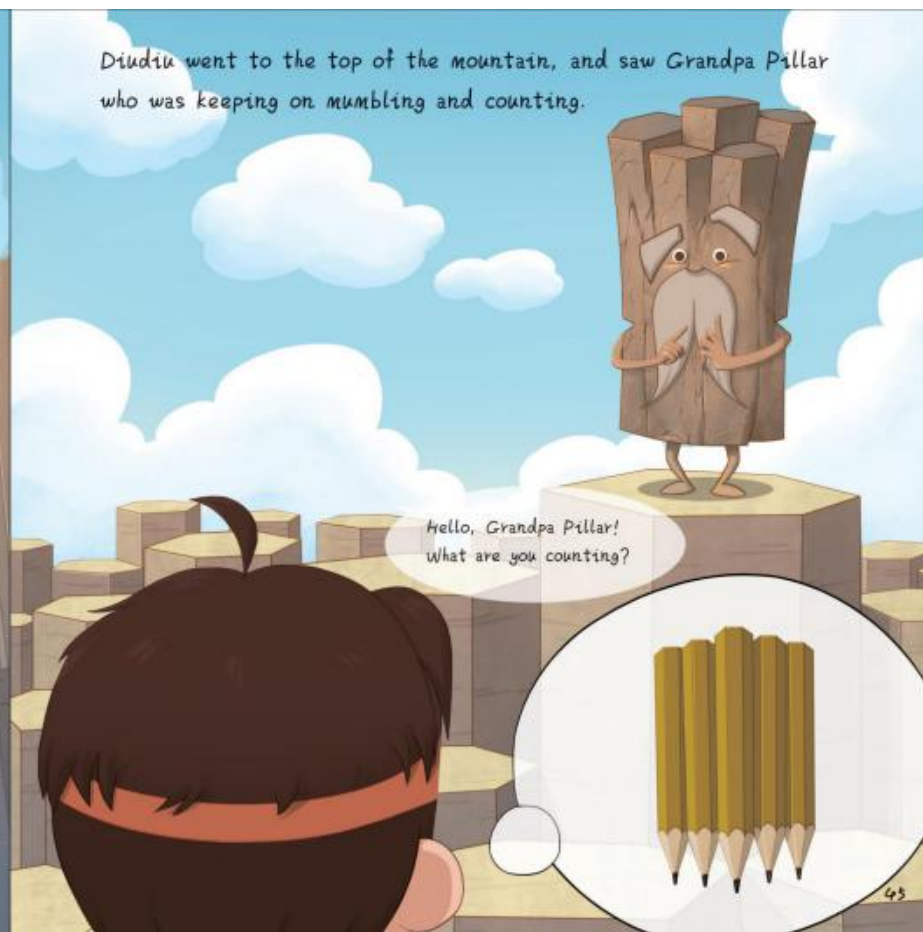


How tall these pillars are!

Diudiu went to the top of the mountain, and saw Grandpa Pillar who was keeping on mumbling and counting.



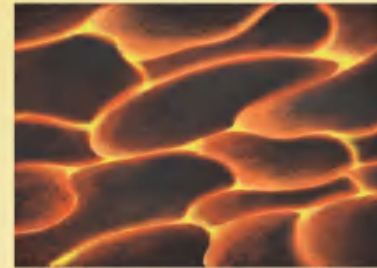
Hello, Grandpa Pillar!
What are you counting?

