

# Materials from a Mt. Tokachi Eruption

A variety of substances erupt from Mt. Tokachi.

■ **Scoria**, formed from bubbles released from magma while it cools and solidifies.

■ **Lava**, cooled and solidified magma.

■ **Volcanic ash** made from crushed, solidified magma and surrounding rocks.

Liquid magma may also be ejected flow slowly.

Rocks larger than a person erupted from Mt. Tokachi in 1988. Furthermore, a small pyroclastic flow made of crushed lava, volcanic ash and gases passed over the snows at high temperature.



A small pyroclastic flow passing over the snow  
Photo courtesy of Asahikawa Local Meteorological Office

If you climb Mt. Tokachi, you can see actual lava rocks from previous eruptions. While some lava flows as quickly like that of a Hawaiian volcano, some moves much more slowly. The lava flows of Mt. Tokachi tend to be more viscous and slow-moving.



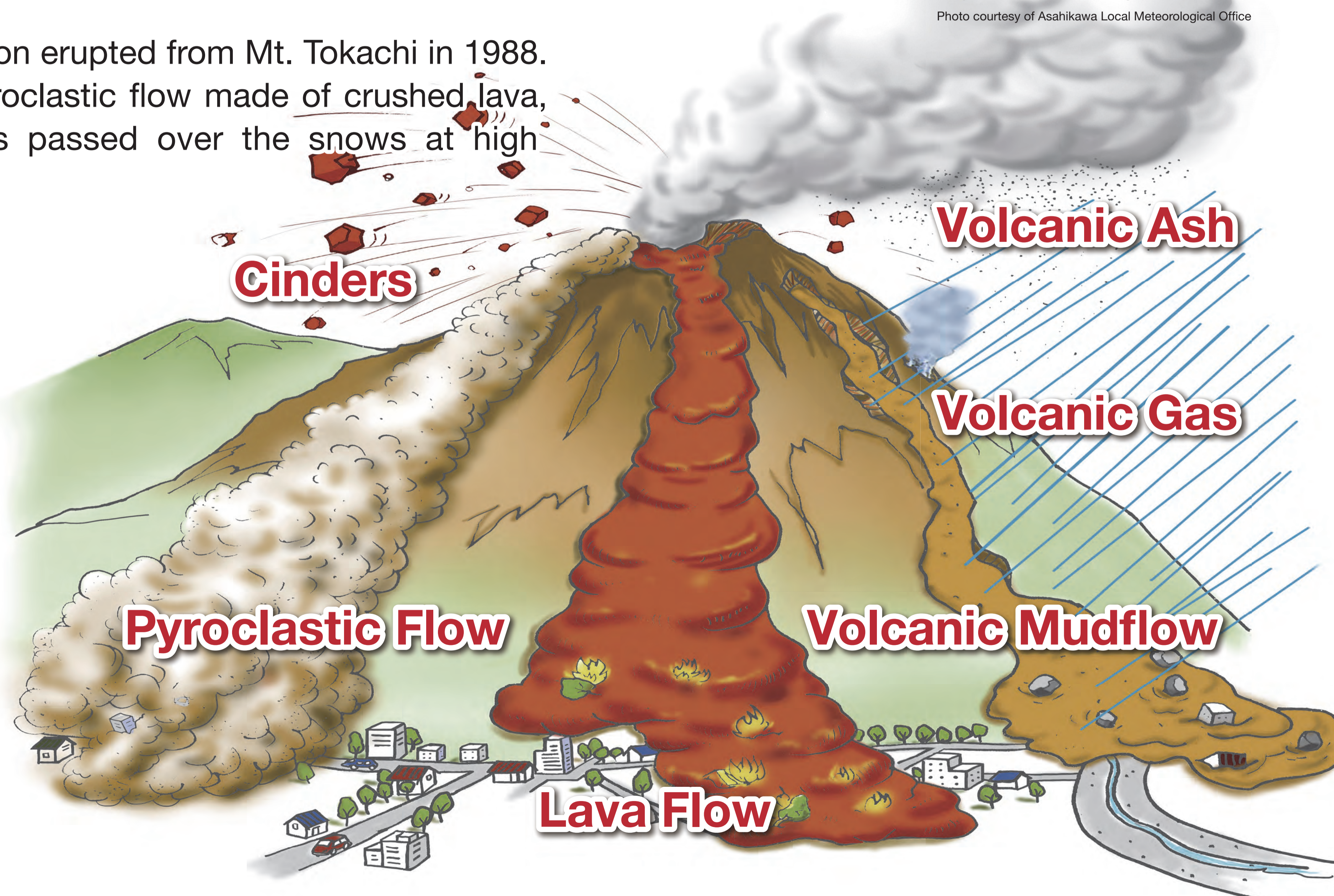
Lava rocks on the hiking path near the observatory.



A massive rock from an eruption  
(January 8, 1989)



A pyroclastic flow of rock and volcanic ash



The lava looks like gnarled, angular blocks. This indicates a fairly slow flow and cooling process.



Scoria looks like a black pumice stone with its many holes and rough surface.