

Share / Save

E-mail

Add to Favorites

 Blogger Post Facebook NewsVine Sphere Tumblr Yahoo Buzz AIM Delicious LinkedIn Slashdot StumbleUpon TwitterPowered by [AddToAny](#)Now on ScienceBlogs: [ScienceOnline2010 - interview with Hilary Maybaum](#)


DRAGON
NATURALLY SPEAKING

Turn Your Talk Into Text
Dragon NaturallySpeaking
Speech recognition that's easy and fun.

LEARN MORE

ScienceBlogs congratulates our most recent PhD-
Peter Janiszewski of Obesity Panacea
Well done, Peter!

- [Last 24 Hrs](#)
- [Life Science](#)
- [Physical Science](#)
- [Environment](#)
- [Humanities](#)
- [Education](#)
- [Politics](#)
- [Medicine](#)
- [Brain & Behavior](#)
- [Technology](#)
- [Information Science](#)
- [Jobs](#)

Eruptions

A blog of volcanic activity and research worldwide.

- [Latest Posts](#)
- [Archives](#)
- [About](#)
- [RSS](#)
- [Contact](#)

Profile



Hi! You're looking at *Eruptions*, a blog dedicated to volcanism. Your host is Dr. Erik Klemetti, a geologist who spends most of his professional time thinking about magma. Looking for info on the latest eruption? You've found the place.

If you like what you read, recommend *Eruptions* to friends and strangers on **Digg, Slashdot, Reddit, Facebook, Technorati** or wherever you like.

Search

Recent Posts

- [Wednesday Whatzits: Volcanoes of Italy, Eyjafjallajökull update, video of a Guatemalan eruption and Gaua from space](#)
- [Explosions and ash at Guatemala's Santiaguito dome](#)
- [Eyjafjallajökull eruption update for April 26, 2010](#)
- [Quick note about emails](#)
- [Taking stock in the Eyjafjallajökull eruption and its aftermath](#)
- [Eyjafjallajökull flight cancellations: How the right decision is being made to look wrong](#)
- [Eyjafjallajökull chugs along as Europe begins to recover](#)
- [Tuesday Tidbits: Evacuations in Vanuatu, Shiveluch erupts and more](#)
- [Airspace begins to open as Eyjafjallajökull calms down](#)
- [Changes in the eruption at Eyjafjallajökull?](#)

Recent Comments

- [marginata, Aberdeen](#) on [Eyjafjallajökull eruption update for April 26, 2010](#)
- [birdseye USA](#) on [Eyjafjallajökull eruption update for April 26, 2010](#)
- [Vigdis - Iceland](#) on [Eyjafjallajökull eruption update for April 26, 2010](#)
- [byal](#) on [Eyjafjallajökull eruption update for April 26, 2010](#)
- [Jón Frimann](#) on [Eyjafjallajökull eruption update for April 26, 2010](#)
- [parclair NoCal](#) on [Eyjafjallajökull eruption update for April 26, 2010](#)
- [Randall Nix](#) on [Eyjafjallajökull eruption update for April 26, 2010](#)
- [Boris Behncke, Catania, Italy](#) on [Eyjafjallajökull eruption update for April 26, 2010](#)
- [shelly](#) on [Eyjafjallajökull eruption update for April 26, 2010](#)
- [Holger, California](#) on [Eyjafjallajökull eruption update for April 26, 2010](#)

Archives

- [April 2010](#)
- [March 2010](#)
- [February 2010](#)
- [January 2010](#)
- [December 2009](#)
- [November 2009](#)
- [October 2009](#)
- [September 2009](#)
- [August 2009](#)
- [July 2009](#)
- [June 2009](#)
- [May 2009](#)
- [April 2009](#)
- [March 2009](#)
- [February 2009](#)
- [January 2009](#)
- [December 2008](#)
- [November 2008](#)
- [October 2008](#)
- [September 2008](#)
- [August 2008](#)
- [July 2008](#)
- [June 2008](#)
- [May 2008](#)

Links

Volcanoes!

