World's Most Active Volcanoes

Volcano Name	Location	Continuous Eruptions
Etna	Italy	3500 years
Stromboli	Italy	2000 years
Yasur	Vanuatu	800 years
Ambrym	Vanuatu	1935-
Tinakula	Solomon Islands	1951?-
Erta Ale	Ethiopia	1967-
Manam	Papua New Guinea	1974-
Langila	Papua New Guinea	1960-
Bagana	Papua New Guinea	1972-
Semeru	Indonesia	1967-
Merapi	Indonesia	1967-
Dukono	Indonesia	1933-
Sakura-jima	Japan	1955-
Suwanose-jima	Japan	1949-
Santa Maria	Guatemala	1922-
Pacaya	Guatemala	1965-
Sangay	Ecuador	1934-
Erebus	Antarctica	1972-
Piton de la Fournaise	Reunion	1920-
Kilauea	Hawaii	1983-

THE MOST FAMOUS VOLCANOES OF THE WORLD

Chaitén, Chile

The most recent eruptive phase of the volcano erupted on 2008. Originally, radiocarbon dating of older tephra from the volcano suggested that its last previous eruption was in $7420 BC \pm 75 years.$ However, recent studies have found that the volcano is more active than thought. Last eruption: 2008 to 2011



Mount Etna, Italy

Mount Etna is Europe's tallest (currently 3,329 m high, though this varies with summit eruptions) active volcano and is located in Sicily, Italy. Etna is a composite volcano.

Last eruption: December 3, 2015



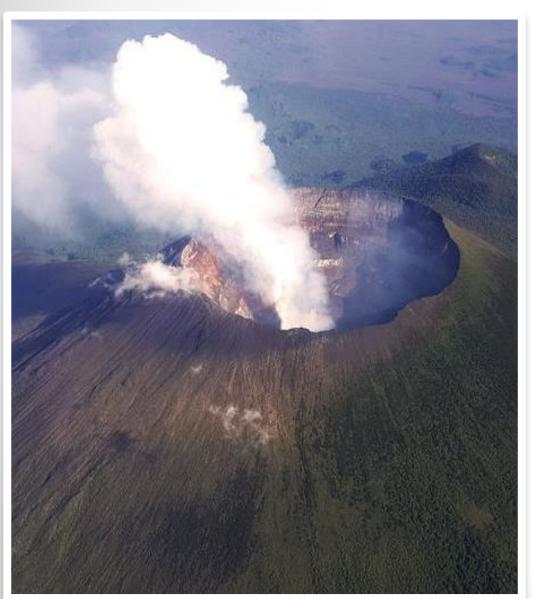
Kīlauea, Hawai'i



Kīlauea is a currently active shield volcano in the Hawaiian Islands, and the most active of the five volcanoes that together form the island of Hawai'i. Structurally, Kīlauea has a large, fairly recently formed caldera at its summit and two active rift zones, one extending 125 km east and the other 35 km west, as an active fault of unknown depth moving vertically an average of 2 to 20 mm (0.1 to 0.8 in) per year.

Last eruption: January 3, 1983

Mount Nyiragongo, Democratic Republic of the Congo



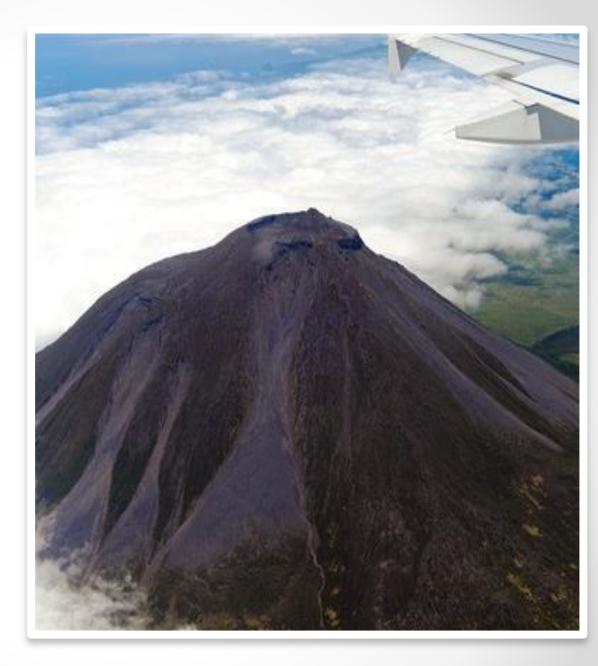
Mount Nyiragongo is an active stratovolcano with an elevation of 3470 m in the Virunga Mountains associated with the Albertine Rift. It is located inside Virunga National Park, in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The main crater is about two kilometres wide and usually contains a lava lake. The crater presently has two distinct cooled lava benches within the crater walls - one at about 3,175 metres and a lower one at about 2,975 m. Nyiragongo lava lake has at times been the most voluminous known lava lake in recent history. The depth of the lava lake varies considerably. A maximum elevation of the lava lake was recorded at about 3,250 m prior to the January 1977 eruption - a lake depth of about 600 m. A recent very low elevation of the lava lake was recorded at about 2,700 m. Nyiragongo and nearby Nyamuragira are together responsible for 40% of Africa's historical volcanic eruptions.

Last eruption: 2002 to 2015

Mount Pico, Azores

Mount Pico is a stratovolcano and the highest mountain of Portugal, located on the island of Pico, Azores. It is situated at 2,351 metres above sea level, it is one of the highest Atlantic mountains; it is more than twice the elevation of any other peak in the Azores.

Last eruption: July to December 1718



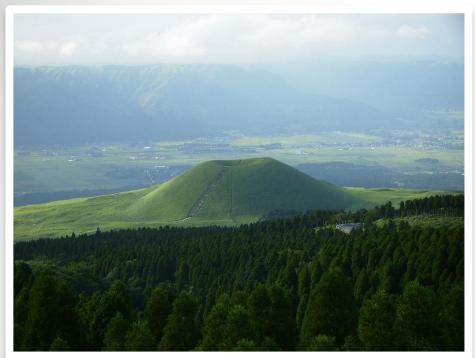
Krakatoa, Indonesia



Krakatoa is a volcanic island situated in Indonesia. The explosion is considered to be the loudest sound ever heard in modern history, with reports of it being heard up to 3,000 miles from its point of origin. The shock waves from the explosion were recorded on barographs worldwide.

Last eruption: March 2014

Mount Aso, Japan





Mount Aso is the largest active volcano in Japan, and is among the largest in the world. Its peak is 1592 m above sea level Mt. Aso has a fairly large caldera (25 km north-south and 18 km east-west) with a circumference of around 120 km (75 mi), although sources vary on the exact distance.

Last eruption: September 2015

Goat Rocks, US





Goat Rocks is an extinct stratovolcano in the Cascade Range, located between Mount Rainier and Mount Adams in southern Washington, in the United States. The volcano was active from 3.2 million years ago until eruptions ceased between 1 and 0.5 million years ago. Throughout its complex eruptive history, volcanoes shifted from silicic explosive eruptions to voluminous, mafic activity.

Last eruption: ~500,000 years ago

Mount Vesuvius, Italy

Mount Vesuvius is a stratovolcano in Italy, about 9 km east of Naples and a short distance from the shore. It is one of several volcanoes which form the Campanian volcanic arc. Vesuvius consists of a large cone partially encircled by the steep rim of a summit caldera caused by the collapse of an earlier and originally much higher structure.

Last eruption: 1944

