**G017-P006** Time: May 28 17:15-18:45

## Volcanic Geology and History of Kuchinoshima, Tokara Islands, Kagoshima Prefecture, Japan

# Takeshi Nakao[1], Katsuhiko Furuyama[2]

[1] Dept. Geosci., Osaka City Univ, [2] Dept. Geosci., Osaka City Univ.

One of the Tokara Islands, Kuchinoshima, is located at 184km south-southwest of Kagoshima City. Kuchinoshima volcano erupted several times, since 10,000 y.B.P.(Nishimura et.al., 1993), but there are few reports of volcanic geology.

Volcanic history of Kuchinoshima contains following five stages.

The first stage: Mukaidake and Furiidake domes effused, and before and after that Gunomezaki, Iwayaguchi and Iwaya agglutinates were depositted.

The second stage: Ueurayama volcano was formed. Ueurayama caldera was formed after the eruption of Ohkachi pyrocrastic flow. Before and after that, Tanagiyama volcanic rocks was formed.

The third stage: Yokodake volcano was formed over Ueurayama caldera. Later, the part of southeast of Yokodake collapsed, Yokodake debris avalanche occurred, and Yokodake horseshoe-shaped caldera was formed.

The forth stage: Ko-Maedake lava flow effused, and then, Maedake dome was formed.

The fifth stage: Sin-Maedake lava flow, Hotokebiradake volcano, Hikisue lava flow and Tosiri dome effused. The lastest volcanic activity of Kuchinoshima was the formation of Moedake dome.