

I. Introduction

- Form  $\propto$  Si/Fe ratio – Fig 4.11 (144)
- on  $\propto$  volatile abundancies
- Earth  $\propto$  rate
- $\propto$  new geometry

II. Silicic Volcanism – 60% or more SiO<sub>2</sub>

- A. Obsidian & rhyolite – 4.12 (145) Mt. Lassen, etc.
- B. Volatile – 4.13 (146)
  - Fuji, Vesuvius, St. Helens – stratovolcanoes
- C. Ash flows – ignimbrite – Katmai
- D. Plate tectonic setting of silicic volcanism  
4.7 (139)
  - Generally tied into “recycled” crust
- E. Other planets? No, generally
  - No stratovolcanoes
  - Ignimbrite – without stratovolcanoes?
  - No plate tectonics on Mars, Venus, or Mercury

III. Basaltic Volcanism

- A. Major Types (F4.17)
  - 1. Mid-Ocean ridges
    - Only terrestrial
  - 2. Flood basalts = Plateau basalts = Maria
    - Sheets of basalt covering  $<10^5$  km<sup>2</sup> to a depth of km's. No vents visible, but terrestrial examples have fissure sources. Rare tubes and flow fronts. Found on all the terrestrial planets. High effusion rates?? Massive climate change?? (2.1, 4.1, 8.2, 4.23, 4.25, 7.12)
  - 3. Plains basalts
    - A region  $\sim 10^4$  km<sup>2</sup> dotted with small cones and lava flows. Flows fed by fissures, cones, and tubes. Need high resolution images but hints on all but Mercury.
  - 4. Patera = Coronas = Low shields
    - Very shallow slopes. Alba Patera the only huge example on Mars (1600 km diameter). 100 km scale Coronas common on Venus. Terrestrial low shields only a few km in size. Made of long, skinny flows. (4.12, 7.14)
  - 5. Shield volcanoes
    - 2°-12°;  $\sim 5^\circ$  slopes, often have cauldernas. Both point and fissure sources. Low rates, frequent, vent control. Common on Earth, Mars, Venus. Few km to few 100's of km in scale. (4.27, 4.30, 4.34, 7.13, 4.24)

## B. Smaller Basaltic Landforms

### Vent area:

- Caulderas (4.29, 4.32, 4.35)
- Cinder cones (P5)
- Fissures (4.36, 4.21, 4.22, 4.33)
- Spatter ramparts
- Lava lakes/ponds

### Lava flows:

- a'a' vs. pahoehoe
- flow tubes (4.3, 4.16)
- tubes (4.2)
- channels (4.19. 4.20. 4.31)
- inflation features

## C. Comparative Planetary Physical Volcanology

### 1. Ascent of magma

- i) Driving force
- ii) Crack formation
- iii) Flow of magma
- iv) Cooling

### 2. Eruption dynamics/ pyroclastic deposits

- i) Volatile exsolution
- ii) Plume height
- iii) Pyroclastic deposits

### 3. Lava flows

- i) Rheology – composition – Bingham plastic model
- ii) Lengths of lava flows
  - a) viscosity
  - b) effusion rate
  - c) cooling

## **Suggested References**

### Pyroclastic deposits:

Cas and Wright, 1987. Volcanic Successions, 528 pp.

### Basaltic eruptions:

Wilson and Head, 1983, "A comparison of volcanic eruption processes on Earth, Moon, Mars, Io, and Venus", *Nature*, vol. 302, pp. 663-669.

### Bingham Plastic Model:

Moore et al., 1978; "Yield strengths of flows on the Earth, Mars, and Moon", *Proceedings of the 9<sup>th</sup> Lunar and Planetary Science Conference*, pp. 3351-3378.

### Moon:

Wilhelms, 1987, The Geologic History of the Moon, USGS Prof. Paper 1348, 320pp.

### Mars:

Mouginis-Mark, Wilson, and Zuber, 1992, The physical volcanology of Mars, *Ch. 13 in Kieffer et al., Mars*, Univ. Arizona Press.

### Venus:

Head et al, 1991, "Venus volcanism: initial analysis from Magellan data", *Science*, vol. 252, pp.276-288.

### Mercury:

1987 Mercury, Univ. Arizona Press.