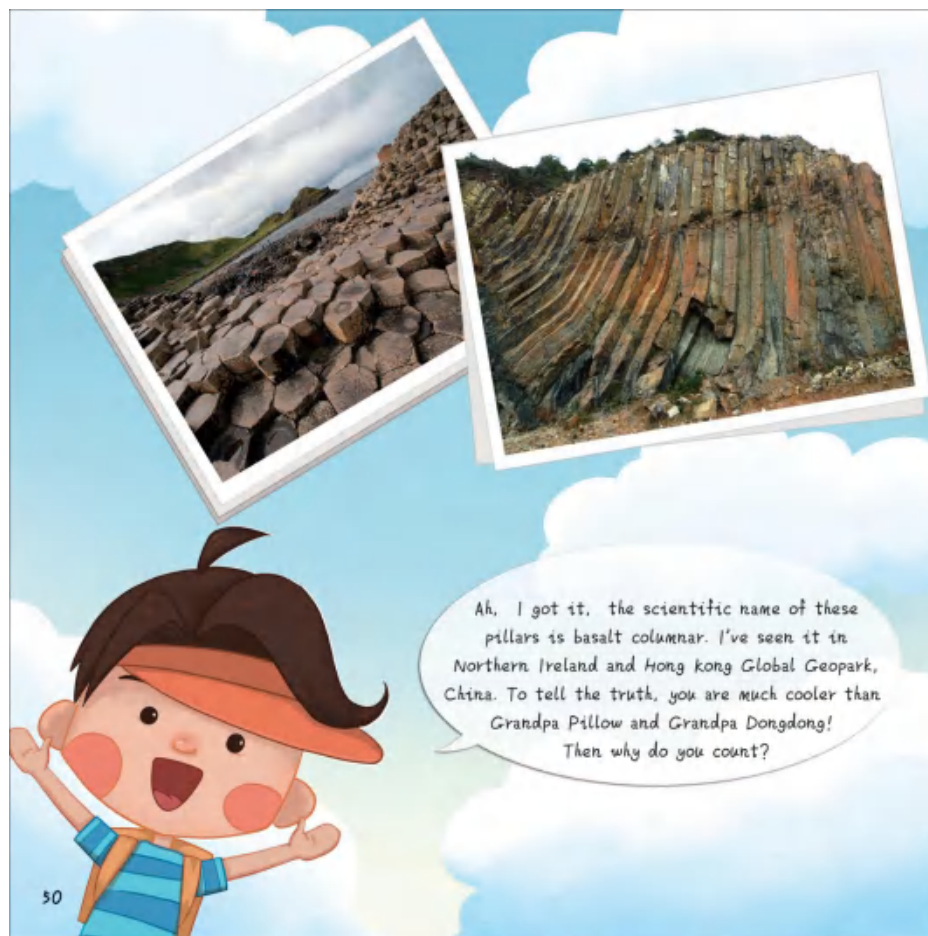


When I erupted out of the crater, there was still a mass of thick, sticky lava that covered the ground around me and took up a lot of space.

