The largest eruption of the 20th century originated from the area around the small lava dome, named Novarupta, in the center of the image. Over the course of three days in June of 1912, approximately 13 cubic km of magma were erupted, with much of the deposition occurring in the valley northwest of the vent. During the eruption, the summit of Katmai volcano (right, center) collapsed and was later filled with water. In the 1950’s, activity on the flanks of Trident volcano produced lava flows (center, bottom) and the New Trident crater. The broad range of eruptive products that have erupted here is illustrated by the diversity of hues in this image.