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Characterization of the spatial and temporal distribution of middle Miocene to Quaternary volcanism in central-eastern Hokkaido

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We investigated the spatial and temporal distribution of middle Miocene to Quaternary volcanism in central-eastern Hokkaido, using K-Ar, FT dating and chemical analysis of volcanic rocks, also using information about tectonics in the studied area. The spatial and temporal distribution of volcanism since 8 Ma in the area is characterized by a tendency to become localized and concentrated. In particular, since 2 Ma, volcanism has focused in three isolated volcanic areas with echelon arrangement. The formation of three conspicuous volcanic areas since 2 Ma, was related to changes in the conditions of magmatic generation in the deep underground of each area, not the surface tectonics directly.

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