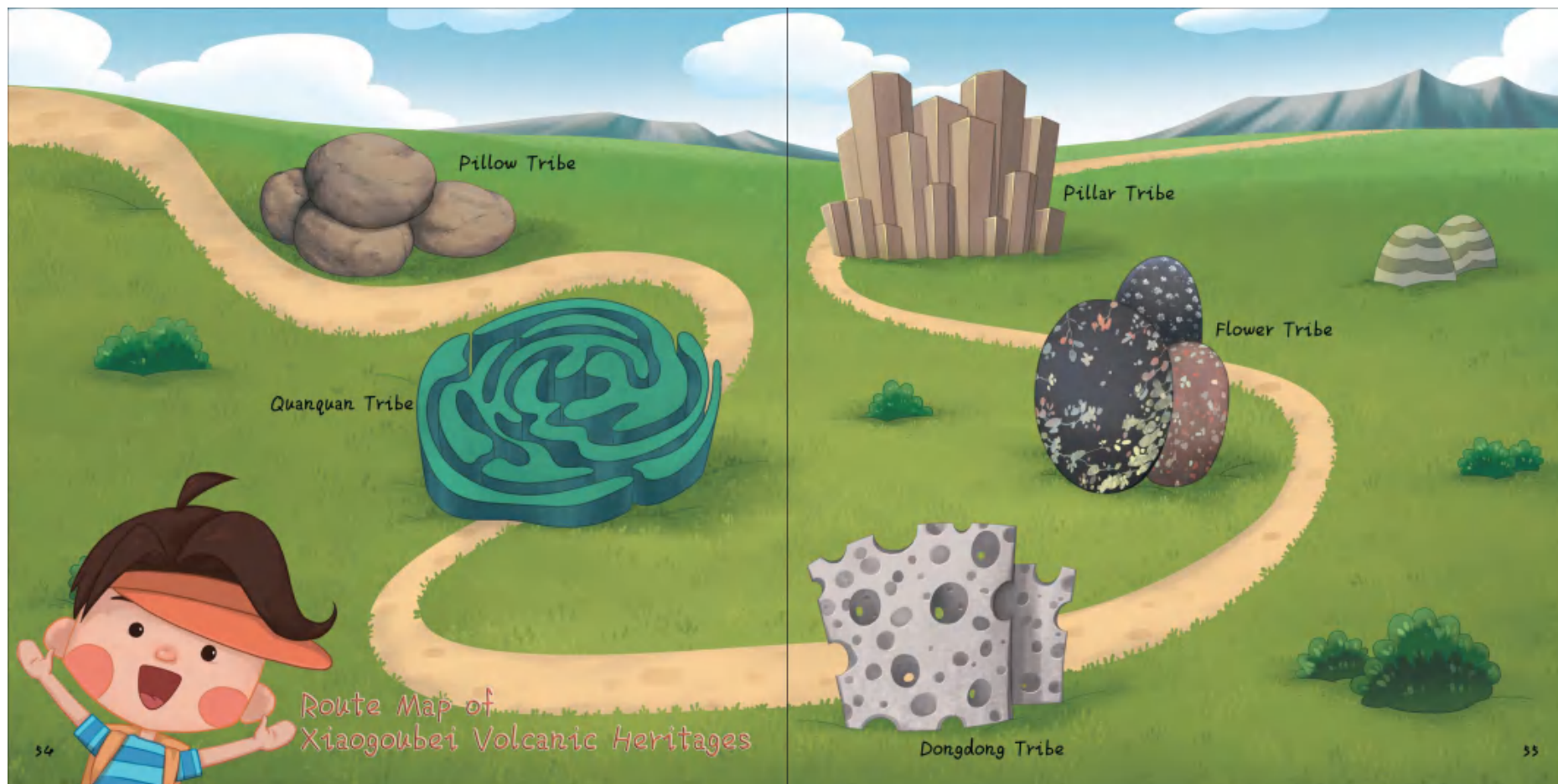


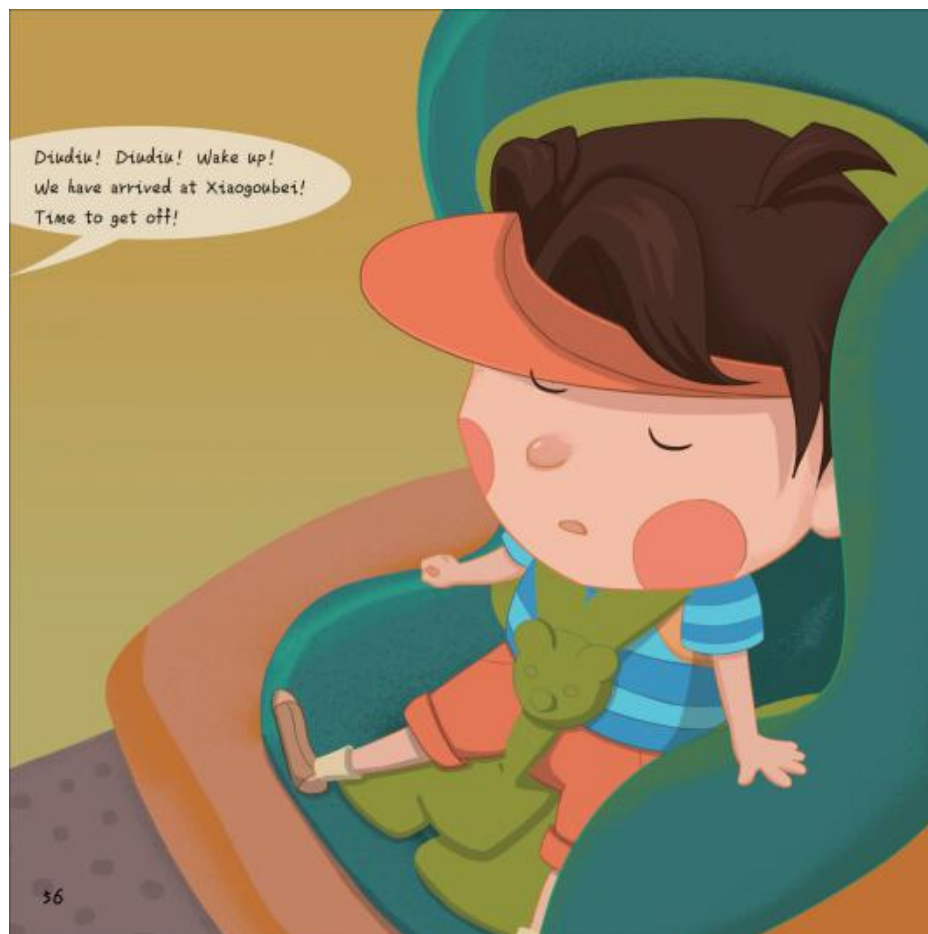
But soon, as the body got cold and shrank, cracks occurred on the surface like a turtle's back, and these cracks even cut through the entire lava layer to form pencil-like pillars.



