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## Kirishima Geopark - The nature diversity and the volcanic activity -

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Kirishima is a generic designation of a cluster of Quaternary volcanoes situated in southern

Kyushu, Japan. This volcano occupies an area of about 20km x 30km elongated, it spread out between Miyazaki prefecture and Kagoshima prefecture, and contains more than 20 small volcanoes which have been repeatedly active from Pleistocene to Recent times. The last eruption occurred on January 2011.

Kirishima Volcano as we see them today has been made by activities belong when Kakuto caldera forming (about 340,000years ago.)

Kirishima Volcano is just like a 'Museum of volcanology' because we can observe many types of volcanoes and volcanic products (lavas, pyroclastic flows, lahars, etc).

The eruptive activity of Kirishima and global climate change make a very rich natural environment in this area. We can observe many kinds of precious plants in all seasons.

At 31, January 2011, Shinmoe-dake has erupting hardly , and it give hard damage to flora on nakadake, takatihonomine. But the cycle of flora at kirishima is just start now.

We will introduce the nature diversity and the volcanic activity of Kirishima.

Keywords: Kirisima Geopark, geopark, shinmoe-dake Volcano