

Long-term automatic observation of volcanic clouds and kosa dusts in East Asia

Kisei Kinoshita[1]; Akira Minaka[2]; Satoshi Tsuchida[2]; Tomoaki Matsui[3]; Hiroshi Yakiwara[4]; Naoko Iino[5]; Satoshi Hamada[6]; Chikara Kanagaki[7]

[1] Fac. Education, Kagoshima Univ.; [2] Edu., Kagoshima Univ.; [3] Dept. Geol., Fac. Educ., Kagoshima Univ.; [4] Nansei-toko Obs. for Earthquakes and Volcanoes, Kagoshima Univ; [5] Mech., Kagoshima Univ.; [6] Fac., Edu., Kagoshima Univ; [7] GNJH

<http://arist.edu.kagoshima-u.ac.jp/adust/kosa-e/kosa-e.htm>

Interval recording method by photo and video cameras, in conjunction with satellite imagery and other related data, is confirmed to be useful for the observation of volcanic clouds and Asian dusts. The results may be utilized for the studies of not only dusty air but also many other aspects of weather changes.

RGB analysis applied to interval records is effective to study the turbidity of the air.

There are correlations of dusty weather in different countries. Further studies are now in progress.

Recent results are shown in a booklet of our publications,

'Volcanic Eruption Clouds in the Western Pacific', Volcanic Cloud Research Group, Kagoshima University, June 2004.

We are grateful to our co-laboraters in PHIVOLCS, the Philippines, Northeast Normal University, Changchun, China and Institute of Meteorology and Hydrology, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia.