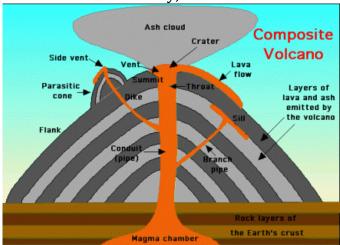
Types of Volcanoes and Its Distribution

Volcanoes

- A sudden & abrupt explosion in earth crust through which Magma, gases, dust, smoke & solid material burst out
- Volcanic activity is connected with crustal disturbances, closely related with regions that have been intensely folded or faulted
- Magma while thrusting its way upto the surface may cool & solidify within crust as Plutonic rocks resulting in intrusive landforms

Magmas that reach the surface & solidify, form extrusive landforms



Sills & Dikes (Common intrusive landforms)

- When an intrusion of molten magma is made horizontally along the bedding planes of sedimentary rocks, the resultant intrusion is called a Sill.
- Similar intrusion when injected vertically as narrow walls of igneous rocks within the sedimentary layers are termed as Dikes.

Active Volcano

- Keeps on ejecting volcanic material at frequent intervals
- Ex Etna (Italy), Stromboli (Sicily largest island in the Mediterranean Sea, near Italy)
- Mt Stromboli → Lighthouse of the Mediterranean

Dormant Volcano

 One in which eruption has not occurred for a long time but can occur any time in future Barren Island (Andaman), Versuris (Italy)

Extinct Volcano

- No eruption has occurred in historic times & possibility of future eruption is also remote
- Mt. Popa (Myanmar). But we can never be thoroughly sure about them.
- Vesuvius (Bay of Naples near Italy) & Mt. Krakatau (Sunda straits b/w Java & Sumatra) were thought to be extinct & yet both erupted violently

Distribution of Volcanoes in the world

- There are mainly three volcanic belts, besides many volcanoes which are outside these belts
- Circum-Pacific belt → known as Ring of fire & houses around 2/3rd of world's Volcanoes



- Mid-Continental belt → This belt has various volcanoes of the Alpine mountain chain, Mediterranean Sea (Stromboli, Vesuvius, Etna etc.)
- Mid-Atlantic belt → This belt includes the volcanoes of the Mid-Atlantic Ridge