

## Main Volcanic Fatalities in Japan

This table contains volcano disaster damages from the year 1600, for which there are comparatively detailed records in ancient manuscripts, etc., and incidents of volcanic gas which resulted in multiple deaths from 1950.

Volcano Name	Activity Period*	caused	Details	Reference
Taisetsuzan	July, 1958	Volcanic gas	July 26: Volcanic gas near a fumarole in Yudoku Onsen at Ohachidaira killed 2 mountain-climbers.	1)
	June, 1961	Volcanic gas	June 18: Volcanic gas at the bottom of the Ohachidaira crater killed 2 mountain-climbers.	1)
Tokachidake	February, 1926, to December, 1928	Lahar, eruption	March 24, 1926: A melted snow lahar occurred, burying Kamifurano and Biei. 144 dead or missing, approximately 209 injured. 372 buildings damaged, 68 livestock killed, 602 birds killed, and mountain forest, farmland, road, bridge, and railroads damaged. September 8, 1926: 2 people went missing near the crater due to an eruption.	2)
	March to July, 1962	Volcanic blocks, ash fall	June 29: Sulfur mining office at edge of Taisho crater damaged by volcanic blocks. 5 dead, 11 injured.	2)
Usuzan	August, 1663	Pyroclastic surge, ash fall	August 16: Pyroclastic surge and ash fall burned down / buried houses. 5 dead	3) 4)
	January, 1769	Pyroclastic flow	January 23: Meiwa pyroclastic flow burned down houses at southeast foot of the volcano.	3) 4) 5)
	March, 1822	Pyroclastic flow	March 23: Pyroclastic flow (Bunsei glowing cloud) destroyed Abuta village (near current Irie), killing 103 people and 1,437 horses.	3) 4) 5)
	July to August, 1910	Earthquake, ash fall, lahar	July 24, 1910: 15 buildings in Abuta partially destroyed by earthquakes. July 25, 1910: Ash fall caused damage to houses, mountain forests, and agricultural land. July 26, 1910: 1 person was killed by lahar flow.	3) 4) 5)
	December, 1943, to September, 1945	Crustal deformation, pyroclastic surge, volcanic block, ash fall	April to May, 1944: Marked crustal deformation caused Sobetsu and Fukaba villages to be abandoned. July 2 and 3, 1944: Volcanic blocks caused crop damage. July 11, 1944: Pyroclastic surge killed 1 person, and caused damage to protected forest and houses. Crop damage.	4) 5)
	August, 1977, to March, 1982	Ash fall, crustal deformation, lahar	Ash fall caused damage to houses and agricultural and forest land. Crustal deformation caused damage to roads, buildings, and sewer and water system. October, 1978: Lahar resulted in 2 deaths, 1 missing person, 2 slight injuries, damage to 196 houses, damage to 9 other buildings, and damage to agricultural and forest equipment, civil engineering facilities, and sewer and water system.	4) 6)
	March, 2000, to September, 2001	Volcanic block, crustal deformation, lahar	Damage to roads, railroad, etc. Residents evacuated.	7)
Hokkaido-Komagaatake	July to September, 1640	Tsunami	July 31: Partial collapse at summit caused tsunami in Uchiura Bay. Over 700 people drowned. Damaged over 100 ships.	8)
	September to October, 1856	Volcanic block, pyroclastic flow	September 25: Volcanic blocks killed 2 people, resulted in 17 houses burning down, and damaged 12 ships. Pyroclastic flow killed between 19 and 27 people.	8)
	June, 1929	Volcanic block, pyroclastic flow, volcanic gas, lahar, ash fall	June 17: Volcanic blocks killed 2 people (including those in houses which collapsed due to volcanic blocks), injured 4 people, and killed 136 livestock. 1,915 houses burned down, were buried, or partially collapsed. Ash fall, pyroclastic flow, volcanic gas, and lahar caused damage to mountain forest land. Ash fall caused significant damage to agricultural land, pasture land,	8)
