

5. Sakibara Monogenetic Volcanoes.

On the north eastern coast of Izu Peninsula there are about 70 monogenetic volcanoes often called East Izu Monogenetic Volcanoes and this distribution of volcanoes is extends to the eastern off shore where these are about 50 sea bottom monogenetic volcanoes (Figure 5-1).

Volcanic geology of this area has been studied repeatedly by Kuno(1954), Sameshima (1966), Harumo(1978, 1985) and Miyajima et al(1985).

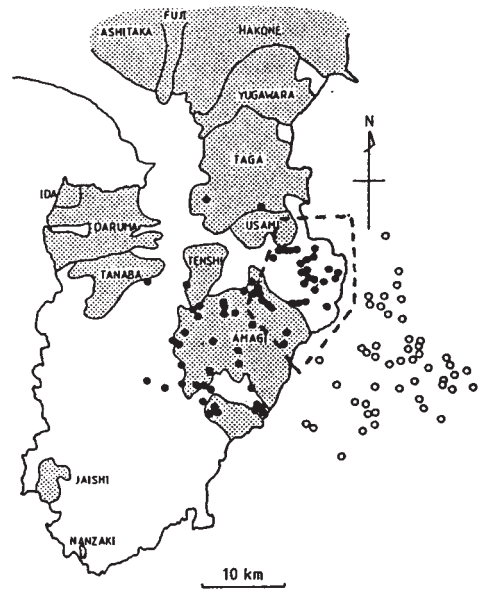
Three rock types of volcanoes, basaltic, andesitic and rhyolitic are among them and were formed within the same period of time. The oldest known has been measured at 30000 years ago, and the most recent, about 3,000 years BP, has been dated for Kawagodaira ejecta. This is a depression crater at a high place on Amagi volcano, an andesitic strato-volcano of some 300,000 years old. Kawagodaira effused rhyolitic lapilli of a mixture of pumice and obsidian, and this characteristic lapilli bed is easy to trace and offers a good time marker. Some volcanoes turned out to be younger than Kawagodaira as their ejecta are covered by the Kawagodaira lapilli bed. Rhyolitic domes Iwanoyama, Kohnoyama and Yahazuyama, and a basaltic lapilli effused centre Iwanokubo, and an andesite volcano Iyuzan are younger than 3000 years, not yet precisely dated.

Omuroyama, a basaltic-andesite cinder cone, is by far the greatest of the volcanic cones, and large quantities of lava flowed out from lava fountains called Iwamuroyama at the north eastern side of the Omuroyama cinder cone and also from the southern face hump. A south easterly flow from the latter fountain, flowed down to the coast and buried large areas forming new land. A north bound lava flow reached about 2km south of Ito City township.

The Iwamuroyama is now used as the Cactus Park, and near the top of this rocky hill there is a small cave, open to the public. Another collapsed lava cave is located at the western foot of the Omuroyama cone.

References

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The relation between the Iigashi-Izu monogenetic volcanoes and the off shore sea bottom monogenetic volcanoes.
 * Area of lower map is indicated by dotted line.
 東伊豆単成火山群と、その東沖の海底単成火山群との関係。
 * 点線で囲った部分が下図の地域。

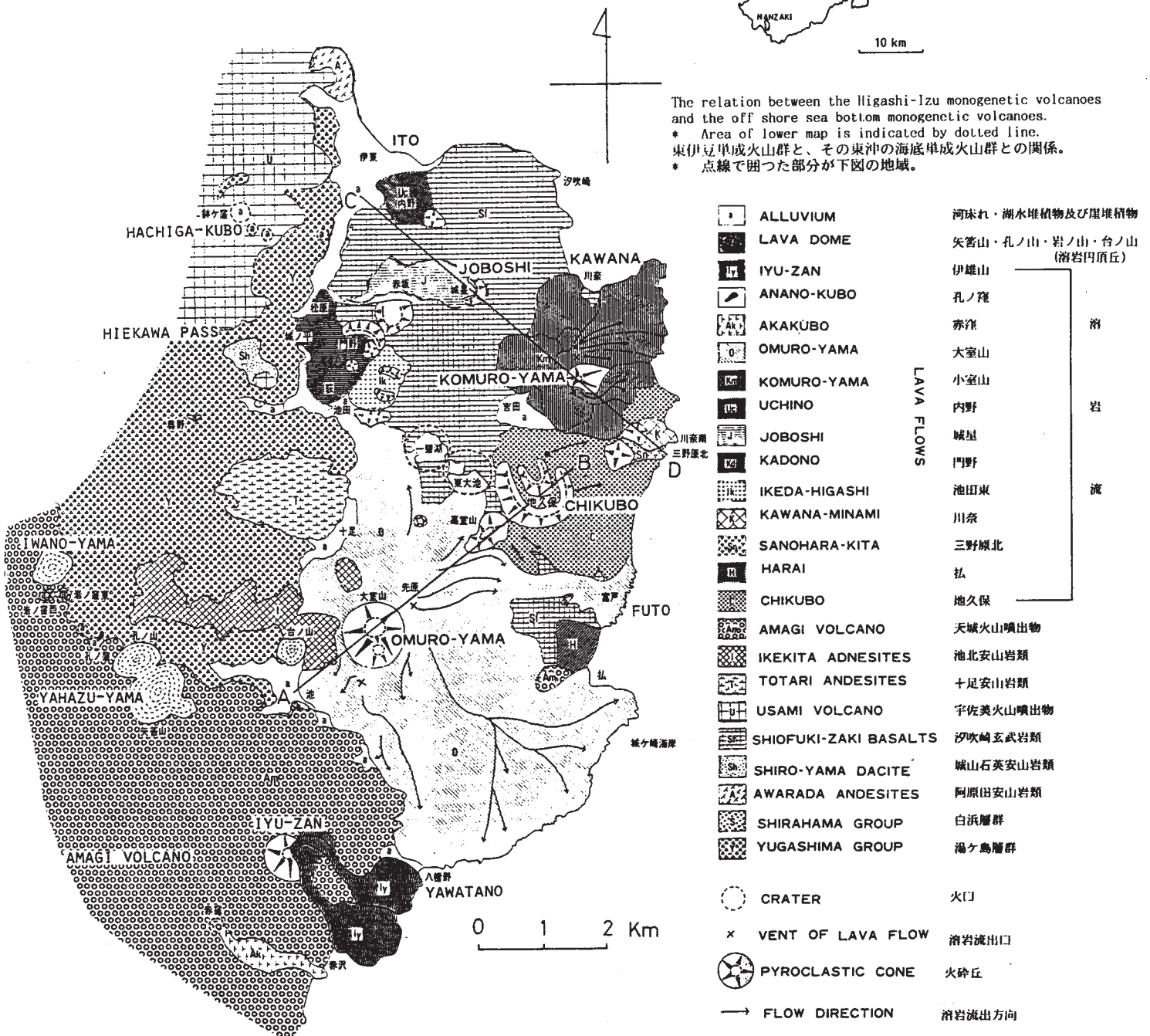


図 5-1 先原火山群の地質：葉山(1978)による
 Fig. 5-1 Geologic map of Omuroyama area. (Hamuro.1987)