- [Alaska Volcano Observatory \(AVO\)](#)
- [America's Volcanic Past](#)
- [Bulletin of Volcanology](#)
- [European Volcanological Society](#)
- [Indonesian Volcano Status](#)
- [International Association of Volcanology and the Chemistry of the Earth's Interior \(IAVCEI\)](#)
- [International Volcano Research Center](#)
- [Journal of Volcanology and Geothermal Research](#)
- [Photovolcanica](#)
- [PubVole](#)
- [Smithsonian Global Volcanism Program \(GVP\)](#)
- [Stromboli Online](#)
- [USGS Cascades Volcano Observatory \(CVO\)](#)
- [USGS Hawai'i Volcano Observatory \(HVO\)](#)
- [USGS Volcanic Hazards Program](#)
- [USGS Yellowstone Volcano Observatory \(YVO\)](#)
- [The Volcanism Blog](#)
- [Volcano Live](#)
- [Volcano News](#)
- [Volcano World](#)
- [World Organization of Volcano Observatories \(WOVO\)](#)

Science Blogs - GeoStyle

- [All My Faults are Stress Related](#)
- [Green Gabbro](#)
- [Highly Allochthonous](#)

Geology!

- [American Geophysical Union \(AGU\)](#)
- [Clastic Detritus](#)
- [Denison Dept. of Geosciences](#)
- [Geochemical Society](#)
- [Geology.com](#)
- [Geology News](#)
- [Geological Society of America \(GSA\)](#)
- [Geological Time Machine](#)
- [Magma Cum Laude](#)
- [Microecos](#)
- [Mineralogical Society of America](#)
- [Mineralogy Database](#)
- [Mountain Beltway](#)
- [NW Geology Fieldtrips](#)
- [Oregon State Univ. Online Mineral Collection](#)
- [The Reef Tank](#)
- [Stratigraphy.net](#)
- [Table of Nuclides](#)
- [Tectonic Plate Reconstructions](#)

Useful Stuff



NetworkedBlogs

Blog:
EruptionsTopics:
Volcanoes, Eruptions,
Geology

Follow my blog



« [Eyjafjallajökull eruption update for April 26, 2010](#) | [Main](#) | [Wednesday Whatzits: Volcanoes of Italy, Eyjafjallajökull update, video of a Guatemalan eruption and Gaua from space](#) »

[Explosions and ash at Guatemala's Santiaguito dome](#)

Category: [Ash fall](#) • [Guatemala](#) • [Mitigation](#) • [Santa Maria](#) • [Santiaguito](#) • [Volcanic hazards](#) • [Volcano monitoring](#) • [ash plumes](#)

Posted on: April 27, 2010 8:54 AM, by [Erik Klemetti](#)



Guatemala's Santa Maria volcano with the dome complex visible in the foreground.

I got a tip the other day from an *Eruptions* reader of [something afoot](#) at Guatemala's Santiaguito - a part of the larger [Santa Maria](#) volcano - and sure enough, there are reports today that the volcano is experiencing an "[unusual and violent](#)" display. The articles I can find only mention that ash was spread over six provinces in the western part of the country, which is unusual for this volcano that normally produces diffuse ash plumes and minor dome collapse avalanches (at least in [the recent past](#)). The Institute of Seismology, Volcanology, Meteorology and Hydrology (Insivumeh) placed [the volcano on Orange alert status](#) due to the number of explosions and earthquakes, along with the [8.5 km ash plume](#) that was produced yesterday. Authorities have [closed schools](#) and warned people to avoid outdoor activity while the ash is in the air.

The volcano is capable of producing deadly eruption, with 2,500 people killed in [a 1929 eruption](#) when pyroclastic flows from a dome collapse traveled 10 km from the volcano into surrounding villages. However, since then pyroclastic flow activity has become much rarer.

UPDATE 1: If you want all sorts of details on Santiaguito, check on [Magma Cum Laude](#). I've also added a MODIS image taken yesterday of the wispy plume of the volcano (see below).



The ash plume from the April 26, 2010 eruption at Santiaguito in Guatemala. Image courtesy of the NASA Earth Observatory. Click on the image to see a larger version.