Esan	July, 1764	Fumarole	Many people were killed.	9)
	November, 1846	Lahar	November 18: Lahar caused by eruption resulted in a large number of deaths in Todohokke, to northeast, as well as damage to houses.	9)
Oshima-Oshima	August, 1741	Debris avalanche, Tsunami	August 29: Large tsunami induced by sector collapse occurred, killing 1,467 (Hokkaido / Tsugaru) and washing away or destroying 791 houses. 1,521 ships damaged.	10)
Hakkodasan	July, 1997	Volcanic gas	At Tashirotai, at the foot of the volcano, carbon dioxide which accumulated inside a hollow killed 3 Ground Self-Defense Force members undergoing ranger training.	11)
Chokaisan	April, 1659, to 1663	Eruption	April, 1659, eruption. Damage to crops in middle and lower Shirayuki River area and upper Akaishi River area.	12)
	June, 1740, to 1747	Eruption	June, 1740: Eruption from crater on southeast slope of Kojingatake. Sulfur compounds flowed into Shirayuki River, causing crop damage.	12)
	August, 1801	Eruption, volcanic block	Volcanic blocks killed 8 mountain-climbers.	12) 13) 14)
Zaozan (Zaosan)	July, 1834	Eruption	Sulfur compounds flowed into Shirayuki River, causing crop damage.	12)
	October, 1867	Eruption	Okama boiled. 3 people were killed by flooding.	13) 15)
Azumayama	February, 1895	Eruption	Okama boiled. Lake overflowed. Flooding.	15)
	June, 1893	Eruption, volcanic block	2 people doing research near the crater were killed	16)
Adatarayama	July, 1900	Eruption	Crater sulfur mine was completely destroyed. 72 dead, 10 injured. Mountain forest and agricultural land damage.	14) 16)
	September, 1997	Volcanic gas	Volcanic gas (hydrogen sulfide) killed 4 mountain-climbers on Numanodaira.	11) 17)
Bandaisan	July, 1888	Debris avalanche, blast	Large scale of debris avalanche occurred, burying 5 towns and 11 villages at the foot of the volcano. 461 people were killed (other records indicate 477). Significant house, mountain forest, and agricultural land damage.	18)
Kusatsu-Shiranesan	July to August, 1897	Eruption	July 8: Explosion in Yugama crater overflowed with hot mud and hot water. Sulfur mine nearby was completely destroyed. August 3: Explosion killed 1.	14)
	July to September, 1902	Eruption	July 15: Public bath and office buildings were completely destroyed.	14)
	1932	Eruption	October 1: 2 dead and 7 injured near crater. Significant damage to buildings on mountain	19)
	1942	Eruption	February 2: Damage to buildings near crater.	19)
	December, 1971	Volcanic gas	December 27: A gas leak (hydrogen sulfide) from a borehole during drilling a hot spring caused 6 deaths.	19) 20)
Asamayama	August, 1976	Volcanic gas	August 3: A build-up of volcanic gas at Shiranezawa (Bentenzawa), Motoshiranesan, killed 3 mountain-climbers.	21)
	March, 1648	Accumulated snow	A melt of accumulated snow washed away Oiwake Station	14) 22)
	June, 1721	Volcanic block	June 22: 15 mountain-climbers were killed, and 1 was seriously injured	23)

			August 5: Tenmei eruption. The Azuma pyroclastic flow and Kanbara debris avalanche reached the northern foot of the volcano, turning into lahar downstream and blocking the Azuma River, which then washed out and swept away villages in the Tone River basin. After the Kanbara pyroclastic flow, the Onioshidashi lava flowed down the northern slope. 1,151 people were killed, 1,061 houses were swept away, 51 houses were burned down, and over	14)
May to August, 1783	Pyroclastic flow, debris avalanche, lava flow		November 7: A tea house called "Wakasari" was destroyed.	14)
November, 1803	Volcanic block			
* From roughly 1900 to roughly 1970 explosions frequently damaged glass doors and paper screen doors. The incidents which caused fatalities or injuries are listed below.				
