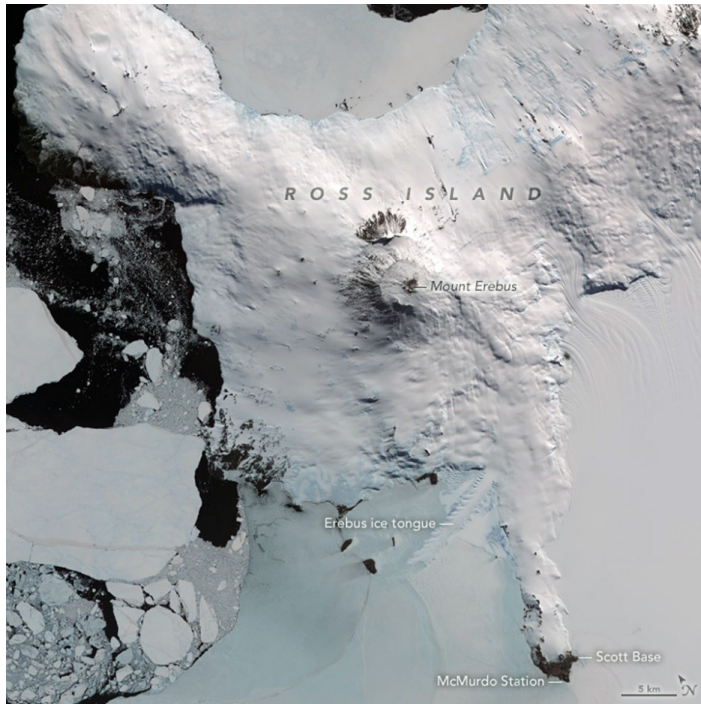


## Mount Erebus

### Why in News?

Scientists discovered that Mount Erebus is the only known volcano to release metallic gold in solid form.

- It is Antarctica's southernmost active volcano located on **Ross Island**, towering 12,448 feet above the icy landscape.
- **Nomenclature** - Mount Erebus was named after the Greek god Erebus, the deity of darkness, by Sir James Clark Ross, a British explorer who discovered the volcano during his Antarctic expedition in 1841.
- It is the **2<sup>nd</sup> tallest** volcano in Antarctica, after Mount Sidley.
- **Type** - It is a glaciated intraplate stratovolcano, part of the **Pacific Ring of Fire**.
- The inner crater of the volcano holds the lava lake.
- The lake has been continuously active since at least 1972, releasing gases and steam.
- Sometimes the lake produces explosions, called **Strombolian eruptions**, that eject magma and pyroclastic rocks.
- The volcano also possesses an inactive side crater.
- **Last eruption** - 2025.
- **Gold Emission** - It emits micro-crystals of gold. These particles, as small as 20 micrometers, are carried by volcanic gas and have been detected over 600 miles away.
- Daily emissions amount to around 80 grams, valued at \$6,000 (roughly Rs 5 lakh), produces about 64 pounds of gold annually, valued at around \$2 million.
- **Crystallization in Extreme Cold** - When the magma reaches the surface, the freezing temperatures of Antarctica cause the gold to solidify instead of remaining in gas or liquid form.
- Mining this gold is *too dangerous* due to the volcano's unpredictable eruptions.
- It is home to a colony of approximately 500,000 *Adelie penguins*.
- It lies within the sight of the **McMurdo Station**, a research station of United States.
- Because of the remote location, activity is primarily monitored by satellites.



## Adelie Penguins

- **Scientific name**- *Pygoscelis adeliae*.
- **Discovered in** - 1840 by scientists on the French Antarctic expedition led by explorer Jules Dumont d'Urville.
- **Size** - They are medium sized penguins, weighing 3 to 6 kg and standing 70 cm tall.
- **Appearance** - They are distinguished by the white ring surrounding the eye. Males and females are of similar size and difficult to tell apart.
- **Breeding** - Adélie's are excellent swimmers. They breed around the entire Antarctic coast and small islands in places where there is exposed rock.
- **Diet** - Local meals (those within 20 km of the colony) consist mostly of fish, amphipods and 'crystal krill' (*Euphausia crystallorophias*),
  - While offshore meals consist of mainly 'Antarctic krill' (*Euphausia superba*).
- Some Adélie penguins are capable of diving to depths of **up to 175 m** but usually feed within the upper 70 m of the water column.

## Reference

[Economic Times | Volcano of Riches](#)

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