

Holocene eruption history of Norikura Volcano, central Japan.

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Norikura volcano is an active volcano located at the southern part of the North Japan Alps (Hida Mountain Range). We re-constructed of the volcanic history of the volcano in Holocene, based on the tephra stratigraphy and AMS radiocarbon dating. This survey was conducted by the Norikura Lake Volcano Disaster Prevention Council.

As a result, we distinguished two magmatic tephra eruptions and ten phreatic eruptions in Holocene. The two magmatic tephra layers consist of scoria fall deposit with pyroclastic deposit and ash fall deposits, respectively. The latest eruption in the volcano is a phreatic eruption ca. 500 years ago. All the eruptions occurred from the craters around the Kengamine Peak.

The eruption frequency of the last 7,300 years is ca. 800 years / times, which is lower than the neighboring Yakedake volcano (ca. 300-100 years/times).

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