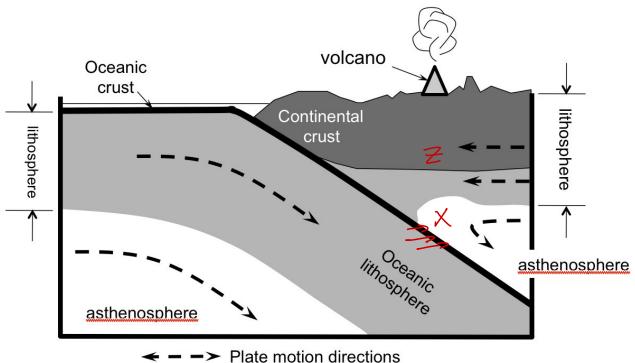


## Analysis of Volcanism at a Continental Subduction Zone

Different plate tectonic settings and hot spot locations produce very specific types of volcanism. Using your knowledge of:

- plate tectonics,
- general rock types (ultramafic, mafic, intermediate, felsic),
- the 4 key properties of magma ( $SiO_2$  content, viscosity, temperature, and gas content) you can deduce a great deal about the style of volcanism and the hazards at any location. You could answer the following questions for any volcanic location... in this case, we will look at a continental subduction zone.

The following cartoon is a simple sketch of a continental subduction zone. The location of the volcanic arc is noted on the surface. Feel free to annotate the sketch with your answers.



1a) Where does the initial melting occur in the subduction zone? (mark with a X)

1b) Why there?

Volutile's (water) from the oceanic crast lowers the melting point or the asthernosphere, causing it to melt.

1c) What is your best guess of the properties of the magma at that point? [rock composition,  $SiO_2$  content, viscosity, temperature, and gas content?]

mafic low low high low-moderate (?)

(1200°C-1600°C)

The buoyant magma then rises to the surface, creating fractures and following existing weaknesses/fractures/faults.

2a) Does the magma that reaches the surface have the same composition as the initial melt you noted in (1)? Why?

No, it is contaminated by me thing the continental coust which is highly felsic.

2b) If not, what is the 'secondary source' of magma? Where does that melting occur? (mark with a Z)

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2c) What is your best guess of the properties of the magma at that point? (rock composition, SiO<sub>2</sub> content, viscosity, temperature, and gas content?)

felsic-high nigh low high intermediate (600°2-1000°2)

2d) What types of rocks would you think the volcano would be constructed from? [mafic (basalt), intermediate (andesite), felsic (rhyolite)]

andesite and rhyolite

3) We haven't talked in detail about volcanic hazards yet. However, based on your predictions about magma composition, would you expect volcanism at this location be an explosive eruption or an effusive lava flow?

s high viscosity + high gas = explosive