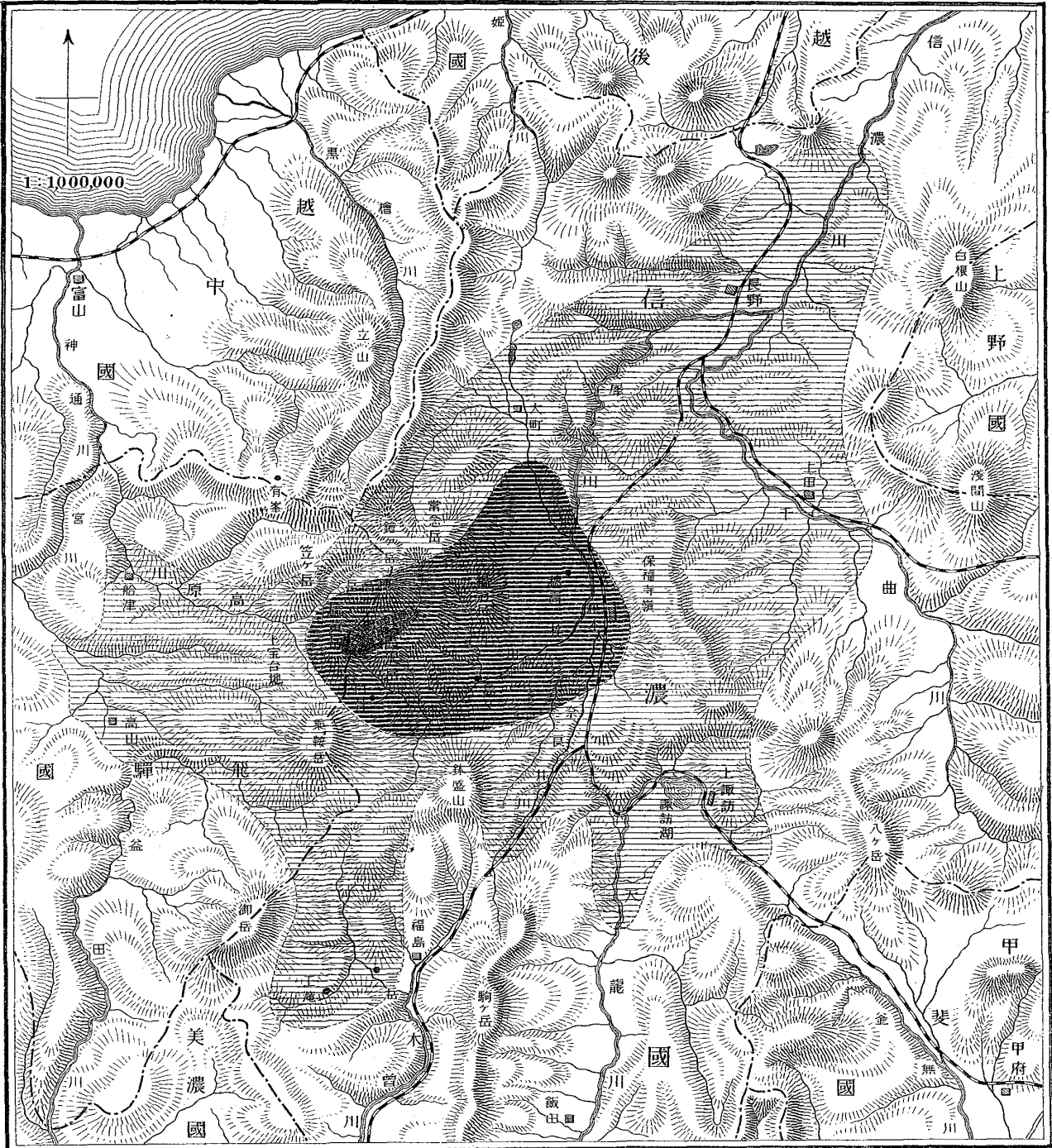


PL. II. — Sketch-map, showing distribution of volcanic ashes from Iwô-Daké for the year 1907-11. Owing to the prevailing westerly-wind, the volcanic ashes were almost entirely distributed in the eastern provinces of the volcano.

(年五十四治明) 圖略域區灰降山火岳黃硫

第貳圖版



Frequency of the Rain of Ashes

Above 10



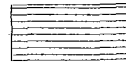
上以回十灰降

Above 5

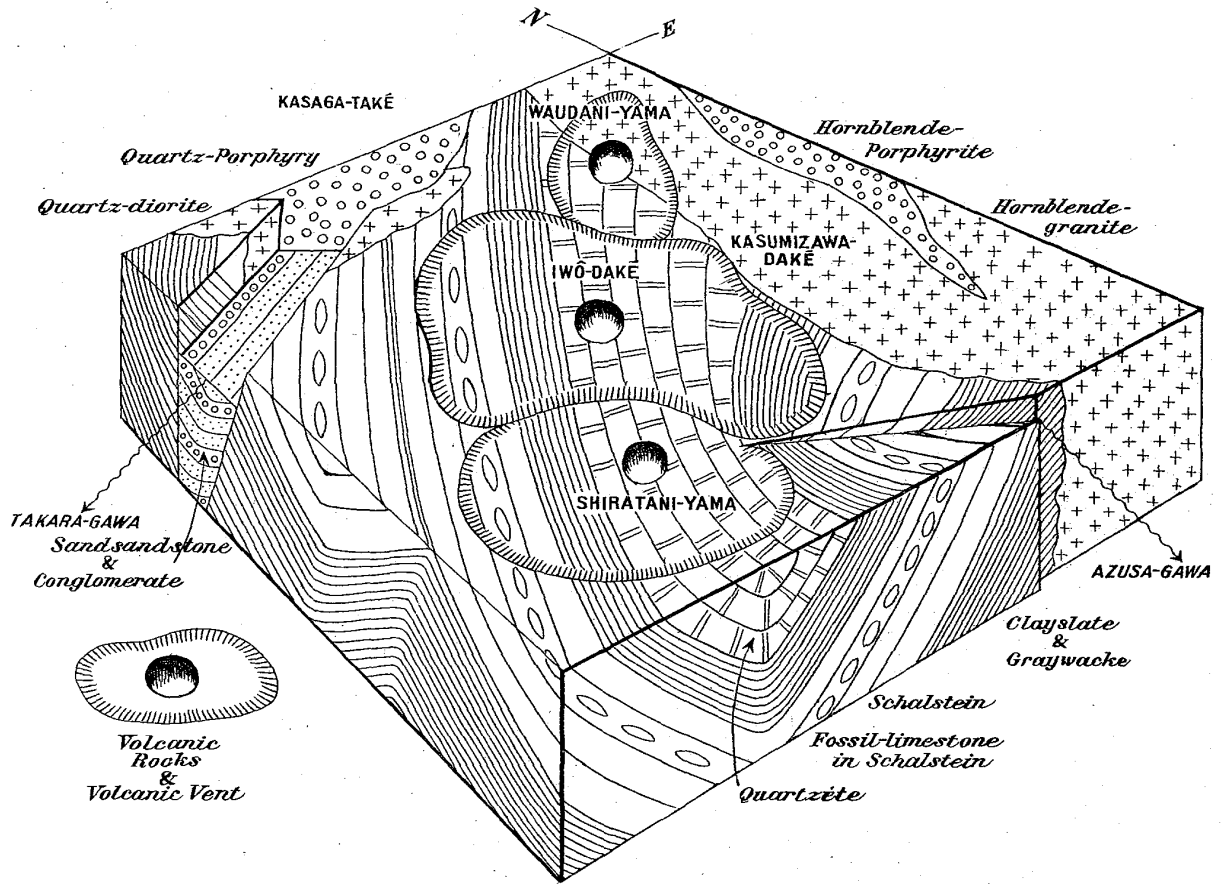


上以回五灰降

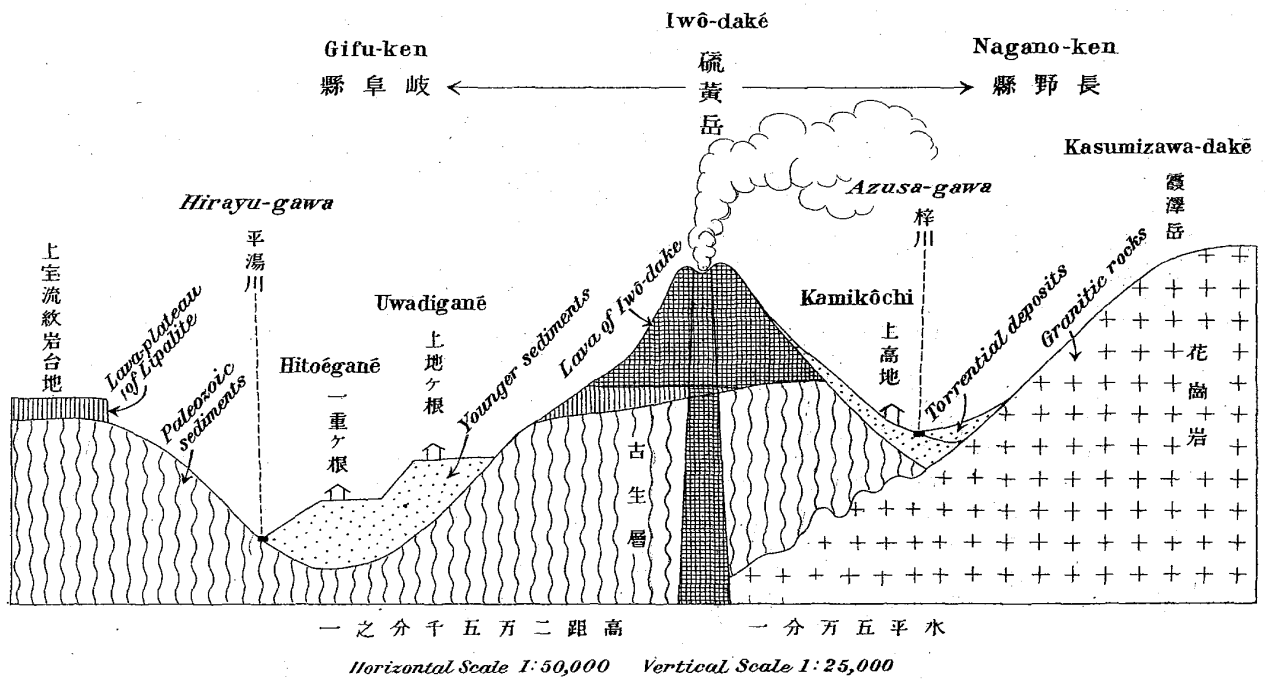
Under 5



下以回五灰降



IDEAL PROFILE OF IWÔ-DAKÉ



Sketch-map of the summit of Iwô-Daké

Scale 1 : 10000

圖略近附頂山岳黃硫







一之分万 一尺縮

PL.IV.