Find more posts in: [Physical Science](#) [Environment](#)

Share this: [Facebook](#) [Twitter](#) [Stumbleupon](#) [Reddit](#) [Email](#) + [More](#)

Trackbacks

Trackback URL for this entry: <http://scienceblogs.com/mt/pings/138163>

Comments (35)

1

One of the most crazy amateur videos is the one where dutch tourists are standing at the crater rim of Santiaguito (Santa Maria) in Guatemala while the volcano is having one of his moderate ash explosions around every 30 minutes. <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Cy58xijSZlg>

Posted by: Thomas Wipf | [April 27, 2010 9:28 AM](#)

2

Erik the picture you've posted appears to be of Mayon not Santa Maria.

Posted by: mike | [April 27, 2010 9:40 AM](#)

3

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=czgB0qjardY&feature=related>

hahahhhah Now in the crater!

Posted by: Scarlet Pumpernickel | [April 27, 2010 9:44 AM](#)

4

Mike - you're right, dunno how I missed that. Fixed now.

Posted by: [Erik Klemetti](#) | [April 27, 2010 9:44 AM](#)

5

Ah the ablutions of people who go through the security clearance procedures. Ask computer Alf all your questions and it answers

That is if you want to quickly find what satellites do what. Here is a quick link for Chile if this pepper decides to go red hot.... Brush up on your spanish though.

Erik give us a location for this thing on the map below...

<http://www.smn.gov.ar/?mod=satelite&id=1>

Posted by: M. Randolph Kruger | [April 27, 2010 9:59 AM](#)

6

After looking over the monthly reports, I wonder why SI-GVP doesn't list Santa Maria as being in continuous eruption since 2004.

Posted by: Passerby | [April 27, 2010 10:40 AM](#)

7

Passerby - If I read the SI/GVP eruptive history correctly, they have the volcano in constant eruption since 1922.

Posted by: [Erik Klemetti](#) | [April 27, 2010 10:42 AM](#)

8

Yes, my bad. I was looking for technical papers on the 1902 eruption and for records of elevated activity periods between 1929-2002. Trying to sort out the various vents and relation to reported overlapping domes.

Posted by: Passerby | [April 27, 2010 11:29 AM](#)

9

This is seismic activity or maybe a problem with seismograph? Llaima is now at Yellow 4 Alert Level because of increased seismicity.

<http://www.povi.cl/pda/llaima.png>

Posted by: Guillermo | [April 27, 2010 12:43 PM](#)

10

Is this volcano making rhyolitic magma or is something else creating this explosions ?

Posted by: [Jón Frímánn](#) | [April 27, 2010 12:44 PM](#)

11

@Jón, Santiaguito is a dacite lava dome-flow complex that has been growing since 1922 within a big crater formed in 1902. The currently active vent (called "Caliente", which means "hot" or "burning") is capped by a small active lava dome. There seem to be small pockets of gas accumulating below the surface of that dome, which eventually burst and produce these (mostly small) explosions. This activity is called "Vulcanian".

Occasionally there are larger explosions at Santiaguito, which also produce larger pyroclastic flows; one was in 1989 and a much bigger in 1929. These may be caused by partial collapse of a larger part of the lava dome, leading to decompression of the magma in the conduit. Or they are caused by more voluminous batches of gas-rich magma rising to the surface. Not easy to say from a distance ...

Posted by: [Boris Behncke, Catania, Italy](#) | [April 27, 2010 1:00 PM](#)

12

More information and a lot of interesting links about Santiaguito are available at the Volcanism Blog:

volcanism.wordpress.com/2010/04/27/guatemala-explosive-eruption-at-santiaguito/

Posted by: [Boris Behncke, Catania, Italy](#) | [April 27, 2010 1:05 PM](#)

13

After reading about the Santa Maria volcano observatory

<http://magmacumlaude.blogspot.com/2010/03/santiaguito-volcano-observatory.html>

Astonishing and dismaying.

it's really obvious that they need a hand: donation of equipment that is surplussed as facilities are updated at other volcano observatories.

This is an exceptionally important high altitude volcano complex for it's demonstrated ability to generate very large eruptions with stratospheric impact (ozone depletion) with long-distance ash dispersal.

