

The 2002 eruption of Tori-shima Volcano, Izu, Japan - its sequence and pyroclastic products.

Osamu Oshima[1]

[1] Dept. Earth Sci. & Astro., Univ. Tokyo

In August 2002, Tori-shima Volcano, located on the volcanic front of the Philippine Sea Plate about 600 km south of Tokyo, erupted after 63 years dormancy. The eruption took place on the SW crater rim of Iwo-yama central cone, forming a pit-crater like opening enclosed by vertical wall with diameter 50x80 m. Scoria was ejected to form air-fall deposit to the NW, with minor phreatomagmatic eruption product that covered the NW flank of the central cone. The composition of the new magma is basaltic andesite with 54~55 wt.% SiO₂, nearly the same with that of 1939 eruption.