

SVC063-P20

Room: Convention Hall

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The effect of the aerological wind on the travel time of infrasonic wave - in case of Sakurajima Showa-crater -

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In both the 2006 Fall meeting at Volcanological Society of Japan and 2007 Japan Geoscience Union Meeting, we reported that we could estimate the location for each explosive eruption at Minamidake summit crater, Sakurajima, by using infrasonic travel times, and that they were divided into two clusters.

At Sakurajima, in 2006, eruptive activity at Showa crater has resumed and has continued repeatedly since then.

In this presentation, we compile the explosive eruption data, and are focused on examining the effect on aerological wind as we calculate the location of air-shock sources and discussing the comparison on various characters between Minamidake summit crater and Showa crater.

Keywords: Showa crater, explosive eruption, infrasonic travel times, aerological wind, location of air-shock sources