





Central pull-out pages:

Museographic plan Cut-out your own volcano

GENERAL MAP SITE



Hi, my name's **Ti'Krator!**Welcome to

Welcome to the City of Volcanology!

Be careful, the screens
and exhibition panels are fragile!
Please don't lean on them when writing!
There are benches you can use in
the different rooms.



To help you during your visit, why not use the pull-put map which can be found in the centre pages of your guide.

In your guide you'll find:

- a map of the City of Volcanology
- information about the different areas
- and lots of fun games too!



Follow the colours and numbers for each building shown on the pull-out map in the centre pages of your guide, and learn all about them as you read.



Are you ready?

Let's start the visit!

THE LAVA TUNNEL

Lava is high-temperature molten rock which flows down the slopes of Piton de la Fournaise when it erupts.

When a lava flow cools, it solidifies and turns to rock.

Lava edges



Droplets of lava hanging from the roof of a tunnel (stalactites)

2) THE HALL

Scientists who study volcanoes are called **volcanologists.**



Maurice and Katia Krafft were the two volcanologists who first had the idea to create the City of Volcanology.

3 THE PANORAMIC FILM

A volcano is an opening in the ground through which magma reaches the surface. There are volcanoes on Earth, but also on other rocky planets across the Solar System:

Mercury, Venus and Mars.

Come and check out this great film about the history of the Solar System!

WALKING ON A VOLCANGE Earth, a living planet

In this room you will learn all about extra-terrestrial volcanoes and the earth's structure, as well as the different types of eruption.

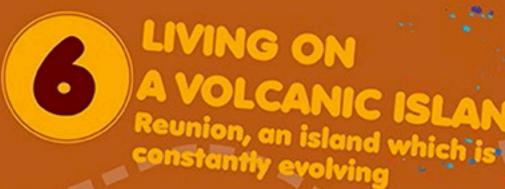


Complete this diagram with the following labels:

lava flow / volcanic pipe (or dyke) eruptive fissure / magma chamber lava fountain / volcanic cone



FLOWS, FOUNTAINS, VOLCANIC BOMBS... Reunion, a volcanic island



It is sometimes dangerous living on a

volcano as the eruptions can cause a lot

of damage. Landslides or rockfalls can

destroy whole villages.

When a volcano erupts it ejects lava which varies in size : very fine ash, lapilli, and volcanic bombs. Some bombs are even bigger than cars!

These bombs sometimes have funny names, such as 'cowpat', 'bread-crust' and 'cauliflower'...

The formation of Reunion Island





landslides and rockfalls



olcanic rocks

Volcano-related risks:

lava flows and ejection, etc.

UNDERWATER VOLCANISM The submersible

When lava reaches the sea, it cools very quickly and settles in cushion-shaped forms called 'pillow lavas'. A few weeks after the end of the eruption, small animals and sea plants start to colonize the lava.



The submersible will take you down to discover the underwater slopes of Piton de la Fournaise!



A lava flow burns and covers everything in its way.

Then the flow cools over a few months, and seeds are brought onto it by the wind or by birds.

brought onto it by the wind or by birds.

Plants then start to grow, leading to the growth of vegetation across the lava.

Colonisation of the lava from the air



The volcano's major assets

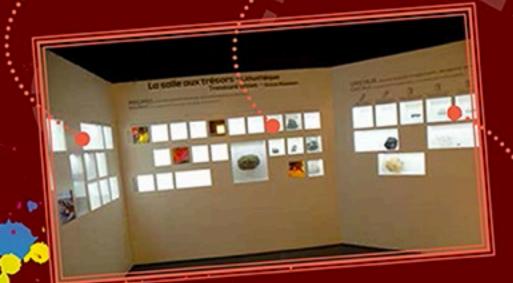
Underwater colonisation of the lava



For the volcanoes in Reunion, the cooling lava has formed very different types of **rock**: they are not the same colour and don't contain the same crystals. Crystals that can be found all over the world also have varying shapes and colours.

Different types of volcanic rock

Rocks of different origins and composition



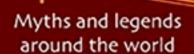
Crystals around the world



For a long time, man feared eruptions, as they did not know how to explain these phenomena.

Using rituals, they tried to protect themselves from lava and falling ash.