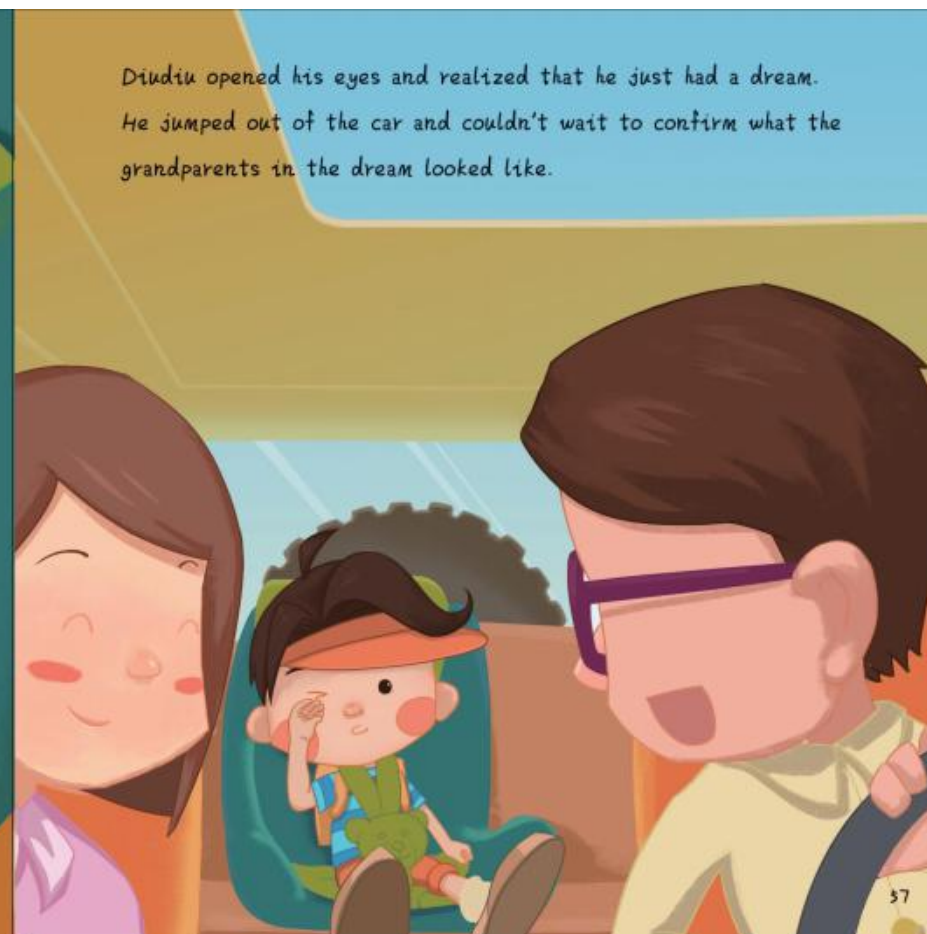




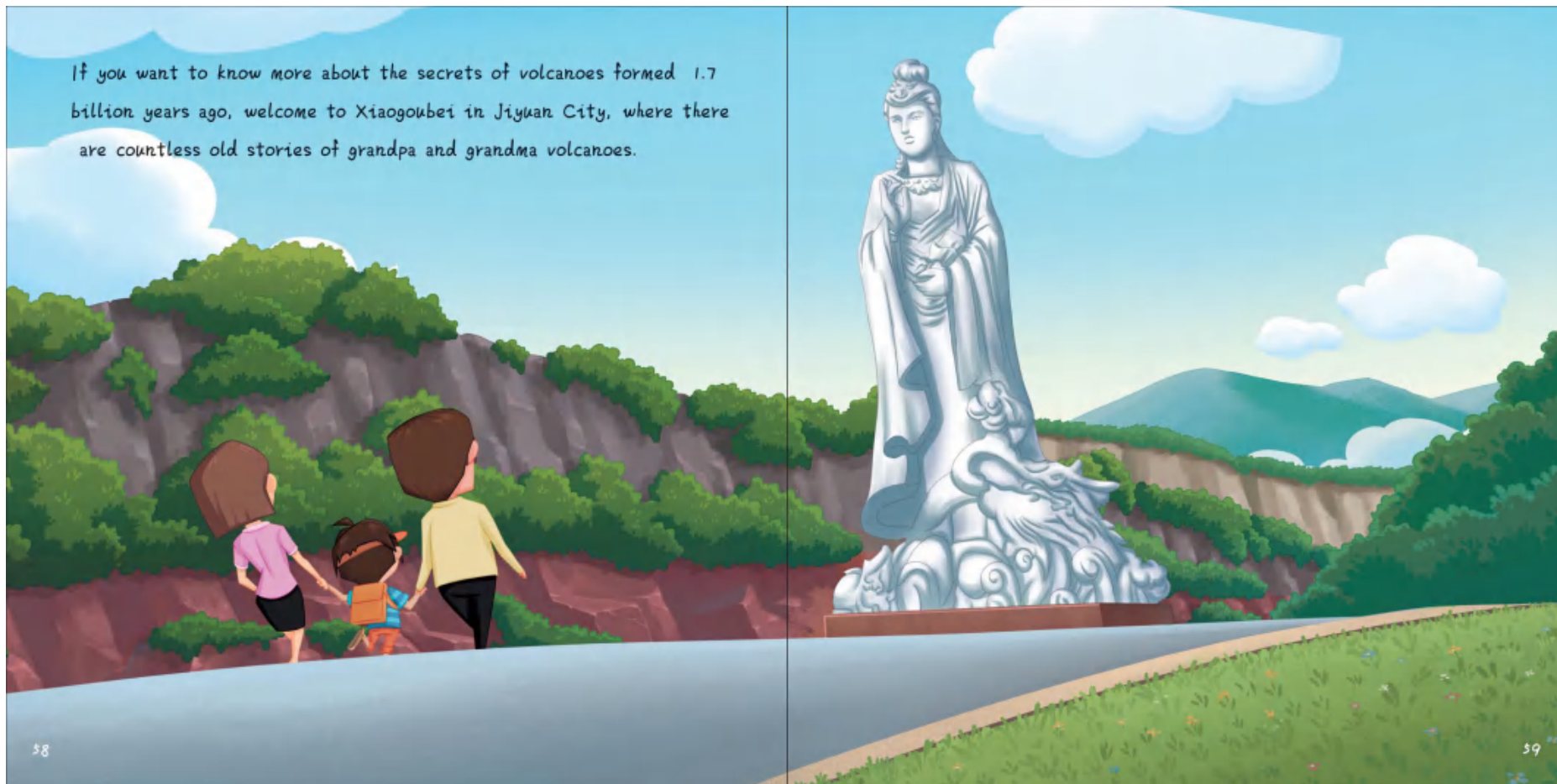




Diudiu opened his eyes and realized that he just had a dream. He jumped out of the car and couldn't wait to confirm what the grandparents in the dream looked like.



If you want to know more about the secrets of volcanoes formed 1.7 billion years ago, welcome to Xiaogoubei in Jiyuan City, where there are countless old stories of grandpa and grandma volcanoes.



