

## Chronology of the products of Tokachi-dake volcano group, central Hokkaido, based on new radiometric carbon ages

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The previous eruption history of Tokachi-dake volcano group has been re-examined by new 8 radiometric carbon ages. The initial activity of the Younger stage has started at least 7.4 ka, in which were flowed down an andesite lava flow to the NW foot. After the large-scale pyroclastic flow deposits derived from the Ground Crater at 3.1 ka, the small-scale eruptions intermittently took place as basalt to basaltic andesite scoria fall deposits and lava flows. The Suribachi crater scoria, Kumonodaira scoria cone, Kitamuki crater scoria, Yakeyama lava, and Central cone are at before 1 ka, 0.95 ka, 0.9 ka, 0.8 ka, and 0.5 ka, respectively. These ages are harmonized with their stratigraphic relations and the detected horizon of the Ma-b tephra at 1 ka within the volcanic ash soil layer. After three hundreds years quiescent time, the historical eruptions at 1857?, 1887, 1926, 1962, and 1988-89 had restarted.