Starbucks could gain a few brownie points here by donating funds to fly/truck in donated equipment.

Posted by: Passerby | [April 27, 2010 2:27 PM](#)

14

Boris I have a question that you might be able to answer with your knowledge of Italian volcanoes. I sometimes check the seismic activity available on the Observatory Vesuviano webpage. I have been wondering about the signals of the Vesuvio BKE station. There seem to be some kind of signals occurring during daytime almost every day. But I haven't seen similar signals during nighttime. What is the cause of those day occurring signals?

http://www.ov.ingv.it/index.htm?ufimonitoraggio/tempo_reale/segnali_t_r.htm

By the way, have you seen any recent changes in the micro seismic activity or ground deformation on any of the Italian volcanoes apart from Etna? Thanks for your help! It is always interesting to keep track of the Italian volcanoes when you live in Europe. :)

Posted by: Mattias Larsson | [April 27, 2010 3:01 PM](#)

15

<http://www.google.com/hostednews/ukpress/article/ALeqM5jXyflEcazvNmVOswd9WuoYcaNsaw>

<http://www.ctv.ca/servlet/ArticleNews/story/CTVNews/20100427/italy-volcano-100427/20100427?hub=SciTech>

Italy eruption discussion

Posted by: Scarlet Pumpnickel | [April 27, 2010 7:21 PM](#)

16

<http://www.france24.com/en/20100427-vesuvius-italys-biggest-public-safety-problem>

Looks like Italy might be getting more interested in volcanoes now, good news!

Posted by: Scarlet Pumpnickel | [April 27, 2010 7:25 PM](#)

17

<http://www.themoscowtimes.com/opinion/article/bureaucrats-are-more-harmful-than-volcanoes/404946.html>

Time to employ more Volcanologists everywhere...

Posted by: Scarlet Pumpnickel | [April 27, 2010 7:28 PM](#)

18

Interesting this blast co-incided with the full moon ?

<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2010/04/27/AR2010042703058.html>

Posted by: Scarlet Pumpnickel | [April 27, 2010 7:31 PM](#)

19

I hope that there are videos coming in for Guatemala, tour groups are usually in that area, so someone must have got a photo/video? One of my friends actually was there last week and has videos. So someone must have footage of this eruption to see why it is so unusual?

These guys below are just crazy LOL, though it doesn't really look much different to the top of Semeru?

<http://www.examiner.com/x-33051-LA-Weather-Examiner~y2010m4d27-Another-eruption-Guatemalas-Santiaguito-Volcano-puts-an-unusual-and-violent-display-on-Monday>

Posted by: Scarlet Pumpernickel | [April 27, 2010 7:38 PM](#)

20

Poking around the net, I found that the small volcano (Santiaguito) is in an area where the larger volcano (Santa Maria) had experienced a landslide, leaving a rather steep scarp. It's generally believed that eventually, Santa Maria will have another landslide... eventually, but no one is holding their breath over it. This made me curious, so I fired up Google Earth, and using it's terrain elevation data, I took 100 meter measurements over a 2.1 km line dropping from Santa Maria's peak down towards the smaller volcano. At the steepest part it reached an 800 meter stretch that has an average slope of about 47.2 degrees. (provided my math is right)

For comparison, dry sand has an angle of repose of about 35 degrees, beyond which it just starts to slide until it gets to that angle. Crushed stone is about 40 degrees, and moist clay is about 45 degrees. Odds are, that the flank of the volcano is mostly rock... but if volcanic gases have worked on it long enough, it may have turned into a clay like state.

Just food for thought.

Posted by: Lurking | [April 27, 2010 9:00 PM](#)

21

@Scarlet I haven't been to Santiaguito, but from the video it looks like there isn't much between the observers on the rim of Caliente and the active dome, i.e. the source of any ejecta. Semeru is different in that while the summit area overlooks the active crater, the crater is rather deep (and the bombs originate from its bottom). So the geometry filters out any bombs ejected at a low angle, leaving the observer within range of only extraordinarily high-flying bombs, which are very rare at normal activity levels and would leave much more time to react to.