第四圖版



LEGEND

- | | | | | | |
|---|------------|-------------------------|---|------------|------------------------------|
|  | 噴火坑..... | <i>New Crater-pits.</i> |  | 低温噴汽孔..... | <i>Cold Fumaroles.</i> |
|  | 酸性噴汽孔..... | <i>Acid Fumaroles.</i> |  | 三角点基..... | <i>Triangulation-points.</i> |
|  | 低温硫汽孔..... | <i>Cold Sulfatara.</i> |  | 登山路..... | <i>Mountain-trails.</i> |

(明治四十四年六月十六日)

SKETCH-MAP, SHOWING CHANGES OF CRATER

From 1907 to 1911
Scale 1 : 10000

第五圖版

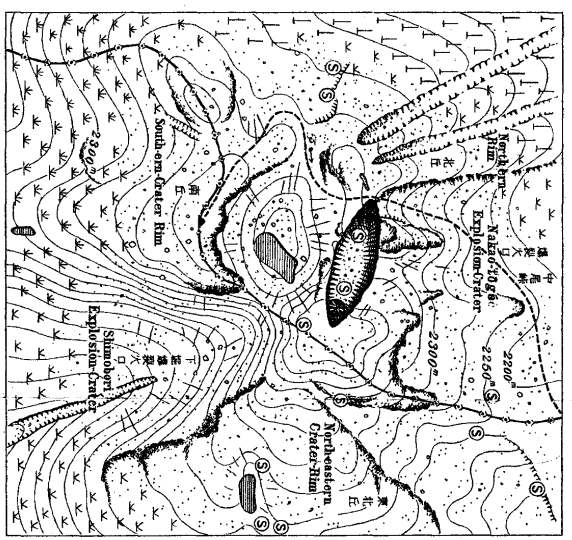


Fig. 5—After the eruption of July 1911.
A new crater was opened on the northern side of the crater. The crater, which remained active before this eruption, was halfly buried in the ephelements.

第五圖 四十四年七月大噴火後

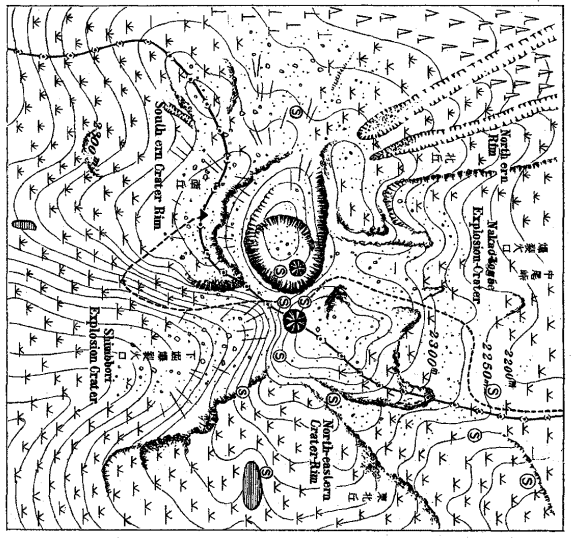


Fig. 3—After the eruption of March 1909.
Great new crater was opened on the old crater bottom. The pond, in the northern crater, covered by the ephelements.

第三圖 四十二年六月大噴火後

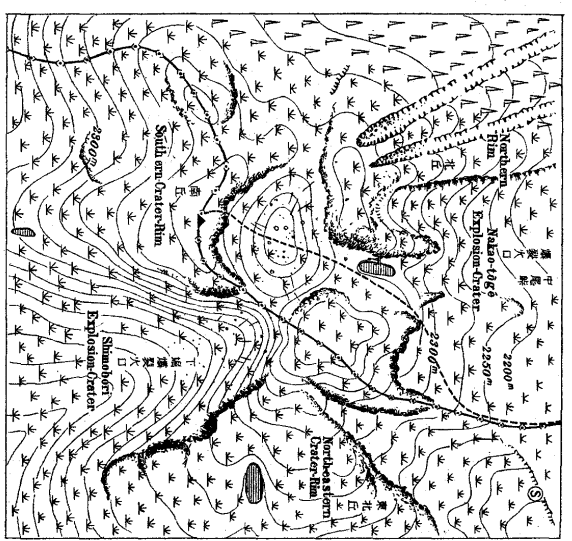


Fig. 1—Before the eruption of 1907.
There is a round old crater depression covered by Pinus pinnata and other alpine vegetation.

第一圖 四十年噴火前

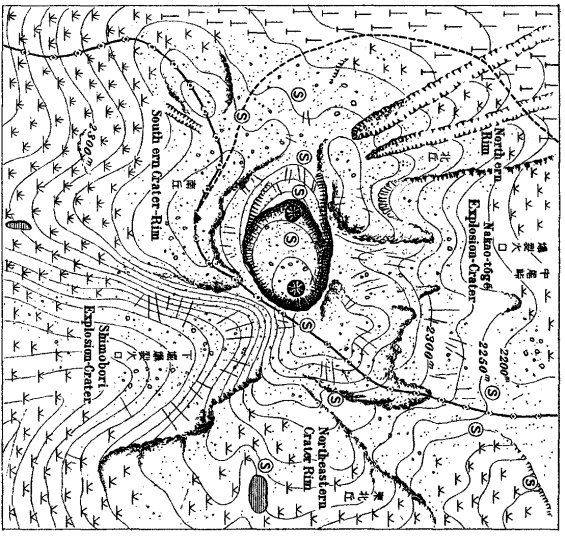


Fig. 4—After the eruption of June 1911.
Many small new volcanic pits were found on the western part of the old crater. And its eastern part was digged more deeply.

第四圖 四十四年六月噴火後

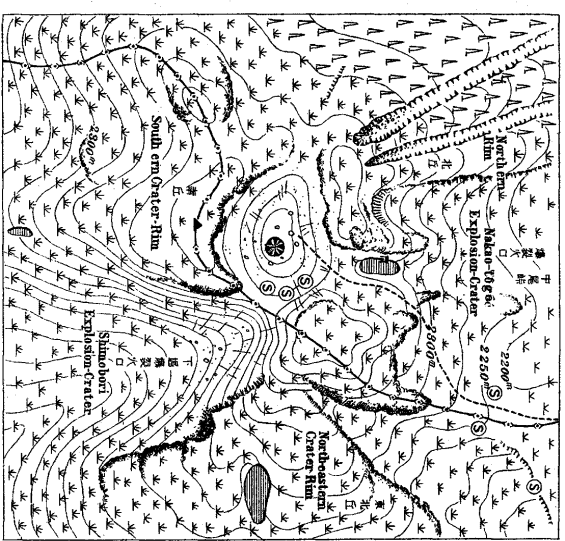


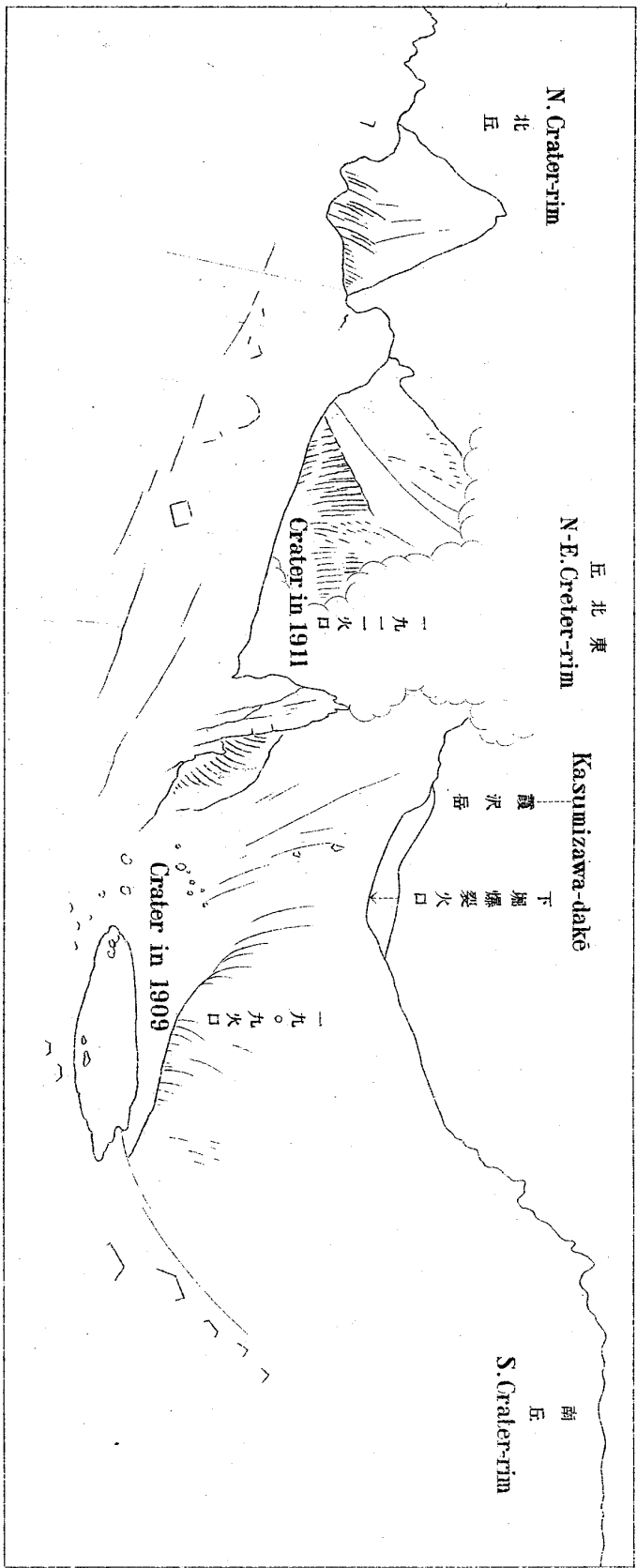
Fig. 2—After the eruption of December 1897.
One small volcanic pit appeared on the bottom of the old crater.

第二圖 四十年十二月初ノ噴火ノ

LEGEND

- ☉ Craters
- ⊙ Sulphur
- ☼ Volcanic ashes
- ☪ Ponds
- ▲ Alpine Shrubs
- ▲ Wounded Alpine Shrubs
- ▲ Confused
- ▲ Wounded Confused
- ▲ Mountain Peaks
- ▲ Triangle Peaks
- ▲ Irregular Peaks
- Boundary
- Counter interval 25m

硫黃岳噴火口變遷圖 (自明治四十年至全四十五年七月)



Pl. VI.

View of the new crater of Iwo-daké, at June 24, 1912, from the western crater-rim.

