

## Magma plumbing system of historical eruptions of Hokkaido-Komagatake Volcano

# Ryo Takahashi[1], Mitsuhiro Yoshimoto[1], Mitsuhiro Nakagawa[2]

[1] Earth and Planetary Sci., Hokkaido Univ, [2] Earth & Planetary Sci., Hokkaido Univ.

Hokkaido Komagatake Volcano has occurred plinian eruptions in 1640, 1694, 1856, 1929. The juvenile ejecta of these eruptions are classified into four types, white pumice, gray pumice, scoria and banded pumice. Before the 1640 eruption, the white pumice-type magma and the scoria-type magma were existed in distinct magma chambers. During the 1640 eruption, the gray pumice-type magma was produced by mixing between the white pumice-type and the scoria-type magmas. Since then, the white pumice-type magma and the gray pumice-type magma have formed zoned magma chamber. The scoria-type magma was not found in the 1929 eruptives, suggesting that the magma has been exhausted or has not been supplied.