Btw, this is the first time I post here, but I've been following the blog for a while, especially since the Eyjafjallajökull show started. What a great site and community gathered around it!

Posted by: Arnold | [April 27, 2010 9:16 PM](#)

22

@19 SP.
Those people are A few fries short of a happy meal.

Posted by: Dasnowskier | [April 27, 2010 10:22 PM](#)

23

To M. Randolph Kruger: what interesting with that page? It's only a meteorological site.

Posted by: Guillermo | [April 27, 2010 10:59 PM](#)

24

@Arnold, Thanks Arnold, I have not been to Santiaguito but have been to Semeru. It is hard to see on the video exactly, but the Santiaguito looks a bit crazy to be standing on. Especially if a bigger then usual eruption occurs, you can see a lot of the rocks on the ground where the people are standing they must have come from somewhere ;)

Posted by: Scarlet Pumpernickel | [April 27, 2010 11:22 PM](#)

25

Is a Krakatoa lurking in the pacific while nobody is watching lol?

http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/images/imagerecords/43000/43789/gaua_ali_2010114_lrg.jpg

Posted by: Scarlet Pumpernickel | [April 27, 2010 11:38 PM](#)

26

Turrialba appears to be erupting.....strong plume and glow on the webcam....I will be there in person next week!

Posted by: mike | [April 28, 2010 1:58 AM](#)

27

Turrialba definitely restless (at least) hope this link works

<http://www.123-cam.com/live-webcam.php?var=http://www.ovsicori.una.ac.cr/videturri.html>

Even though it's still night there as I type this

Posted by: mike don | [April 28, 2010 2:47 AM](#)

28

<http://earthquake.usgs.gov/earthquakes/recenteqsww/Quakes/us2010vlbe.php>

Crete 5.3

Posted by: Scarlet Pumpnickel | [April 28, 2010 3:12 AM](#)

29

Much weaker plume now than when I posted my earlier comment. Considerably less glow too. Wonder what's happening there? (Turrialba)

Posted by: mike | [April 28, 2010 5:45 AM](#)

30

Italy proposes monitoring of ash and sea

http://translate.google.com/translate?hl=en&ie=UTF-8&sl=it&tl=en&u=http://it.reuters.com/article/entertainmentNews/idITMIE63Q0M120100427&prev=_t&twu=1

It's about time the undersea volcanoes start to be monitored, we really don't know much about them and a lot of it is guesswork because nobody is really watching...

"Hillier & Watts (2007) surveyed 201,055 submarine volcanoes estimating that a total of 3,477,403 submarine volcanoes exist worldwide. According to the observations of Batiza (1982), we may infer that at least 4% of seamounts are active volcanoes. We can expect a higher percentage in the case of the count taken by Hillier & Watts (2007) because it includes smaller, younger seamounts; a higher proportion of which will be active. Nevertheless, in the spirit of caution and based on our minimum inference of 4% seamount activity from Batiza's observations, I estimate 139,096 active submarine volcanoes worldwide. If we are to assume, in the absence of other emission figures for mid oceanic plate volcanoes, that Kilauea is a typical mid oceanic plate volcano with a typical mid oceanic emission of 870 KtCpa (Kerrick, 2001), then we might estimate a total submarine volcanogenic CO₂ output of 121 GtCpa. Even if we assume, as Kerrick (2001) and Gerlach (1991) did, that we've only noticed the most significant outgassing and curb our estimate accordingly, we still have 24.2 GtCpa of submarine volcanic origin.

If guesses of this order are anywhere near the ballpark, then we can take it that either what has been absorbing all this extra CO₂ is not absorbing as much or there has been some variation to volcanic output over the past 500 years or so. Both are normal assumptions given the variable state of the natural environment, and considering that vegetation consumed something on the order of 38GtCpa more in 1850 than today (see my Deforestation article for the quick and dirty calculation), it is hardly surprising that we were missing a large natural CO₂ source in the carbon budget. The other possibility is that both Werner et al (2000: approx. 38 KtCpa) and Werner & Brantley (2003: approx. 4000 KtCpa) are correct, which could imply that volcanogenic CO₂ emissions are increasing. This certainly would explain steadily rising CO₂ observed at stations in regions most affected by volcanic emissions, it could partly explain the recent increase in ocean acidification discussed by Archer (2009, pp. 114-124), and further it would explain the more intense Spring melting centred on the Pacific Coast of Antarctica and along the Gakkel Ridge under the Arctic ice cap."