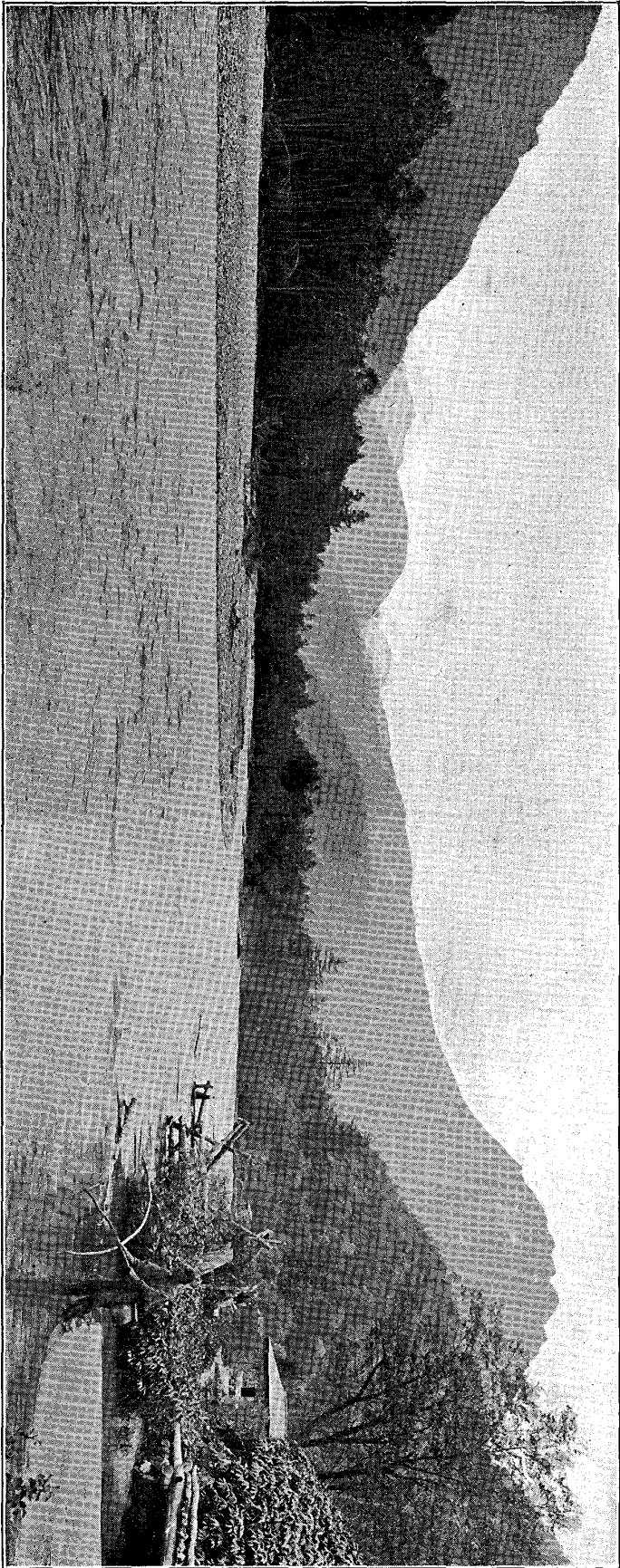


(日四十二月七年五十四) 口 火 噴 新 岳 黃 硫
〔照參頁三十二第〕〔照參圖五第版圖五第〕

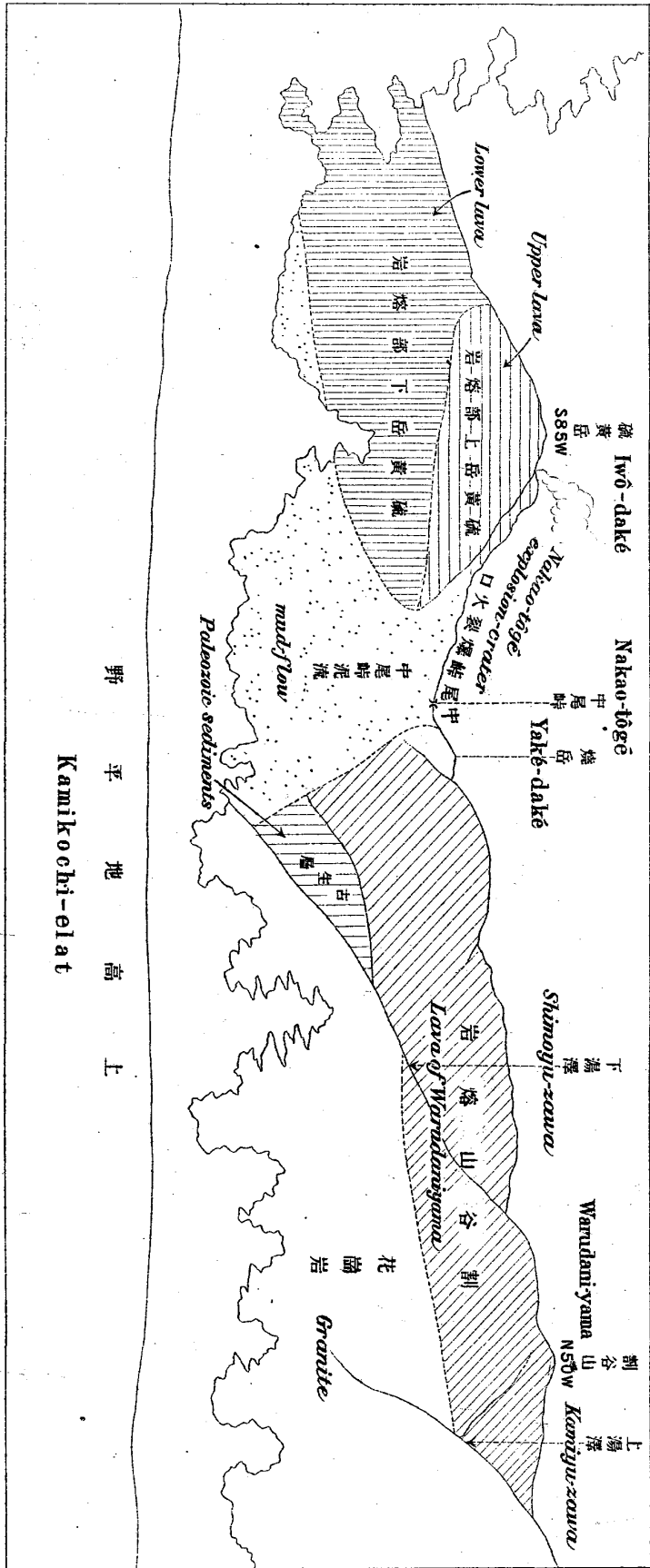
Pl. VII.

View of Iwô-daké and the Azusa-gawa, looking southwest from the bathing-place of Kamikôchi.

Photographed June, 1911.



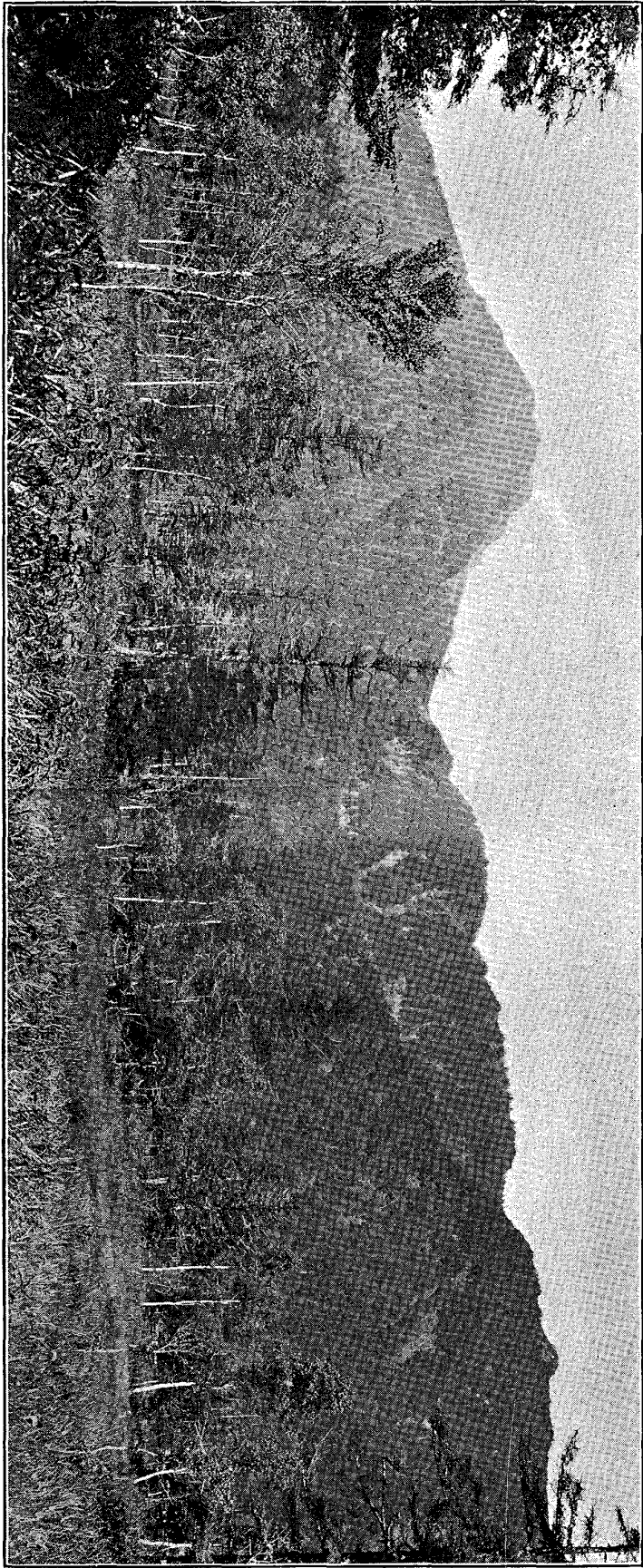
(月六年四十四) 岳黃硫ル々見リヨ近附湯泉温地高上



PL. VIII.

View of Iwô-daké and Warudani-yama, looking west from the flat of Kamikôchi.

Iwô-daké owes its outlines almost entirely to volcanic action. Erosion and explosion have modified its original form a little. Volcano Warudani-yama's contour, on the contrary, is entirely due to denuding agencies. The original built-up form is gone. Photographed August, 1909.