Characters Introduction

Nickname : Grandpa Pillow

Scientific Name : Pillow Lava

Birthplace : Submarine Volcano

Family Attribution : Magmatic Rock -
Volcanic Rock



Biography



Magma erupted underwater or fell into the water after the land eruption, and formed a train of magma balls because of the sharp change in temperature. The surfaces of these magma balls first form hard crusts when they contact with cold water, but the pressure from the water and the magma balls themselves forced them to form ellipsoids when they fall to the water bottom, arranged together like pillows. This type of volcanic rock with a pillow-like structure is called "Pillow Lava".

Nickname : Grandma Quanquan

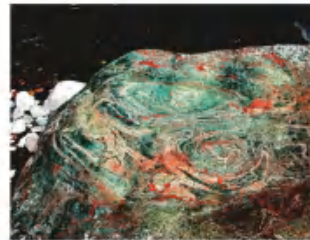
Scientific Name : Quenched Lavas

Birthplace : Submarine Volcano

Family Attribution : Magmatic Rock -
Volcanic Rock



Biography



The hot magma from the volcano rushed into the water and became a series of magma balls. When the surfaces of the magma balls met with water, they cooled down quickly and formed hard crusts. After sinking into the water bottom, the crusts of the magma balls broke up due to the cooling and contraction and internal pressure, causing the magma inside the balls to overflow and cool down again. Time and time again, after the repeated crack and overflow, they formed circular structures, and rocks with such structures are called "Quenched Lavas."

Nickname : Grandpa Dongdong

Scientific Name : Stomatic Andesite

Birthplace : Land Volcano

Family Attribution : Magmatic Rock -
Volcanic Rock



Stomatic Andesite is an extrusive rock that carries a lot of gas as magma erupts. If the gas does not escape immediately, it will be wrapped in the rock during diagenesis. Under the influence of crustal movement, a large number of joints and fissures will develop in the rock, and the gas wrapped in the rock will escape along the joints and fissures, leaving stomas. When the stomas are well developed, the rock becomes so light that it floats on the water, forming pumice.

Nickname : Grandpa Pillar

Scientific Name : Basalt Columnar Joint

Birthplace : Land Volcano

Family Attribution : Magmatic Rock -
Volcanic Rock



When magma flows out of the surface, during the process of cooling, it splits into regular hexagonal and pentagonal cracks as a result of uniform cooling contraction, which constituted the columnar joints.

Nickname : Grandma Amygdale

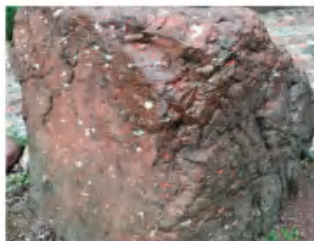
Scientific Name : Amygdaloidal Andesite

Birthplace : Land Volcano

Family Attribution : Magmatic Rock-
Volcanic Rock



Biography



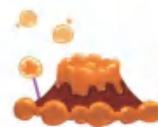
As to volcanic rocks with a large number of stomas, in the process of crustal movement, these stomas will have a mass of rich mineral solutions. The minerals in the solution precipitated in the stomas, leaving white patches in the dark rocks, shaped like almonds, hence it named amygdaloidal andesite.

Nickname : Grandma Plum Blossom

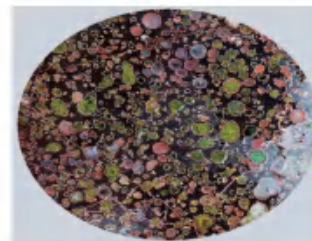
Scientific Name : Amygdaloidal Andesite

Birthplace : Land Volcano

Family Attribution : Magmatic Rock-
Volcanic Rock



Biography



As to volcanic rocks with a large number of stomas, in the process of crustal movement, these stomas will have a mass of rich mineral solutions. The minerals in the solution precipitated in the stomas, leaving patches with different colors in the dark rocks, shaped like "plum blossom". The zigzag fine fissures among the stomas are often filled with minerals, forming the branches of the plum trees.