Posted by: Scarlet Pumpnickel | [April 28, 2010 7:09 AM](#)

31

I camped on the dome complex a couple of months ago, and witnessed a few eruptions, experienced some ashfall at our campsite. The

columns it was producing (violently and vertically erupted every few hours) were mostly ash, but they weren't very high (always

And keep in mind Big Daddy Santa Maria, whose 1902 eruption is considered in the top 4 most violent eruptions of the 20th century. This dome activity has lasted a long time, but what happens when there is a serious blockage in the conduit...the ensuing eruption could trigger another landslide if non-dome material that is helping to keep Santa Maria stable is removed.

This is really the most interesting volcano I have visited (except for Ol Doinyo Lengai, which will top the list forever I think), and also the most difficult to get to (the hike is BRUTAL - trying to walk down that smooth-polished drainage channel on the flank of Santa Maria, which is coated with a fine dusting of ash is like walking on an inclined rough-ice surface)...it takes a lot of concentration, and you are really worn out MENTALLY by the time you get onto the dome, but man, the volcano is SO active...the violent eruptions sound like a jet engine, the small pyroclastics it continually produces are the first I have ever witnessed. Highly recommended (although climbing Caliente is definitely NOT recommended).

Posted by: VolcanoMan | [April 28, 2010 7:28 AM](#)

32

That's weird, my whole post didn't appear. Here's what it says after "but they weren't very high (always "

Posted by: VolcanoMan | [April 28, 2010 7:31 AM](#)

33

OOOH, I think I know what's wrong...I used a "less than" symbol, and it expected a tag. Weird. Anyway, here it is.

less than 1 km), so it's really a toss-up between Strombolian and Vulcanian. Sometimes, during night eruptions, the activity really did look like standard Strombolian, but as I said, the eruptions were few and far between...the volcano was not venting gas easily due to the viscosity of its magma. And then, some of the blocky dacite lava extruded on the dome was breaking away from the flank and creating small pyroclastics, activity associated with the Pelean eruption style. Finally, the dome has thrice (that I know of) put out dacitic lava FLOWS that travelled almost 1 km away. So this volcano's eruptions are highly variable, and I am sure it could go fully Vulcanian (perhaps even Plinian) if enough gas built up, or, go fully Pelean with the kind of pyroclastics that killed so many in 1929.

Posted by: VolcanoMan | [April 28, 2010 7:33 AM](#)

34

Thanks for the Italian volcano news links Scarlet! I will put Ischia on my personal list of interesting volcanoes. :)

Posted by: Mattias Larsson | [April 28, 2010 10:24 AM](#)

35

Guillermo@23-At this time nothing. Its a link for everyone to use if the Chilean volcano starts to go. There was a short burst yesterday that was visible from space but nothing too terribly interesting today.

I dont know how long you have been here or just watching G. but I always assume zero assumption and that someone has never seen what it looks like from space. This is Kamchatka. Klyuchevskoy, Bezimianny, Sheveluch and Karymsky. There is a large cloud formation over the top running from 5000 feet in layers up to 33,000 so the bloom you are seeing is quite large to be able to punch a hole to be even moderately visible from space.

I dont know enough about volcanoes except their general effects on the worlds climate and as you can see from the second one that there was a substantial eruption of something (gas, steam, ash) earlier this morning on the visible satellite. If Llaima should start to go it will not go very likely in a vacuum and we will all know that something is happening via the satellites first, then the locals second.

<http://www.ssd.noaa.gov/VAAC/BEZY/ELLR/ellrloop.html>

<http://www.ssd.noaa.gov/VAAC/BEZY/IR/irloop.html>

Posted by: M. Randolph Kruger | [April 28, 2010 11:46 AM](#)

Post a Comment

(Email is required for authentication purposes only. On some blogs, comments are moderated for spam, so your comment may not appear immediately.)

