

## Infrasonic waves observed at Kariya from the eruptions of Miyakejima volcano in August 2000

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Clear infrasonic waves were recorded at Kariya from the eruptions of Miyakejima volcano in August 2000. The arrival of the signal was confirmed on August 18 and 29. The amplitude of the infrasonic signals at Kariya is remarkably larger for the eruptions on 18 as compared with those on 29, whereas the maximum air shocks observed near the crater do not show that striking contrast. Since the propagation conditions of infrasonic waves toward the west during this time of the year do not change largely the difference of the amplitude may be attributable to some changes of explosions at the crater.

From the eruptions of Miyakejima volcano in August 2000, clear infrasonic waves were recorded by the array of high-sensitivity, low frequency microphones of Aichi University of Education in Kariya, located at a distance of 250km and in the direction of 295 degrees from the volcano. The arrival of infrasonic waves was confirmed on August 18 and 29, and the air shock data near the crater, provided by the Japan Meteorological Agency indicate the occurrence of explosive eruptions at the volcano on both of these days. The arrival times of the infrasonic waves at the microphone site are reasonable for long-range sound propagation.

The wave amplitudes at Kariya are considerably smaller on August 29, whereas the maximum amplitudes of the air shocks near the crater do not show remarkable changes between these days. Because the propagation conditions of the infrasonic waves toward the west is considered as more or less similar on these days, with stable easterly stratospheric winds, the change in the amplitudes of the infrasonic signals is more likely to indicate some changes of explosions at the crater.