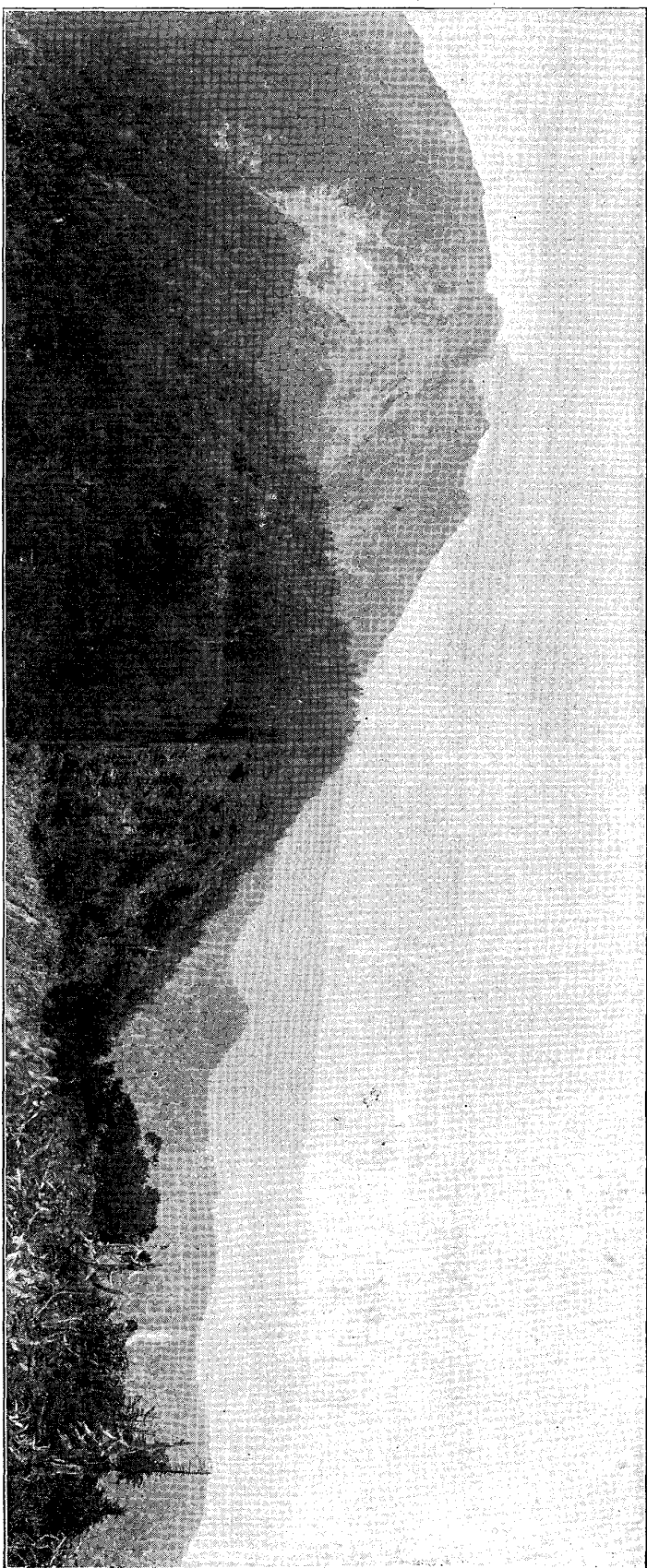


(月八年二十四) 山谷割及岳黄麻ル々見リヨ時東ノ池代田

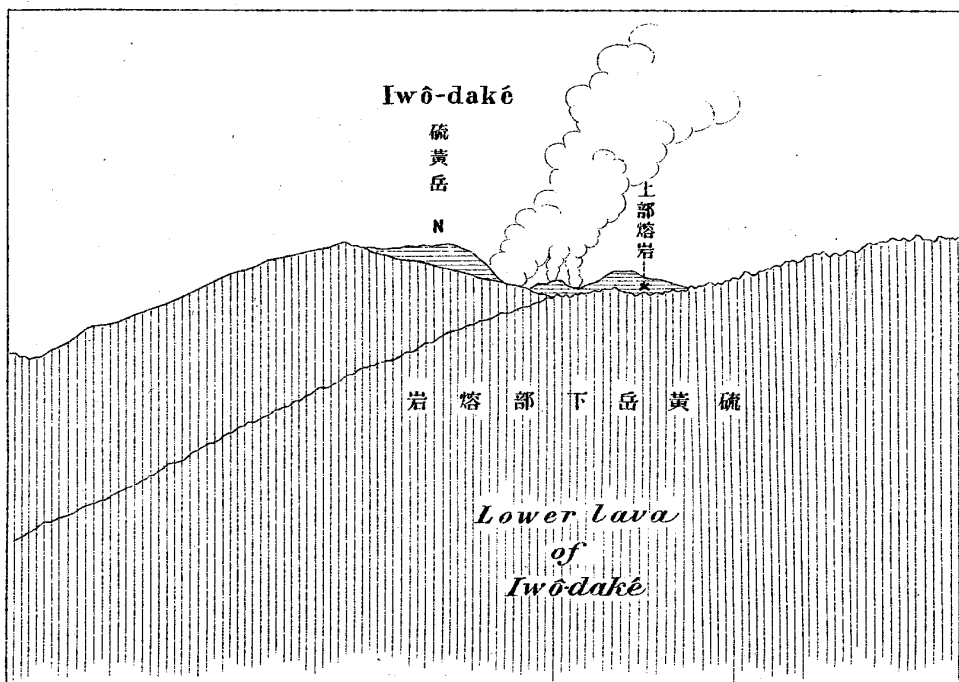
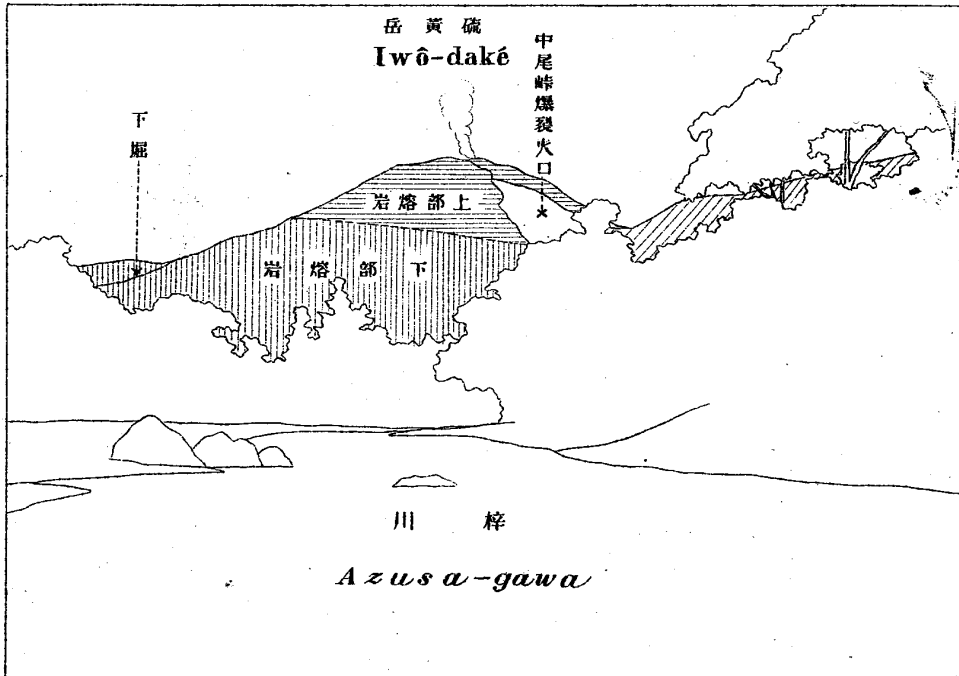
Pl. IX.

View of Iwô-daké, looking south from the summit of Warudani-yama.

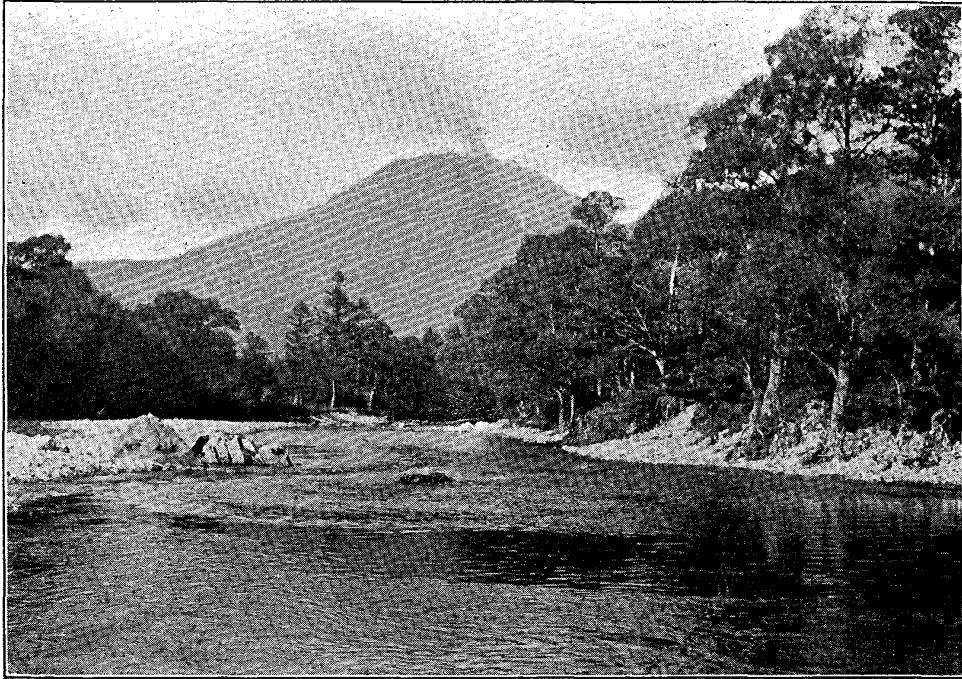
Photographed July, 1909.



」ナ地臺岩紋流ノ村寶上國彈飛ハ山遠ノ景背麓西北其及上頂ノ岳黃硫ル々見リヨ點角三谷割
(月七年二十四)

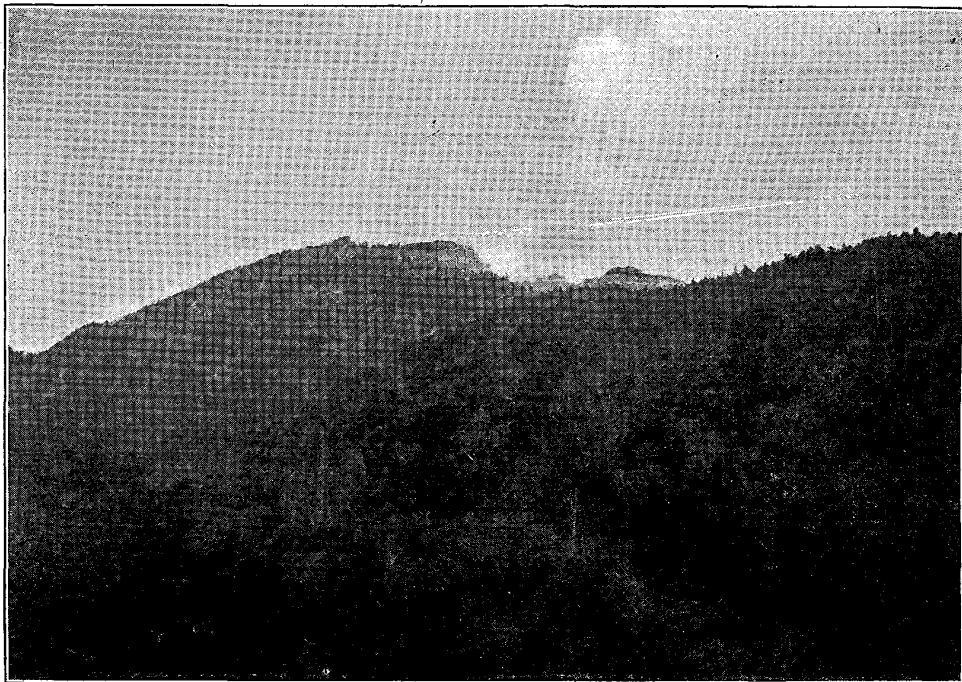


PL. X.



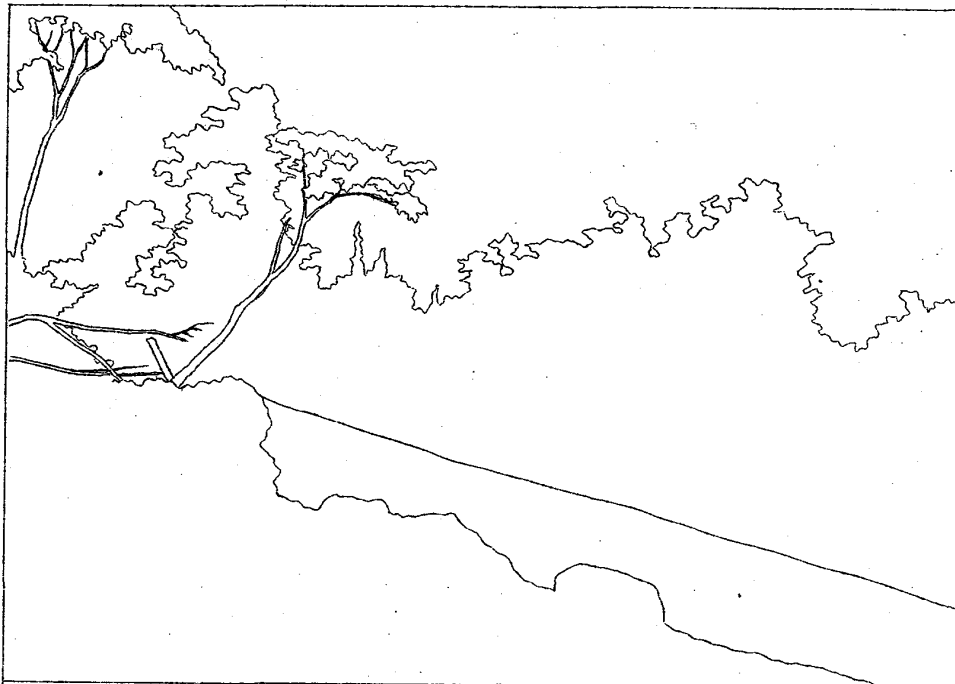
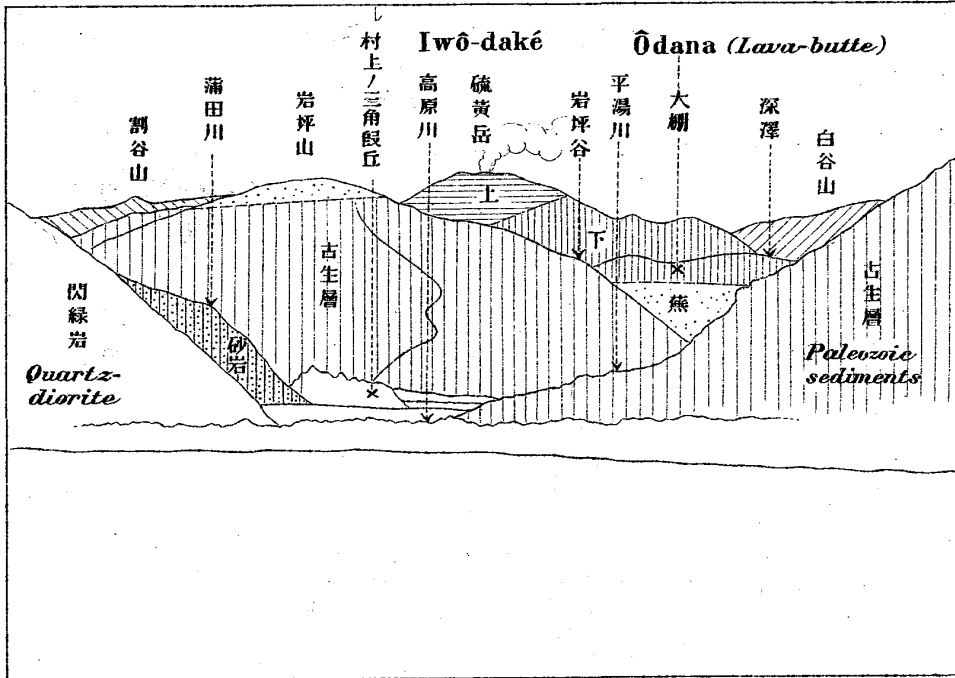
(上圖) 上高地河童橋上ヨリ見タル硫黄岳(四十二年八月)

Fig. 1.—View of Iwô-daké and the Azusa-gawa, looking southwest from Kamikôchi, six kilometers from the summit of the volcano. Photographed August, 1909.



