

## Precursory stage magma in the Mt. Tarumae 1739 eruption

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In order to clarify mechanisms of eruption initiation from phenocryst-rich magma chamber, the eruptive products of the Mt. Tarumae 1739 eruption was analyzed. The lowest part (5cm) of the 1739 pumice fall deposit (Ta-a) located 7 km from the vent along the air-fall axis consists of gray pumice, which is different from white pumice erupted in the climactic stage. The SiO<sub>2</sub> content of matrix glass of white and gray pumices are 77% and 66%, respectively. Equilibrium temperature of white and gray pumices estimated from compositions of phenocryst aggregates are 900°C and 980°C. These observations suggests that the precursory stage magma was more less-viscous than the climactic stage magma.