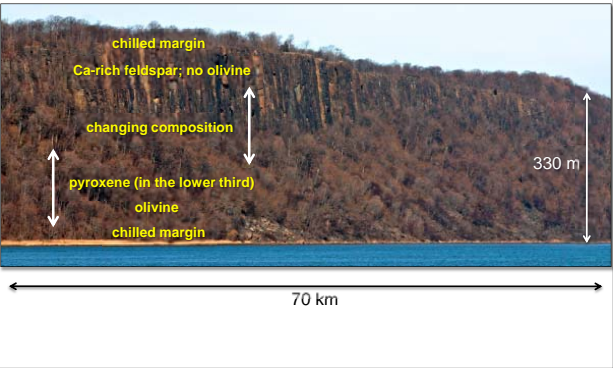


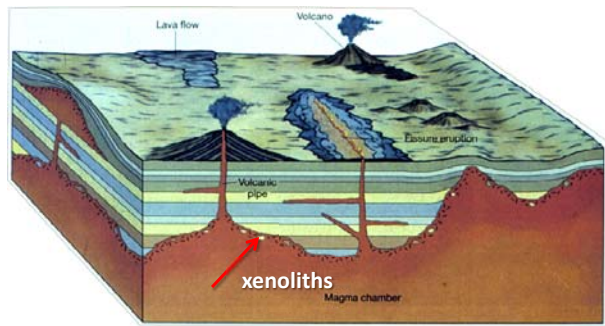
Magma is continually generated at convergent plate boundaries as oceanic lithosphere is subducted.



The Palisades Sill depicts fractional crystallization.



Volcanic and magmatic activity is associated with numerous geological features.



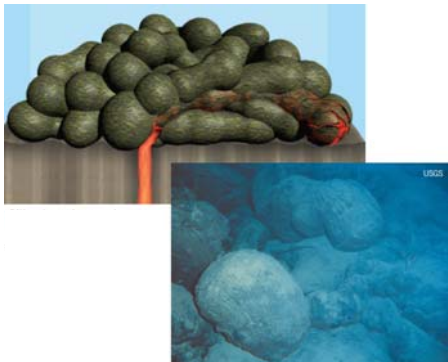
Sills, dikes, lava flows and batholiths are common igneous features.

Gas, pyroclastic material, nuée ardente, lahar, lava, and phreatic eruptions are common extrusive products.

Low viscosity basaltic flows emanate from hot spots.

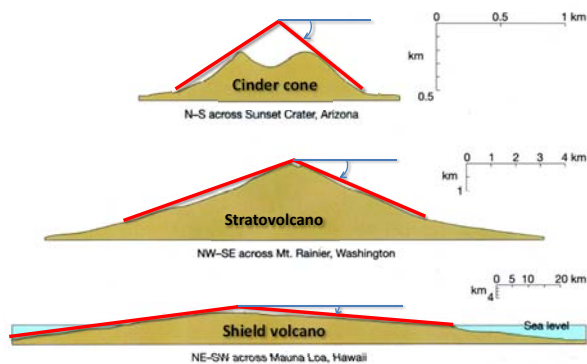


Basalts that erupt and cool underwater form a texture known as pillow basalts.



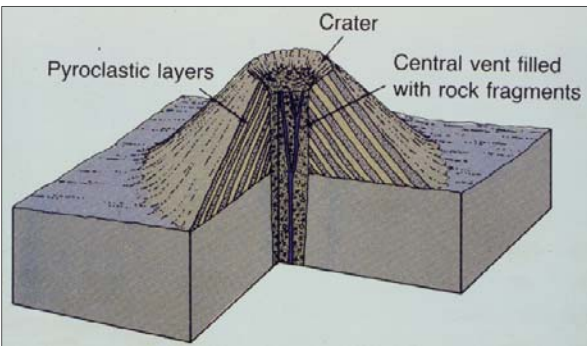
Tarbock, Lutgens and Tasa 2014

The geometry of a volcano is controlled primarily by composition of the lava.

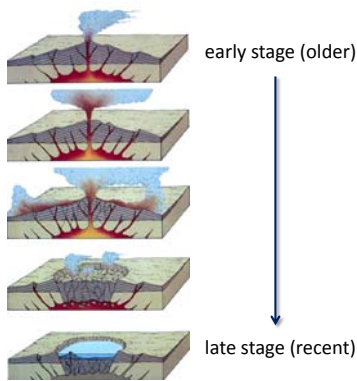


The eruptive style of a volcano is defined by the types of material and height of the ejecta.

A stratovolcano is a central-vent volcano represented by repeated layers of pyroclastics and lava.



Caldera form after roof collapse; later stage volcanism gives rise to resurgent domes.



Cross-section of a stratovolcano.