(下圖) 阿房峠道ヨリ細池ノ窪地ヲ隔テ、見タル硫黄岳、噴煙ハ平常ヨリ稍穢シナリ(四十四年六月八日)

Fig. 2.—View of Iwô-daké, looking north from Abô-tôgê. Photographed June 8, 1911.



PL. XI.

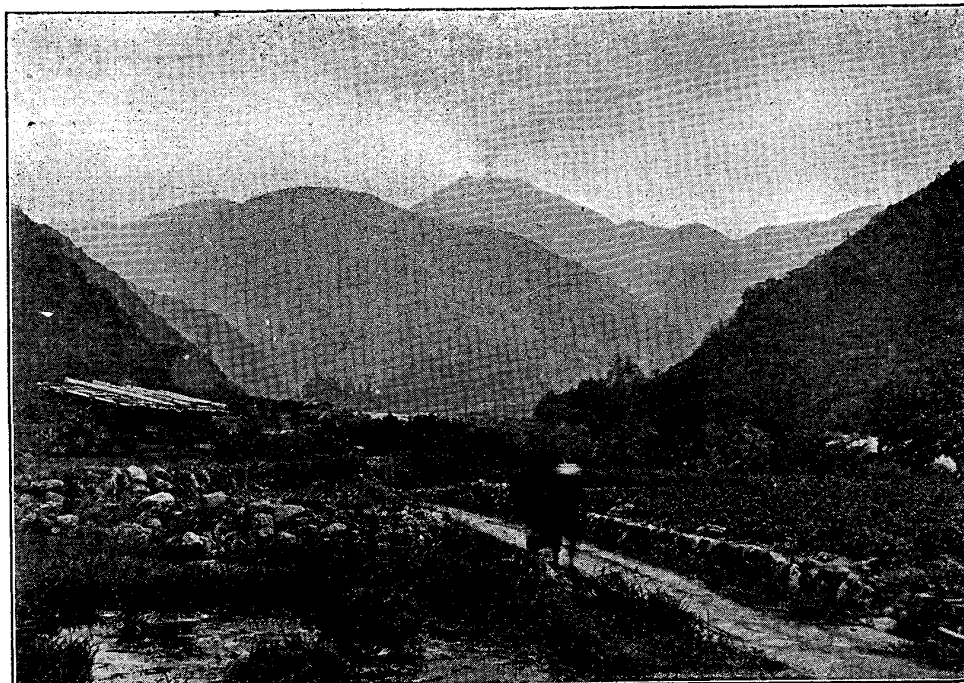


Fig. 1.—View of Iwô-daké, looking southeast from the village of Imami.
Photographed June, 1911.

(上圖)
岐阜縣吉城郡上寶村字今見ヨリ岩坪山ヲ隔テ、見タル
硫黃岳(四十四年六月)

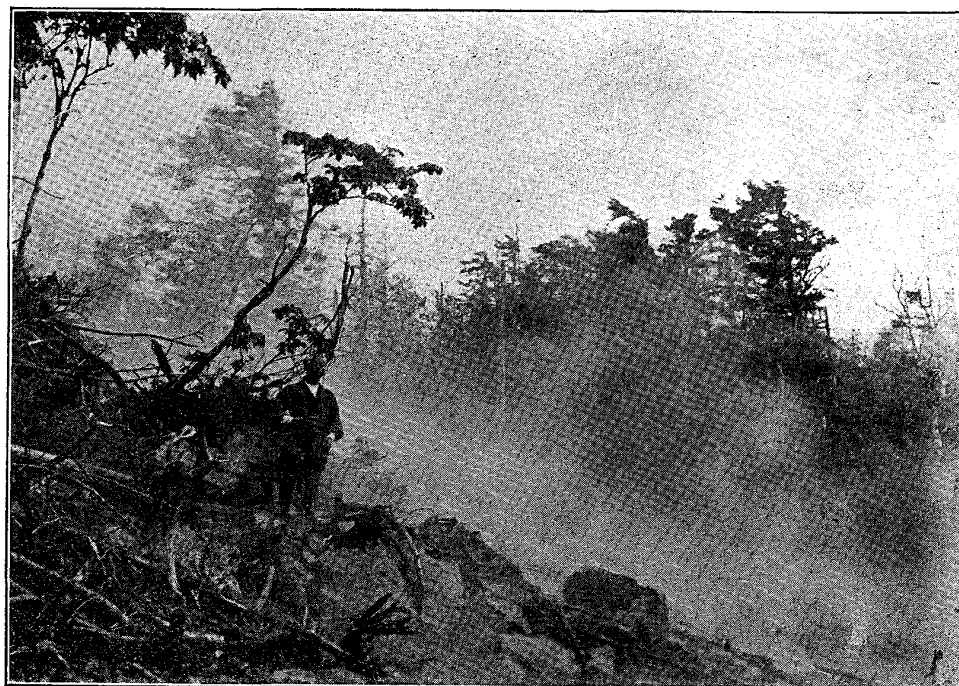
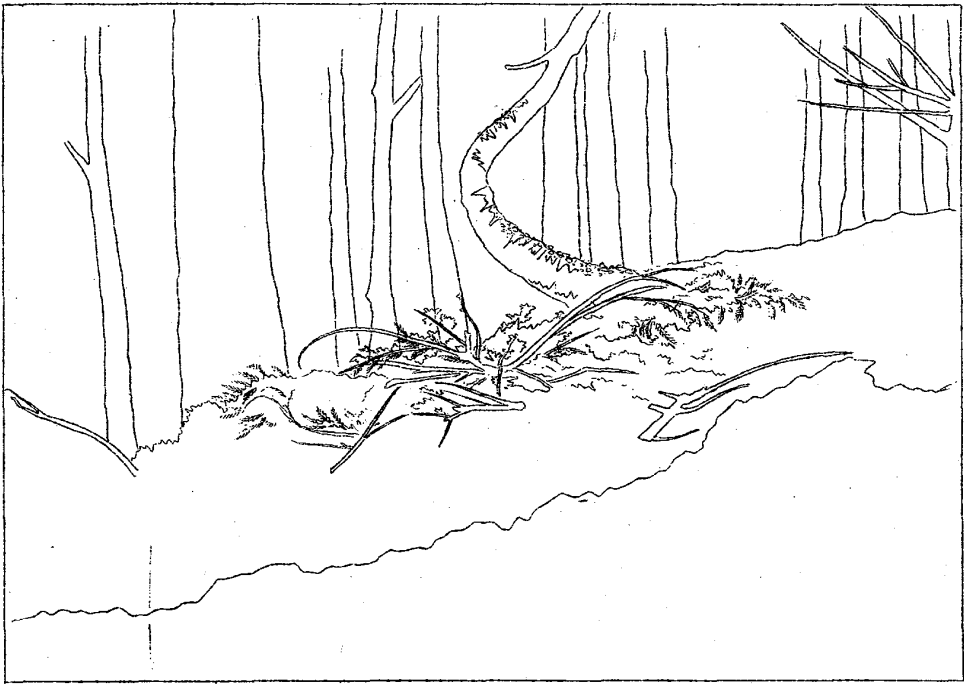


Fig. 2.—One of the fumaroles of Yaké-daké, on the northern slope of Iwô-daké.
Photographed July, 1909.

(下圖)
燒岳噴汽孔ノ一部、中尾峠ノ西側路傍ニアリ(四十二年七月)
〔第四圖版參照(第七十頁參照)〕



PL. XII.

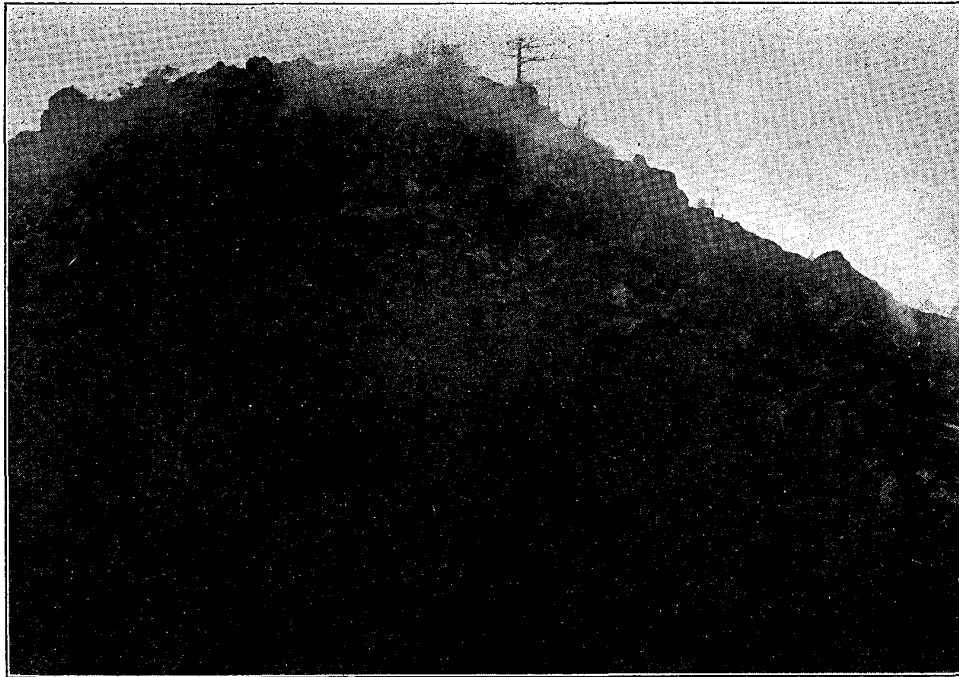


Fig. 1.—View of Yaké-daké, looking north from Nakao-tôgé. This small mound seems to be an isolated part of the northern slope of Iwô-daké.
Photographed July, 1909.

