



2000 Eruption at Usuzan

March 31, 2000 - Aerial Photo Taken from Southwest Side - Courtesy of Asia Air Survey Co., Ltd.

From March 28 there were felt earthquakes, and from March 30 to March 31, faults and fissures were formed at the summit and the northwestern foot of the volcano, and gradually grew larger.

On March 31, earthquake activity reached its peak, and at 13:07 a phreatomagmatic eruption began at the western foot of Nishiyama.



Eruption at Tokachidake

Top: December 25, 1988, 00:49, Bottom: December 25, 1988, 00:52

Taken from the Tokachidake Volcano Observatory to the Northwest – Taken by the Japan Meteorological Agency

The very small eruption which began on December 10, 1988, turned into a phreatomagmatic eruption from December 16.

The photographs shows the eruption, accompanied by a fire column and pyroclastic flow, on December 25.



Eruption at Asamayama

February 9, 2009, 08:39 - Taken from the Asamayama Volcano Disaster Prevention Liaison Office (Karuzawa Fire Department) – Taken by the Japan Meteorological Agency

Very small to small eruptions occurred intermittently between the morning of February 9 and the night of February 12.



Eruption at Asamayama

February 2, 2009, 01:51 - - Taken from Ozasa, Tsumagoi – Taken by the Japan Meteorological Agency

The eruption was mainly directed from the crater to the west (small eruption).

The volcanic plume reached a height of 2,000 meters, and ash fell as far as the southern part of the Kanto region.



Miyakejima Volcanic Gas Band

January 11, 2001, 11:30

Photo Taken at Sea to East of Miyakejima – Taken by the Japan Meteorological Agency (with the assistance of the Japan Air Self-Defense Force)

A large volume of volcanic gas (sulfur dioxide) was emitted continuously after the eruptive activity of 2000.



Overview of Fujisan

December 12, 1990

Aerial Photo Taken from South Side – Taken by Japan Meteorological Agency Personnel



**Eruption at Kirishimayama (Shinmoedake)
January 27, 2011, 15:42 - Taken from Shinyu Spa – Taken by the Japan Meteorological
Agency**

A very small eruption which began on January 26, 2011, At 7:31 turned into an essential magmatic eruption at approximately 14:49. The following day at 15:41 the first vulcanian explosive eruption occurred.

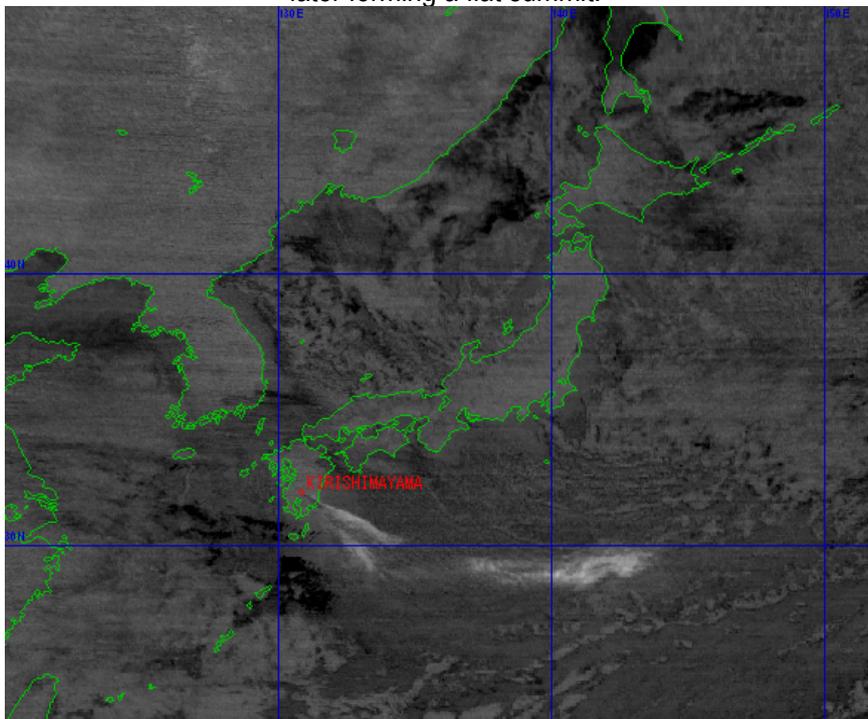


Crater at Kirishimayama (Shinmoedake)

January 31, 2011, 13:45

Aerial Photo Taken from Northwest Side – Taken by the Japan Meteorological Agency (with the assistance of the Japan Maritime Self-Defense Force 72nd Air Patrol Squadron Kanoya Aerial Detachment)

Lava with 500m in diameter was discharged from the Shinmoedake crater, ultimately growing to 600m in diameter, later forming a flat summit.



Volcanic Plume from Kirishimayama (Shinmoedake)

**January 27, 2011, 03:00 – Taken by the Himawari Weather Satellite
(Infrared Difference Image)**

The white areas in the image indicate volcanic ash.



Eruption at Kirishimayama (Shinmoedake)

January 26, 2011, 22:47 - Taken from Summit of Karakunidake – Taken by the Japan Meteorological Agency

An essential magmatic (subplinian) eruption occurred on January 26, 2011. Westward winds carried a large volume of volcanic ash and pumice to Miyazaki Prefecture.



Pyroclastic Flow from the Sakurajima Showa Crater

February 6, 2008, 11:26 - Taken from Kurokami Riverbed – Taken by the Japan Meteorological Agency

An explosive eruption caused a second pyroclastic flow at the Sakurajima Showa crater, which extended approximately 1.5km to the east.



Explosive Eruption at the Sakurajima Showa Crater

August 27, 2011, 21:53 - Taken from Kurokami Riverbed – Taken by the Japan Meteorological Agency

An explosive eruption at the Sakurajima Showa crater.

This photo clearly shows bright red volcanic blocks being scattered in every direction at night.