109. Raususan (Kunashir Island)

Latitude: 43°58'44" N, Longitude: 145°43'57" E, Elevation: 882 m (Measured by JMA)





Right peak: Raususan, Left peak: Koraususan, taken at the sea from southeast on August 13, 2007. Courtesy of Furukawa, R.

Summary

This is an andesite and dacite (SiO₂ content is between 52.3 and 67.8 wt %) stratovolcano. A lava dome was formed as the central cone in its interior. It currently exhibits a high level of fumarolic and thermal activity (Gorshkov, 1970). It is also known as Mendeleev or Rausudake.

Topographical Map

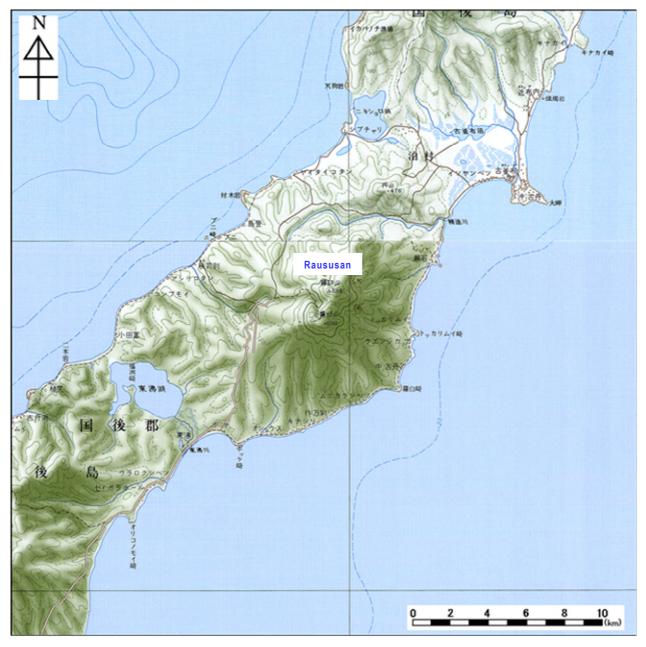


Figure 109-1 Topography of Raususan

1:200,000 scale regional maps (Shibetsu and Shiretoko Misaki) published by the Geospatial Information Authority of Japan were used.

Chronology of Eruptions

Volcanic Activity in the Past 10,000 Years

The radiocarbon isotopic age of the carbonized wood in the pyroclastic flow deposit, which corresponds with the time the summit crater and central cone were formed, is 2550yBP (Abdurakhmanov et al., 2004).

Historical Activity

Year	Phenomenon	Activity Sequence, Damages, etc.
1880 (Meiji 13)	Eruption	
1900 (Meiji 33)	Eruption?	

Recent Volcanic Activity

See Ruruidake Seismic Activity

Information on Disaster Prevention

Hazard Map

None

Bibliography

Abdurakhmanov, A. I. et al. (2004): Bull. Sakhalin Museum X, 277-283 (in Russian).,

Committee of Quaternary volcano catalog (1999): Catalog of Quaternary volcano in Japan. Volcaol. Soc. Jpn (in Japanese).

Gorshkov, G. S. (1970) Volcanism and the upper mantle:investigations in the Kurile Island Arc. Plenum Press New York-London, 385p.

(Nakagawa, M.)