This AVHRR (Advanced Very High Resolution Radiometer) color composite image captures the October 1, 1994 eruption of Kliuchevskoi Volcano, Kamchatka. According to the satellite data, the plume height was estimated to be 12 km ASL. A “hotspot”, or thermal anomaly, is represented as the group of white pixels near the summit of the volcano, and is due to the emission of hot lava or incandescent material flowing out of the volcano. Due to wind variability at different altitudes and the intensity of the eruption, the plume became bifurcated, or split, at the tropopause, with the portion of the plume below 8 km swinging out to the east and turning south underneath the higher section of the cloud. This plume was observed by the NOAA 12 satellite approximately 6 hours after the start of the eruption. Image n12.94274.0640.