

New 14C age from pre-Mukaiyama volcano, called as Mamashitaura Volcano, at the southern part of Niijima Island, Izu-Bonin Arc

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New 14C age was measured for the pre-Mukaiyama volcano, that is Mamashitaura Volcano. Mamashitaura Volcano is located at the southern part of Niijima Island, and covered by the volcanic products from Mukaiyama Volcano. Mamashitaura Volcano is composed of biotite-rhyolitic pyroclastic flow and proclastic surge deposit, and cummingtonite-rhyolitic pyroclastic flow and pyroclastic cone deposits as ascending order. Debris flow, paleosol and travertine deposits are intercalated by these pyroclastic products. Previous works suggested the another 14C age for the volcano, that was 20,690 +/- 320 y.B.P. (Itoh, 1993) . This age was measured from the paleosol which covered on the cummingtonite rhyolitic pyroclastic deposit. New 14C age was measured from the charcoal wood, which was collected from biotite-rholitic pyroclastic surge deposit. The result is 35,810 +/- 630 y.B.P (Beta-222710). The result suggests that the Mamashita Volcano is divided into two volcanic units; The lower Mamashita Volcano which is composed of biotite-rhyolitic deposits, and erupted from about 35 ka. The upper Mamashitaura Volcano which is composed of cummingtonite-rhyolitic deposits, and erupted from about 20 ka.