Volcanic activity of Miyake-jima Volcano since 2000 and possible future activities

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Eruption of Miyake-jima Volcano began on 26 June 2000 with a minor submarine flank fissure eruption. On 8 July collapse of the summit area started with a small phreatic eruption to form a small caldera, ca. 1.7 km across and ca. 500 m deep. The volume of the depression was about 0.5 km3. The main phase of the caldera formation was over in late-August, and release of poisonous gas (SO2) is in progress to force the 3855 residents to evacuate since early September. The main cause of the calder formation was intrusion of the deep-seated magma to the NW. No juvenile material was erupted except in the forerunning minor submarine flank fissure eruption. The stage of fissure eruptions on this volcano was over. Next major eruption will occur at the summit in far future.

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force the 3855 residents to evacuate from the volcanic island since early September. The main cause of the calder formation was intrusion of the deep-seated magma to the NW. No juvenile material was erupted except in the forerunning minor submarine flank fissure eruption. The stage of fissure eruptions on this volcano was over. Next major eruption will occur at the summit in far future.