



Emplacement temperatures of the 472 AD and 1631 AD Vesuvius eruptions

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The temperature of the deposits left by different types of pyroclastic density currents of the 79 AD “Pompeii” eruption of Vesuvius eruption have been extensively studied and reported in the literature. To understand temporal variations in Vesuvius’ eruption history and to assess we have collected samples from both the 472 AD “Pollena” eruption and the 1631 AD eruption. We report emplacement temperature data, estimated by measuring thermal remanent magnetization (TRM) of lithic clasts carried by the currents. More than 150 lava clasts fragments were collected at different localities and distances from the vent. In addition to understanding the eruptive history of Vesuvius, this data allows us to make better hazard assessments for Vesuvius.