Name:

Email Address:

URL:

Remember personal info?

Comments: (you may use simple HTML tags for style)

[ScienceBlogs](#)

Search ScienceBlogs:

Go to:

Choose a blog...

Channels

- [Last 24 Hours](#)
- [Life Science](#)
- [Physical Science](#)
- [Environment](#)
- [Humanities & Social Science](#)
- [Education](#)
- [Politics](#)
- [Medicine & Health](#)
- [Brain & Behavior](#)
- [Technology](#)
- [Information Science](#)
- [Jobs](#)

RSS Feeds

- [ScienceBlogs Select](#)
- [The Combined Feed](#)
- [Peer Review on Sb](#)
- [News-Related Posts](#)
- [All Feeds](#)

More ScienceBlogs

- [New! Sb on Twitter](#)
- [Email Alerts](#)
- [Weekly Newsletter](#)
- [The ScienceBlogs Shop](#)
- [The Latest Comments](#)

Advertisement



Sprint

Get a free
4G Wi-Fi device.
It's a no-brainer.

3G/4G USB
Modem U301

FREE

Get it now

Online only offer.
Free shipping and activation.



© Replay

The Latest Readers' Picks

- 1 [Squirting sticky fluid, having a sensitive knob, etc. \(gekkotans part III\) : Tetrapod Zoology](#)
- 2 [Boobquake: a slightly silly test of a ridiculous scientific hypothesis : Highly Allochthonous](#)
- 3 [Gekkota part II: loud voices, hard eggshells and giant calcium-filled neck pouches : Tetrapod Zoology](#)
- 4 [Eyjafjallajökull flight cancellations: How the right decision is being made to look wrong : Eruptions](#)
- 5 [Evolutionary Medicine: Does reindeer have a circadian stop-watch instead of a clock? : A Blog Around The Clock](#)



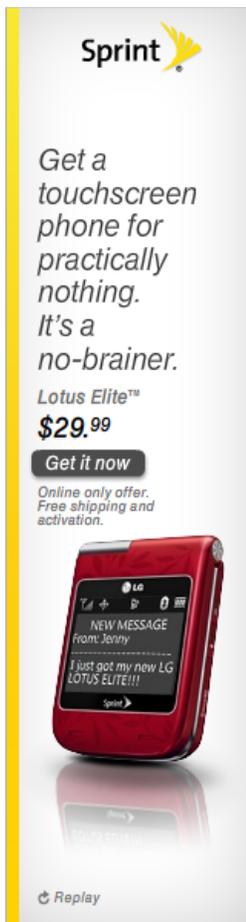
1. [Global rates of forest loss - everyone's a bastard](#)
CONSERVATIONBYTES
2. [Mapping the wetting](#)
EUCHEMS 2010 BLOG
3. [The biology of pancreatic cancer](#)
PHARMA STRATEGY BLOG
4. [6X His Protein Pulldowns: An Alternative to GST](#)
PROMEGA CONNECTIONS
5. [English, the non-language](#)
LANGUAGE ON THE MOVE



Powered by SEED



Advertisement



Sprint

Get a
touchscreen
phone for
practically
nothing.
It's a
no-brainer.

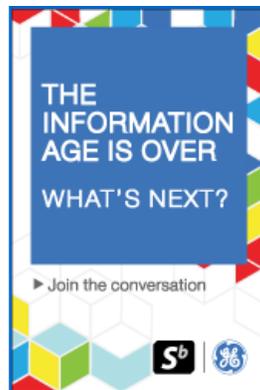
Lotus Elite™
\$29.99

Get it now

Online only offer.
Free shipping and
activation.



Replay



THE
INFORMATION
AGE IS OVER
WHAT'S NEXT?

► Join the conversation



[The Blog Index](#) | [About ScienceBlogs](#) | [Advertise with ScienceBlogs](#) | [Privacy Policy](#) | [Terms & Conditions](#) | [Contact Us](#)

© 2006-2010 ScienceBlogs LLC. ScienceBlogs is a registered trademark of ScienceBlogs LLC. All rights reserved.