Myths and legends in Reunion



A HISTORY OF PITON DE LA FOURNAISE ERUPTIONS



Several centuries ago, sailors were the first to observe the eruptions of Piton de la Fournaise. Since then, man has continued to explore the island and the volcano to try to understand its formation and activity.

Thanks to monitors installed all over the volcano, volcanologists are able to predict eruptions!

The earliest depictions of the Volcano



The first explorations of the Volcano

Guides and porters: vital assistance for climbing the volcano.



A history of Piton de la Fournaise eruptions



The objectives of the Observatory

Visit our 4D CINEMA!



Come and check out this innovative technology located in the City of Volcanology's outdoor zone, the only one of its kind in Reunion!

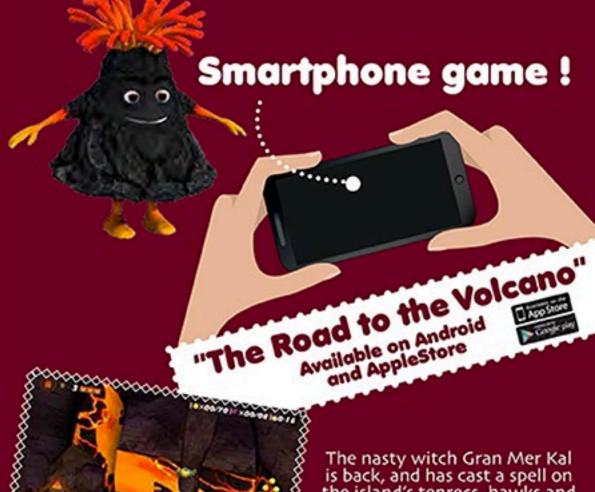




Explore the heart of the volcano with Ti'Bul!

A dynamic 4D film which will blow your mind!





is back, and has cast a spell on the island's tenrecs, hawks and spiders. Ti'Krator has to thwart her wicked plans... A perillous adventure perils awaits him in the mysterious corners of Plaine des sables, in caves full of cyrstals and tunnels of lava!



- 1. Place on the earth's surface where the magma comes out.
- Molten rock which flows down the slopes of an erupting volcano.
- 3. This transports molten rock to the surface.
- 4. A mixture of molten rock and gas formed deep within the earth.
- When a volcano ejects lava.
- 6. A pile of scoria projected by the volcano.
- A scientist who studies volcanoes.
- Underground vibration. Because of this, scientists know that an eruption is coming.
- 9. Massive crater formed by the collapse of a volcano.
- 10. The name of Piton de la Fournaise's largest crater.
- Former Governor of the island who gave his name to the viewpoint overlooking Enclos Fouqué.
- 12. Small green crystals in basalt volcanic rocks.
- 13. A fountain of hot water and steam located near a volcano.
- 14. Projections of very fine lava which make the soil very fertile.
- 15. Lava projections the size of grapes.
- The natural barrier surrounding the summit of Piton de la Fournaise.
- 17. Large projections of lava, sometimes in the shape of a crust of bread or a cowpat.
- 18. A plant with long green leaves growing on lava flows. One variety is called 'fanjan.'
- A plant of whitish colour which forms on lava flows at the beginning of plant colonization.
- 20. This plant is very soft to the touch, and one of the first to grow on a lava flow after an eruption.
- 21. The Polynesian goddess of fire and volcanoes.
- 22. This is the local name of a lava flow with a rough surface.
- 23. A dark grey rock which is formed when lava from Piton de la Fournaise cools.
- 24. One of the three cirques carved out by erosion from the heart of Piton des Neiges.



came anwers

page 6 : diagram

eruptive fissure

volcanic cone

volcanic pipe (dyke)



lava foutain

lava flow

magma chamber

pages 20-21 : Crossword

1:VOLCANO; 2: LAVA; 3: GAS; 4: MAGMA; 5: ERUPTION; 6: CONE; 7: VOLCANOLOGIST; 8: SEISME; 9: CALDERA; 10: DOLOMIEU; 11: BELLECOMBE; 12: OLIVINE; 13: GEYSER; 14: ASH; 15: LAPILLI; 16: ENCLOS; 17: BOMB; 18: FERN; 19: LICHEN; 20: MOSS; 21: PELE; 22: GRATON; 23: BASALT; 24: CILAOS.

