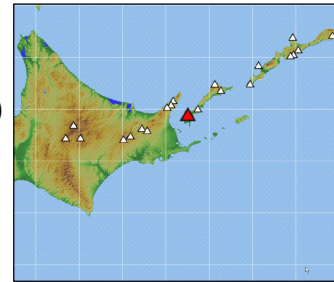


110. Tomariyama (Kunashir Island)

Latitude: 43°50'38" N, Longitude: 145°30'16" E, Elevation: 535 m (Measured by JMA)



Lake Ichihishinai (caldera lake) and Post-Caldera Lava Dome from caldera rim
View from southeast side on October 10, 2007. Courtesy of Nakagawa, M.

Summary

Inside the caldera there are a lava dome, explosion crater, hot spring lake, and fumarole. The volcano is an andesite basalt (SiO_2 content is between 56.6 and 69.6 wt %) volcano. It exhibits fumarolic activity. It is also known as Golovnin.

Topographical Map

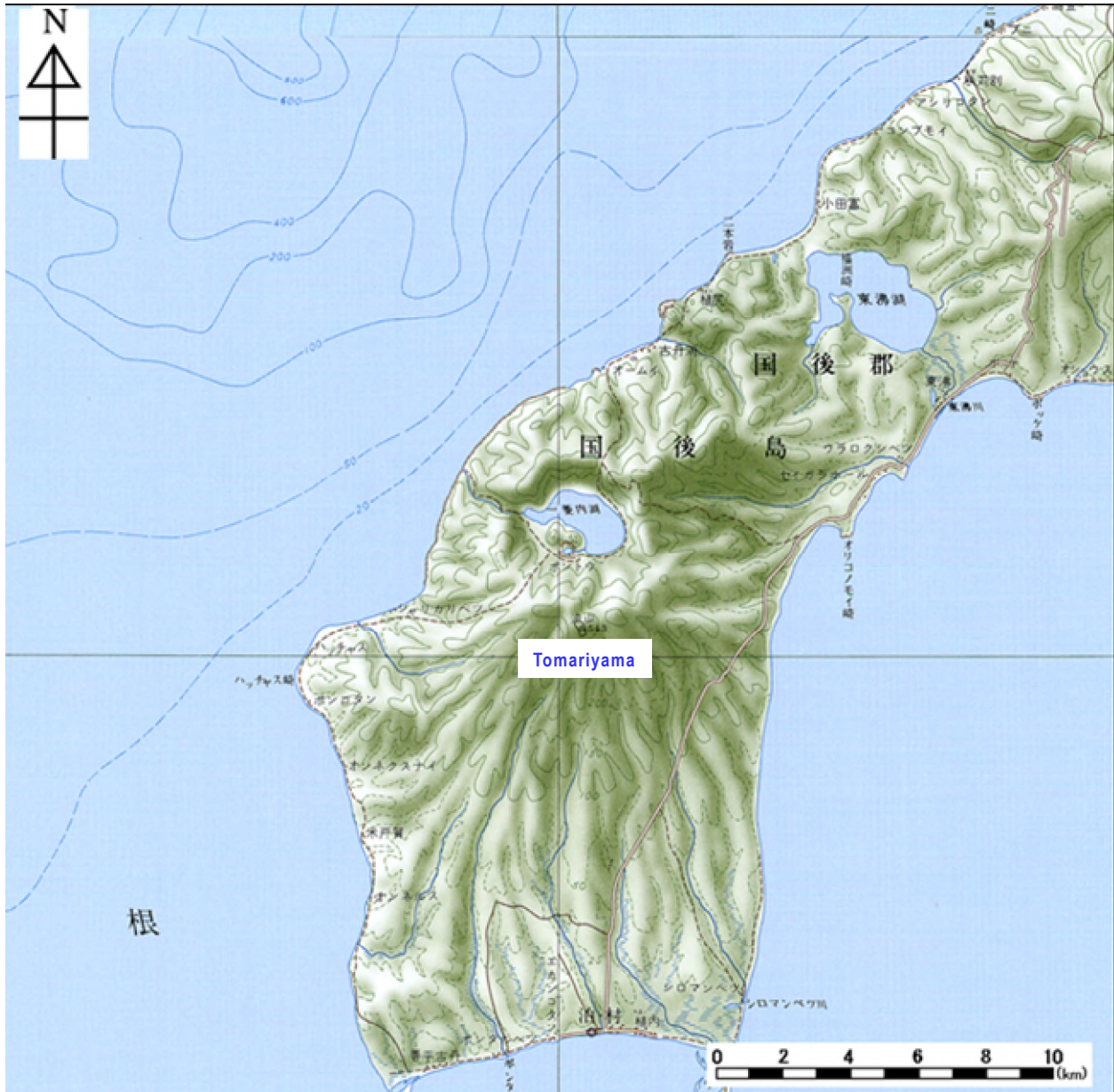


Figure 110-1 Topography of Tomariyama
1:200,000 scale regional maps (Shibetsu and Shiretoko Misaki) published by the Geospatial Information Authority of Japan were used.

Chronology of Eruptions

▪ Historical Activity

The period in which the Ponto crater was formed was identified using the soil directly below the phreatic eruption deposit as having a radioactive carbon date of 880 cal.yBP (Razzhigaeva and Ganzey, 2006).

Year	Phenomenon	Activity Sequence, Damages, etc.
1948 (Showa 23)	Eruption	

Recent Volcanic Activity

See Ruruidake Seismic Activity

Information on Disaster Prevention

① Hazard Map

None

Bibliography

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

Razzhigaeva, N. G. and Ganzey, L. A. (2006): Sedimentary environments on islands in Pleistocene-Holocene. Dal'nauka, Vladivostok, 364p.

(Nakagawa, M.)