	Volcanic block, air shock	May 8, 1911: Volcanic blocks resulted in 1 dead, 2 injured. An air shock caused damage to		14)
	Volcanic block	August 15, 1911: 2 people were killed, several dozen sustained severe injuries		14)
	Volcanic block	May 29, 1913: 1 mountain-climber was killed, and 1 was injured		14) 23)
	Volcanic block	December 14, 1920: A peak tea house was burned down		22)
	Volcanic block, air shock	February 23, 1928: Volcanic blocks burned down a tea house in Wakasari, and caused damage to many roofs. A child in Kawaura, Kurabuchi, Gunma Prefecture, was injured by volcanic block(s) blown by the wind. Paper screen doors at the foot of the volcano were damaged by an air shock.		19) 22) 24)
	Volcanic block	August 20, 1930: 6 people were killed near the crater		22)
	Eruption	August 20, 1931: 3 mountain-climbers were stranded (1 serious injury, 2 lighter injuries)		22)
	Eruption	July 29, 1936: 1 mountain-climber was killed		24)
	Volcanic block	October 17, 1936: 1 mountain-climber was killed		22)
	Volcanic block, ash fall	July 16, 1938: Several mountain-climbers were killed. Crop damage		25)
	Volcanic block	July 13, 1941: 1 dead, 2 injured		26)
	Volcanic block	August 14, 1947: Volcanic blocks killed 9 mountain-climbers near the summit		19) 27)
	Eruption	August 15, 1949: 4 mountain-climbers stumbled and were injured by the eruption		22) 24)
	Volcanic block, air shock	September 23, 1950: 1 mountain-climber was killed, and 6 were injured. Windowpanes were broken at the foot of the volcano		19) 28) 29)
	Volcanic block	August 18, 1961: 1 person went missing. Damage to agricultural land and pasture land		19) 30)
August to November, 2004	Air shock, ash fall	Crops and windowpanes were damaged.		31)
Niigata-	July, 1974	Volcanic block	July 28: Volcanic blocks killed 3 mountain-climbers camping near the summit.	32)
Midagahara	November, 1967	Volcanic gas	November 4: Volcanic gas (hydrogen sulfide) killed 2 campers.	1)
Yakedake	February to July, June to December, 1962	Lahar	June 6: Lahar blocked the Azusa River, and the rupture of the blockage caused flooding	14)
		Volcanic block	June 17: 2 people were injured at a cabin near the crater.	33)
	February, 1995	Phreatic explosion	February 11: At the Nakanoyu construction site in Azumi, at the southeastern foot of Yakedake, a hydrothermal phreatic explosion occurred, killing 4 workers.	34) 35)
Fujisan	December, 1707, to January, 1708	Volcanic block, ash fall, flood	December 16: Hoei eruption. Houses and agricultural land at the foot of the volcano were damaged. Many people died due to starvation. The eruption was followed by landslide damage	14) 36)
Hakoneyama	May, 1933	Fumarole anomaly	May 10. There was a discharge and loud boom from the Owakudani fumarole, killing 1	19)
Izu-Oshima	1684 to 1690	Earthquake, ash fall	From end of March: There was an earthquake swarm which destroyed houses	37)
	October, 1957	Eruption	October 13: The eruption killed 1 sightseer and caused slight injuries to 53 sightseers near the	14) 38)
Miyakejima	March to April, 1643	Volcanic block, volcanic ash	March 31: The entire village of Ako (which was located in a different location from the present Ako) was burned down by volcanic blocks. Houses and fields in the former village of Tsubota were buried by volcanic ash and blocks.	14) 39)
	February, 1712	Mud	February 4: An overflow of mud at Ako buried many houses and caused livestock damage.	14) 39)
	July, 1874	Lava	July 3: 45 houses were buried. 1 person was killed	14)
	May to August, 1940	Eruption	From July 12: The eruption killed 11 people, injured 20, killed 35 cattle, completely destroyed or burned down 24 houses, and caused extensive additional damage.	37)
