

Some corrections for Holocene activity of Kurikoma volcano, northeast Japan by Kumai and Hayashi (2002)

Shintaro Hayashi[1], Shuichi Kumai[2], Koji Fujita[3]

[1] Dep. of Earth Sci., Akita Univ., [2] Dep. of Earth Sci., Fac. of Edu. and Human Studies, Akita Univ., [3] Asia Air Survey

<http://www.ipc.akita-u.ac.jp/~hayashi/hajime.html>

Kurikoma volcano is one of the active stratovolcanoes of northeast Japan. We (Kumai & Hayashi) studied about the Holocene phreatic activity of this volcano (Kumai & Hayashi, 2002). The purpose of this study is to correct some of our conclusions.

Kumai & Hayashi (2002) concluded that the Showa lake (one of the Holocene eruption centers of Kurikoma volcano) was formed before 1944 eruption of Kurikoma volcano based on the map and sketch of Oinoue (1908).

Precise study of old 1 : 50,000 geographic map have revealed that there were a marshland before the 1944 eruption. Development history around Showa lake area is as follows: 1) a shallow depression which bottom was marshland existed before 1944; 2) the depression was enlarged partly by 1944 eruption; 3) and, water in the depression began to increase to be a lake.

Another conclusion of Kumai & Hayashi (2002), that there were two phreatic eruptions after To-a (915 AD) seemed to be correct.