(上圖)
中尾峠ヨリ見タル焼岳(四十二年七月)(第四圖版参照)
〔第七十頁参照〕

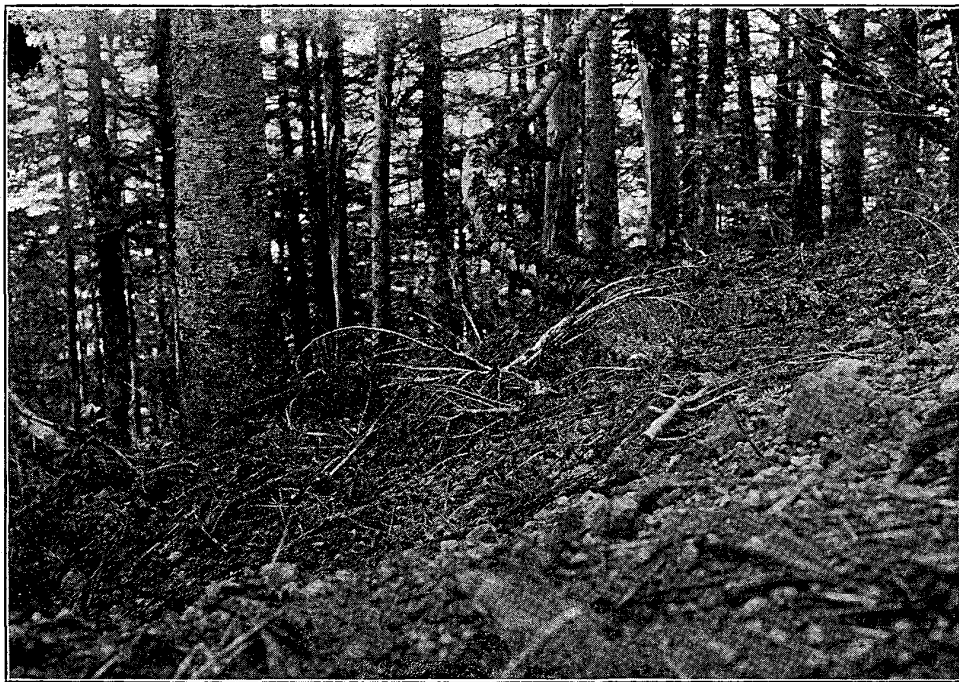
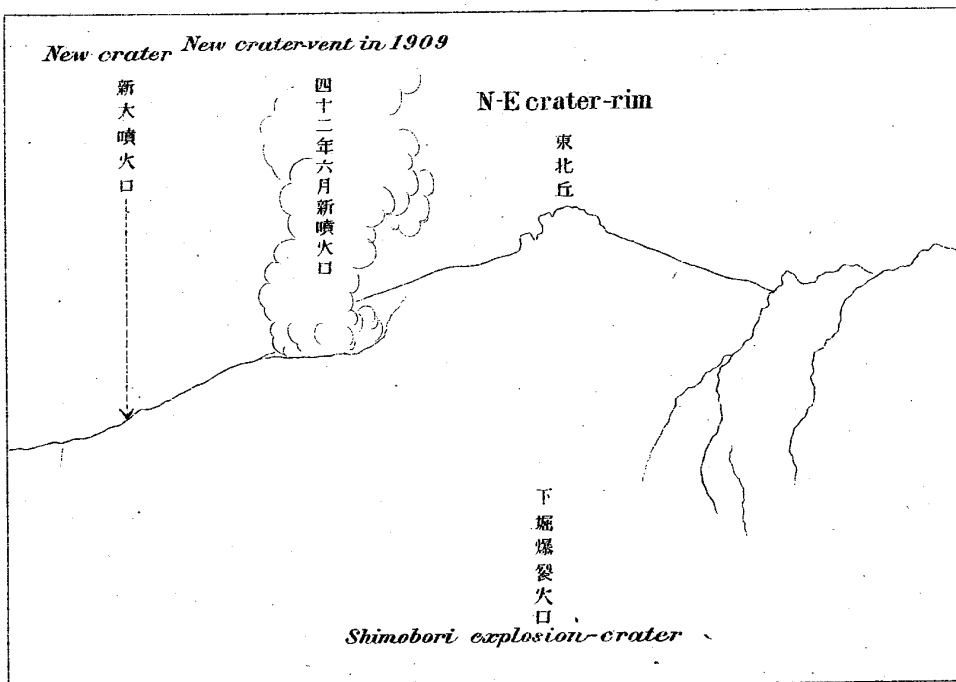
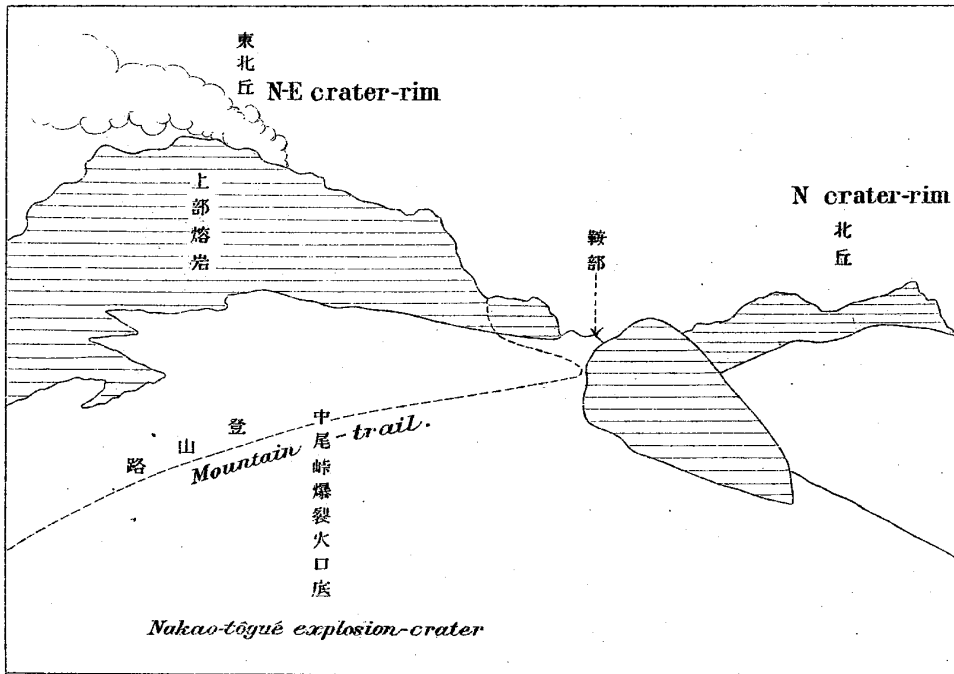


Fig. 2.—Block and ash-coated surface and injured tree-branches on the northern slope of Iwô-daké
Photographed July, 1909.

(下圖)
中尾峠ノ破害、四十二年三月ノ大噴火ノ際飛來セシ岩塊ノ爲メニ打落サレタル樹枝中尾峠ノ地面ヲ覆フ(四十二年七月)(第十九頁参照)



PL. XIII.

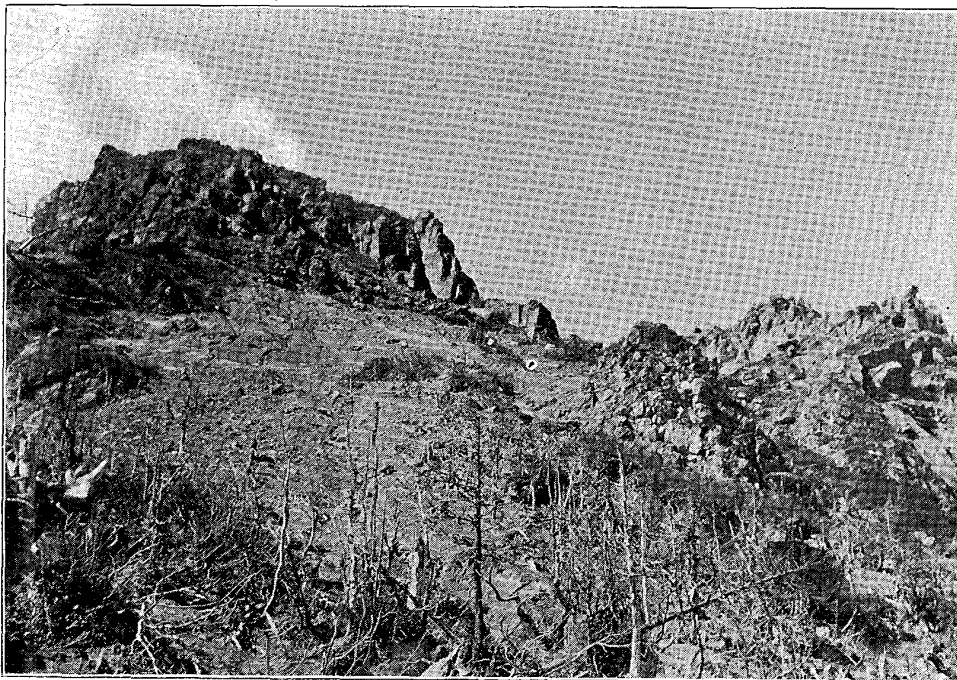


Fig. 1.—Mud-coated slope of the northern side of the summit of Iwô-daké, with damaged trees for the last twenty years. Photographed July 1909.

(上圖)
 中尾峠爆裂火口底ヨリ仰ギテ硫黄岳ノ頂上ヲ見ル、前
 景ノ枯損木ハ二十年以前ヨリノモノ又正面ノ平滑ナル
 斜面ハ四十二年三月ニ於ケル噴火ノ結果ナリ(四十二
 年七月)〔第四圖版參照〕(第十九頁參照)