	May to August, 1962	Eruption	August 24: 5 houses were burned down, and there was damage to roads, mountain forests, and agricultural land.	40)
	October, 1983	Lava, ash fall	October 3: A lava flow and large discharge of blocks and volcanic ash buried and burned down approximately 400 residences. Mountain forest and agricultural land were damaged.	41)
Aogashima	March to April, 1783	Volcanic block	April 10. 61 houses were burned down, and 7 people were killed	14)
	April to May, 1785	Eruption	April 18. An estimated 130 to 140 of the 327 residents at the time were killed. The rest evacuated to Hachijojima.	14)
Beyonesu (Bayonnaise) Rocks	1952 to 1953	Pyroclastic surge	September 24: 31 members of the crew of the No. 5 Kaiyomaru observation ship, which belongs to the Maritime Safety Agency Hydrographic Department, which was conducting research at the time, were killed.	14) 42)
Izu-Torishima	August, 1902	Eruption	Early August (between August 7 and August 9): All of the 125 residents of the island were killed.	14) 43)
Asosan	1772 to 1780	Eruption	Ash fall caused crop damage.	44)
	1904年12月	Eruption	Large amount of ash fall, volcanic blocks, damage to fields.	14)
	July, 1816	Eruption	1 person killed by volcanic block(s).	44)
	June, 1828	Eruption	Large amount of ash fall, damage to fields.	14)
	February, 1854	Eruption	February 26: 3 pilgrims were killed.	45)
	December, 1872	Eruption	December 30: Several sulfur miners were killed.	14)
	December, 1932	Eruption	December 18: 13 people were injured near the crater.	46)
	April, 1940	Eruption	April 29: 1 person was injured.	47)
	April, 1953	Eruption	April 27: 6 sightseers were killed, and over 90 were injured.	48)
	June, 1958	Eruption	June 24: 12 dead, 28 injured, buildings damaged.	49)
	October, 1965	Eruption	October 31: Buildings were damaged by volcanic blocks.	50)
	September, 1979	Eruption	September 6: Around the Naraodake area an explosion killed 3 people, caused 2 serious injuries, caused 9 slight injuries, and caused damage to the Kakohigashi station.	51)
	November, 1997	Volcanic gas	November 23: Volcanic gas (sulfur dioxide) at the crater rim killed 2 sightseers.	11) 52) 53)
Unzendake	1664	Debris flow	Date unknown (spring): Flooding from the Tsukumoima Lake. Over 30 people were killed	14) 54)
	1791	Earthquake	December: A landslide in Obama killed 2 people.	14) 55)

	May, 1792	Earthquake, Debris avalanche	May 21. A strong earthquake caused a major collapse at Mayuyama (then Maeyama), with debris sliding into the Ariake Sea, causing a tsunami. It killed approximately 15,000 people in Shimabara, and Higo and Amakusa on the opposite shore. "Shimabara Erupted, Higo Affected"	56)
	1991 to 1993	Pyroclastic flow	June 3, 1991: A pyroclastic flow killed 43 people and damaged 179 buildings June 8, 1991: A pyroclastic flow damaged 207 buildings September 15, 1991: A pyroclastic flow damaged 218 buildings August 8, 1992: A pyroclastic flow damaged 17 buildings June 23 to 24, 1993: A pyroclastic flow killed 1 person and damaged 207 buildings.	57) 57) 57) 57) 57)
	1991 to 1993	Debris flow	Debris flows damaged 1,692 buildings.	57)
Kirishimayama	1637 to 1638	Eruption	November 1, 1637: Valuable temple objects were burned down	58)
	November, 1716	Eruption	November 9: (Shinmoedake) A pyroclastic flow occurred. 5 people were killed, 31 were injured, shrines and temples were burned down, over 600 houses were burned down, livestock were killed, and there was damage to mountain forests and fields.	14)
