Eruptive history of Mutsu-Hiuchidake volcano, NE Japan during last 400,000 years based on tephrostratigraphy

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In order to understand eruptive history of Mutsu-Hiuchidake volcano, NE Japan, we tried to recognize tephras in the region on the downwind side of this volcano. In addition to Tn-A, B, C and D, Toya, B-Tm, new nine tephras (Oh-cum, Oh-p1, 2, 3 and 4, MHi-1-pfl and p1, MHi-2-plf, MHi-3-ol) can be distinguished from each other through the differences in the refractive indices of volcanic glass shard and major minerals. The age of tephras are inferred from the stratigraphic relationships to the marine terraces developed in the Shimokita Peninsula. As a result, the younger stage of Mutsu-Hiuchidake volcano took place before 400 ka and around 100 to 200 ka.