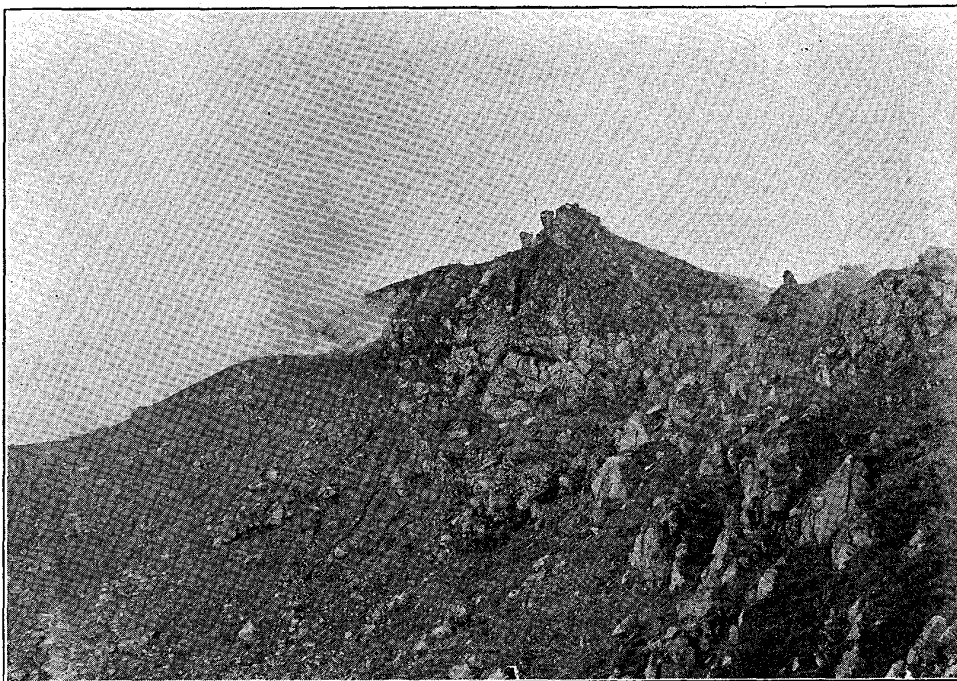
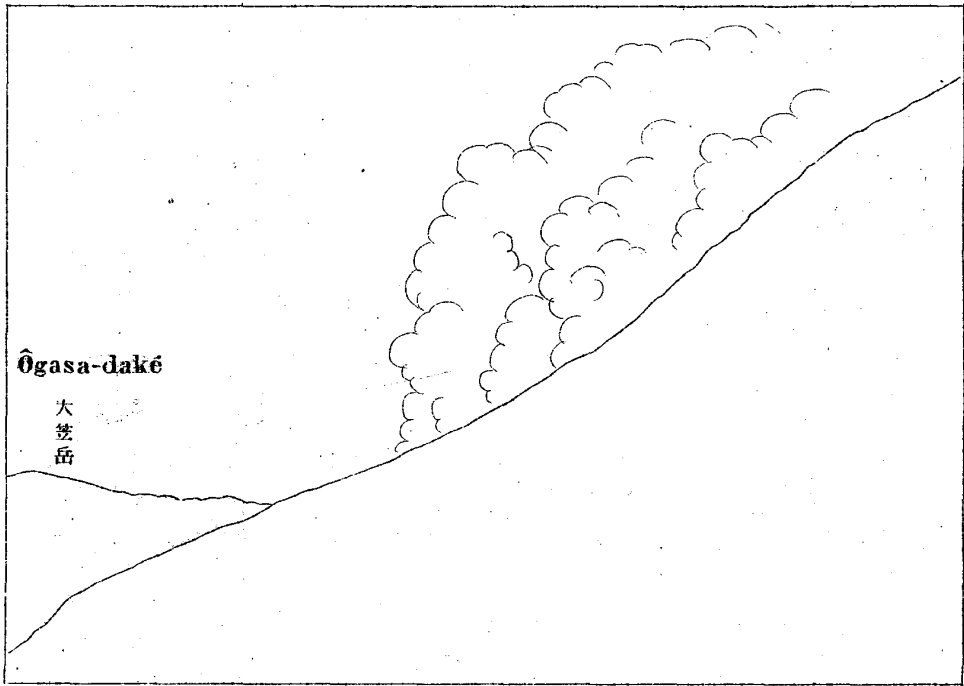
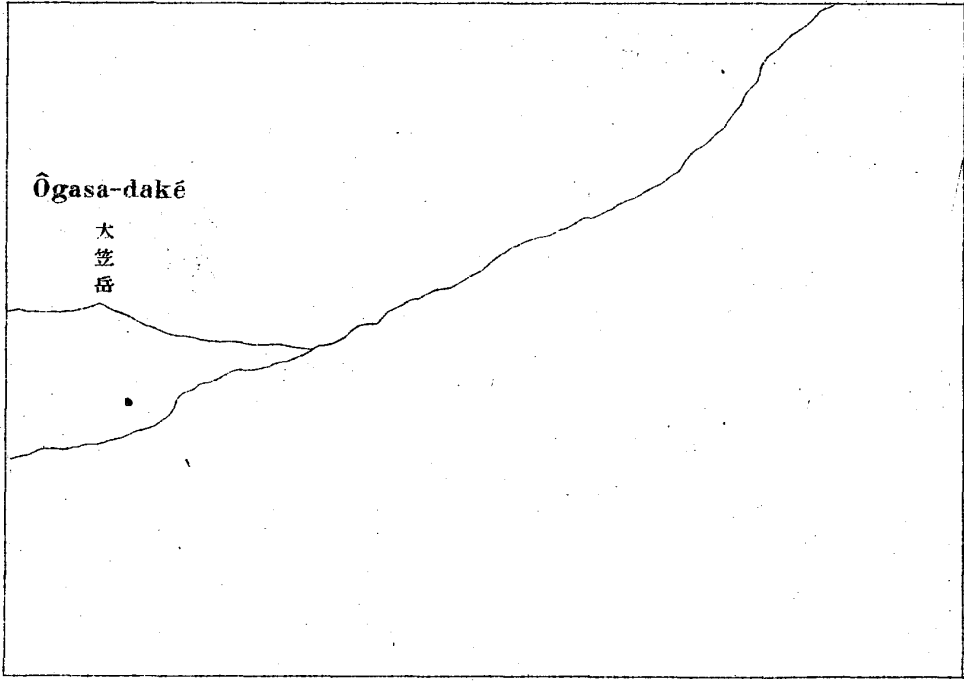


Fig. 2.—New-crater vent in 1909. View taken from north-rim of the old crater. Photographed July, 1909.

(下圖)
 下堀爆裂火口ノ東縁ニ立チテ見タル四十二年六月ノ新
 噴火口(四十二年七月)〔第四圖版參照〕(第十頁參照)



PL. XIV.



Fig. 1.—Denudation of vegetation on the western side of the summit of Iwô-daké.
Photographed July, 1909.

(上圖)

硫黃岳西腹ノ被害地、數年前ヨリ漸次枯槁シツ、アリ
シ針葉樹林ハ四十二年三月ニ於ケル大噴火ノ爲メ全ク
荒蕪地ト變ジタリ (四十二年七月) (第四圖版參照)
〔第二十頁參照〕

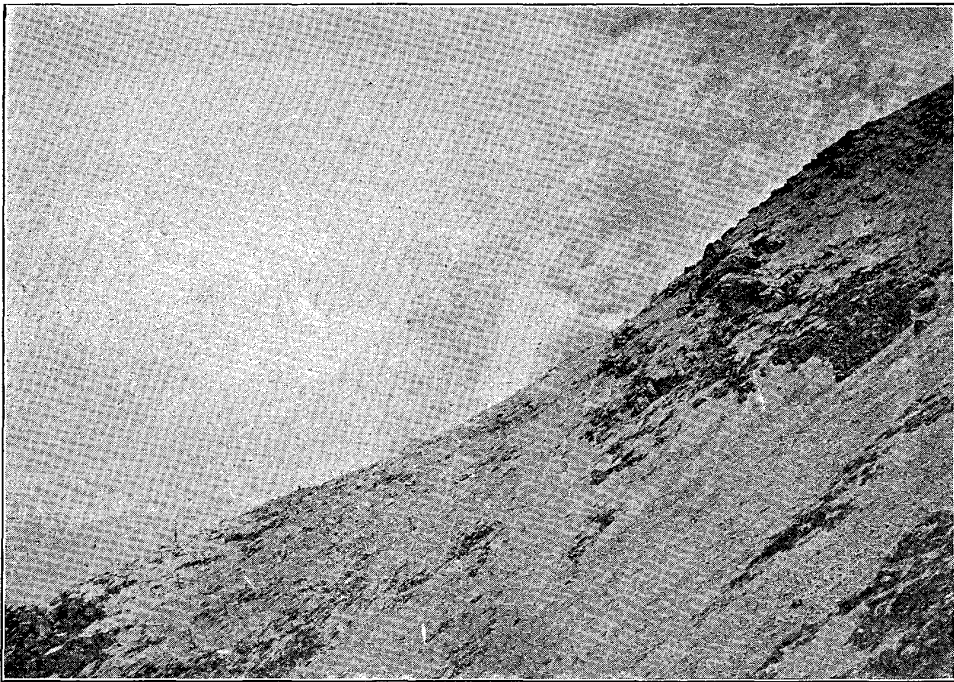
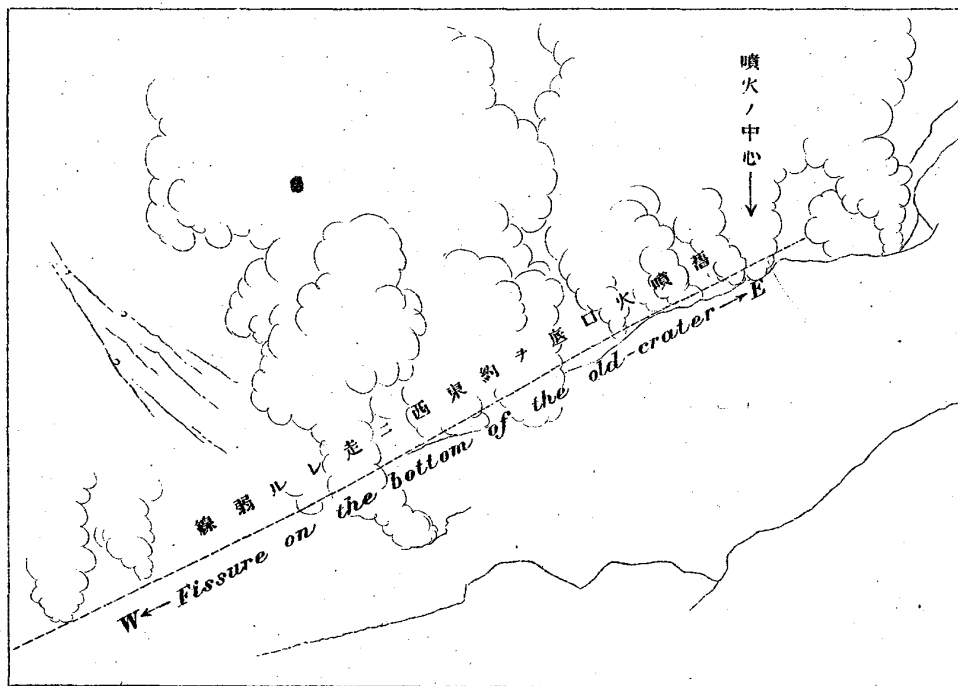
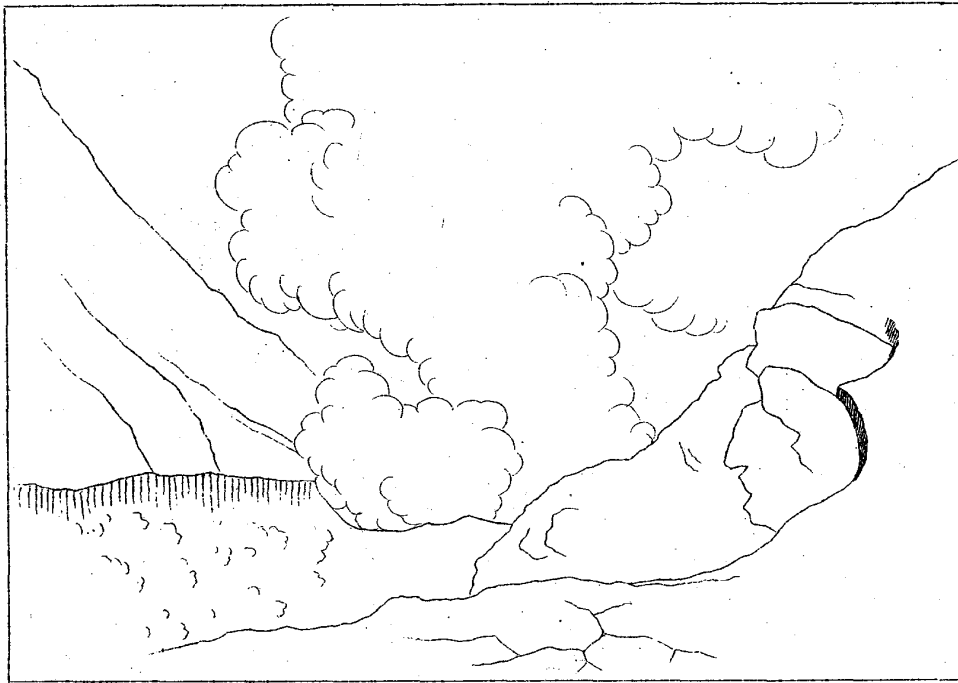


Fig. 2.—Ash-coated slope of the northern side of the summit of Iwô-daké, with
new crater-vents. Photographed on the next day of the
eruption on June 13, 1911.

(下圖)

四十四年六月十三日ノ噴火ノ際新ニ生ジタル硫黃岳西
側ノ噴火口、降灰ハ同日ノモノニシテ此邊厚サ二尺餘
(四十四年六月十四日) (第四圖版參照) (第十三頁參照)



PL. XV.