	October, 1895	Eruption	October 16: (Ohachi) Heated stones fell on Yamanone, causing fires in 22 houses. Volcanic blocks caused the death of 1 young man with 3 other people, and 1 elderly woman, near	59) 60)
	March, 1896	Eruption	March 15: (Ohachi) 1 mountain-climber was killed. 1 person was injured.	60)
	February, 1900	Eruption	February 16: (Ohachi) An explosion seriously injured 5 people, 2 of whom died later.	60)
	July, 1923	Eruption	July 11: (Ohachi) 1 person was killed.	60) 61)
	February, 1959	Eruption	February 17: (Shinmoedake) A wireless police relay station was damaged by the explosion. There was a large volume of volcanic blocks and ash fall. Significant damage to mountain forests, agricultural land, and crops.	62)
	From January, 2011	Eruption	February 1: (Shinmoedake) The air shock caused by the explosion caused 1 slight injury. The volcanic blocks and air shock caused 945 incidents of damage to windowpanes, car windows,	63)
Sakurajima	November, 1779	Eruption	November 8: An'ei eruption. Overflow of volcanic blocks and lava. Over 150 people were killed.	14)
	April, 1781	Eruption	An eruption on an island off the coast of Komen produced a tsunami, which killed 8 people, left 7 people missing, and caused 1 slight injury. 6 ships were destroyed.	14)
	January, 1914	Eruption, earthquake	January 12: Taisho eruption. Earthquakes and eruptions buried villages, totally destroyed 121 houses, burned down a total of 2,148 houses, killed 58 or 59 people, caused 112 to 115 injuries, and major crops were damaged.	64)
	May, 1946	Eruption	May 21: Lava flow. Small mountain forest fires, major crop damage, and 1 death	65)
	October, 1955	Eruption	October 13: An explosion killed 1 person and injured 7. There was a large volume of ash fall, resulting in crop damage. October 15: 2 people were killed by an explosion	66) 66)
			There were many explosions afterwards, until approximately 1994. There were many events of windows, roofs, automobiles, and aircraft being damaged. Ash fall continued to caused agricultural and forest land damage. Events involving injuries to people are listed below.	
		Eruption	February 3, 1964: An explosion seriously injured 8 mountain-climbers.	67)
		Eruption	June 1, 1973: 1 person was injured and car windows were damaged by lapilli produced by an explosion.	68)
		Debris flow	June 17, 1974: Deaths: 2, Missing: 1	69)
		Debris flow	August 9, 1974: 5 deaths in the upstream section of the Nojiri River	70)
	Eruption	November 23, 1986: Volcanic blocks fell on a hotel in Furusato-cho, causing 6 injuries. A nearby feed drying room was completely burned down.	71)	
Kuchinoerabujim	August, 1841	Eruption	August 1: A village was burned down, which caused a large number of deaths.	65)
	April, 1931	Eruption	April 2. Explosion (western slope of Shin-dake). A landslide killed 2 and caused damage to mountain fields and forests.	65)
	1933 to 1934	Eruption	December 24 to January 11: Nanakama village was completely burned down, killing 8 people, injuring 26 people, burning down 15 houses, and causing serious damage to cattle and horse livestock and mountain forests and agricultural land.	65)
	November, 1966	Eruption	November 22: Due to the explosion and ejected volcanic blocks, 3 people were injured, and 1 cow was injured.	72)
Io-Torishima	1664	Eruption	Date unknown: An earthquake resulted in multiple deaths.	14)

\* Periods of activity are indicated for periods with a pronounced level of volcanic activity, such as eruptive activity. Months and years are indicated for other volcanic events.

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