

Formation of ring pyroclastic dikes in Ishizuchi cauldron, southwest Japan.

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Ishizuchi cauldron, located in Shikoku southwest Japan, have ring pyroclastic dikes which associated with caldera formed eruption. Pyroclastic dikes are divided in two facies, gray tuff and black tuff. Black tuff was intruded in gray tuff. Gray tuff is dominant in northern and southern part, while black tuff is dominant in southern to eastern part. Distribution and intrusive relation of the pyroclastic dikes are indicate that the first pyroclastic eruption, forming gray tuff, started from northern and southern part, and then eruption vent extended to eastern and western part and erupted black tuff. Intrusive surface of black tuff and foliation of fiamme plane in pyroclastic dikes often inclined toward outside because of subsidence caldera-floor.