

## Eruption history of Akanfuji in the Me-akan volcano, eastern Hokkaido, Japan

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Akanfuji, situated in the Me-akan volcano of Eastern Hokkaido, started its eruption ca. 2.5 ka, and its activity continued for 1,500 years. For about 1,500 years during the period, 17 eruption deposits (Ak1-Ak17) were recognized. The mode of eruption of this volcano was mainly scoriaceous sub-plinian type. Lava flows were often associated with the scoria eruption.

The eruption history of Akanfuji is divided into five stages. In the first stage (Ak1), scoria fall with many lithic fragments was deposited from northeast to east of the volcano. In the second stage (Ak2-Ak3), two larger eruptions occurred and the coarse scoria falls were deposited to northeast. In the third stage (Ak4-Ak13), some eruptions occurred and the scoria falls were dispersed in a northeast to southeast direction. This stage is characterized by finding orthopyroxene in the deposits. In the fourth stage (Ak14-Ak16), three larger eruptions occurred and voluminous scoriae were deposited from southeast to south. In the final stage (Ak17), fine scoria fall was deposited from northeast to southeast.

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