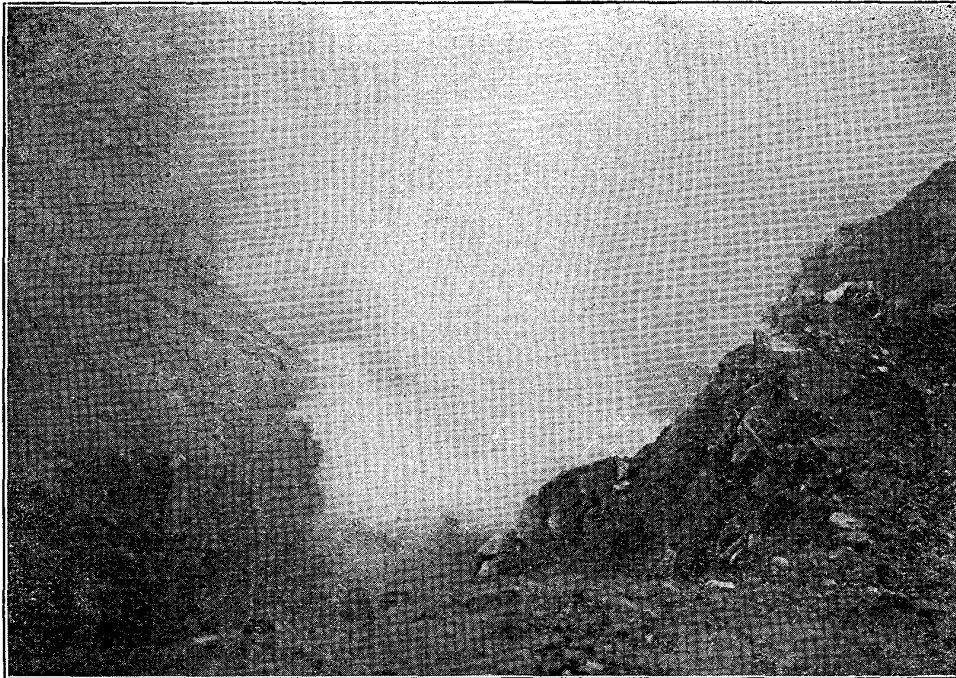


Fig. 1.—View of western part of the crater-bottom as seen from northern crater-rim. Photographed June 6, 1911.

(上圖)
 硫黃岳新噴火口内部、中央ヨリ少シク西方ニ偏シテ新
 ニ噴火口ヲ生シ噴煙熾シナリ(四十四年六月六日)(第
 四圖版參照)(第十二頁參照)

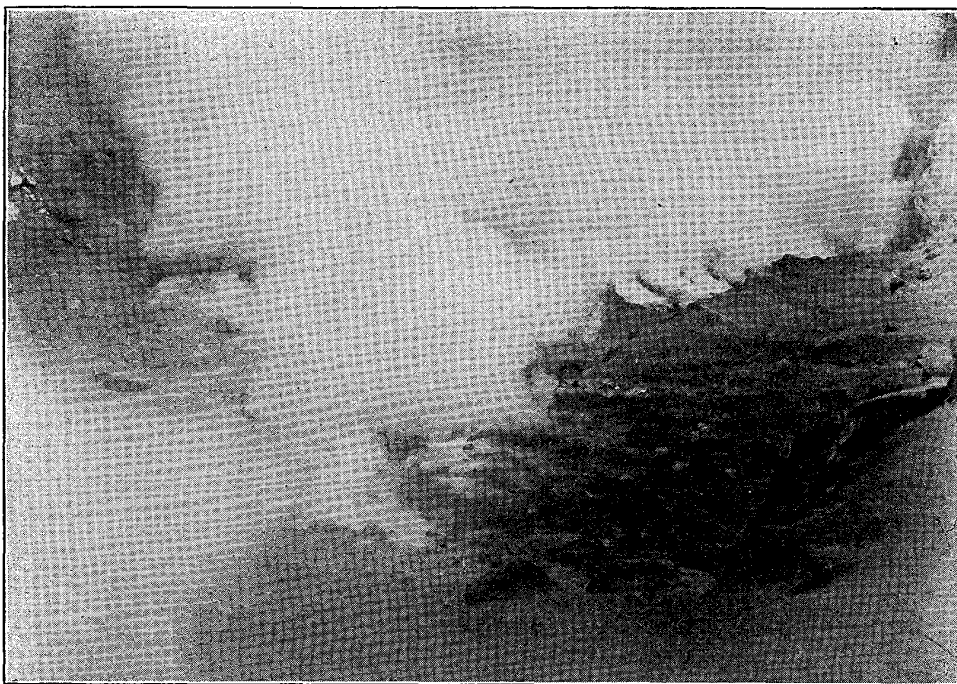
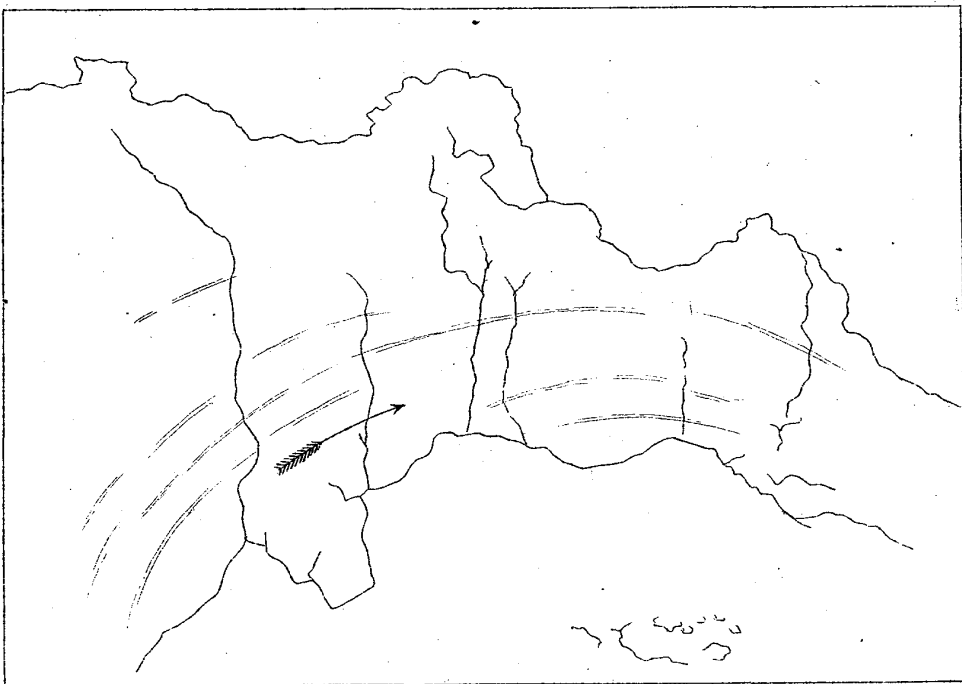
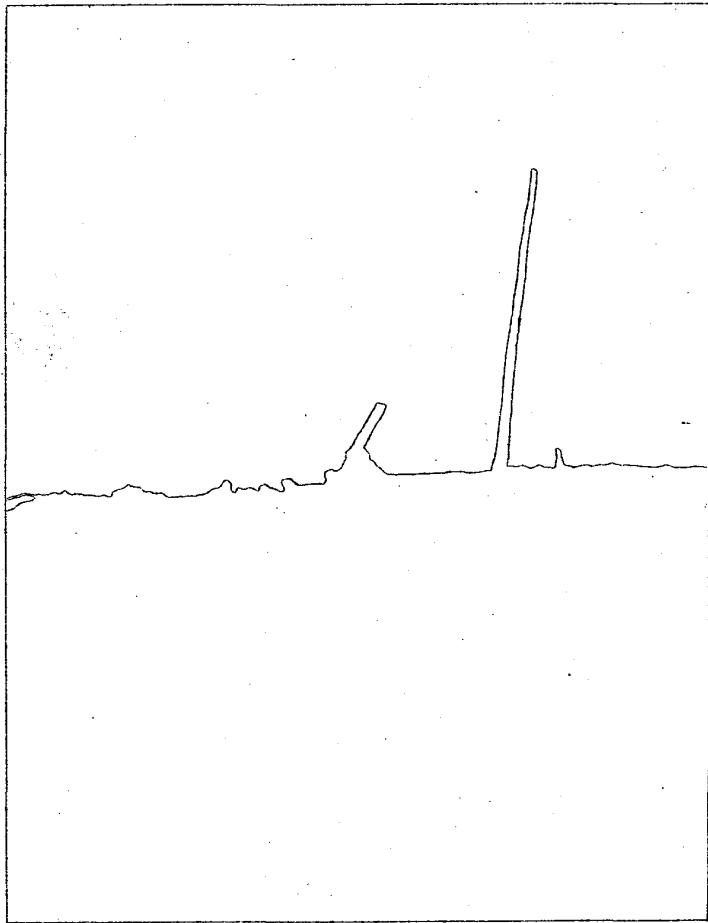
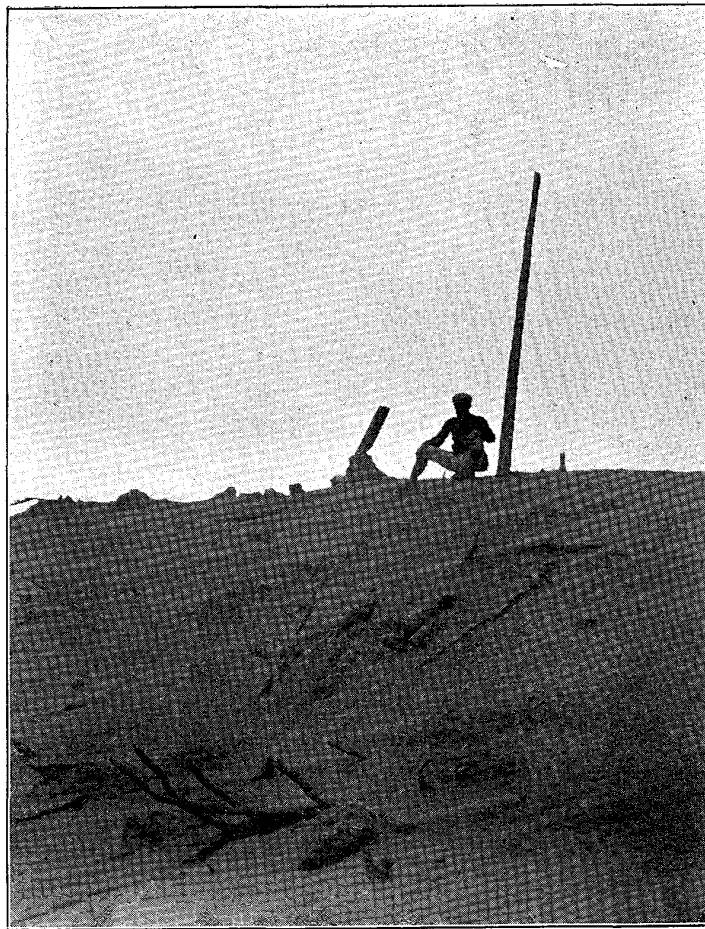


Fig. 2.—View of the crater-bottom of Iwô-daké. Showing the belt of vents, which extends from the east to the west. Photographed June 17, 1911.

(下圖)
 硫黃岳新噴火口内部、四十四年六月十六日ノ噴火ノ翌
 日南丘ノ西端ヨリ新噴火口底ヲ下瞰スルニ噴煙ノ中心
 ハ依然トシテ其東隅ニアリト雖舊來ハ唯二三ノ噴煙
 ノ散在セシニ過ギザリシ西部ノ地ニ略一線上ニ硫汽孔
 ル大小數個ノ噴火口ノ現出セルヲ見タリ(第四圖版參
 照)(第六十九頁參照)

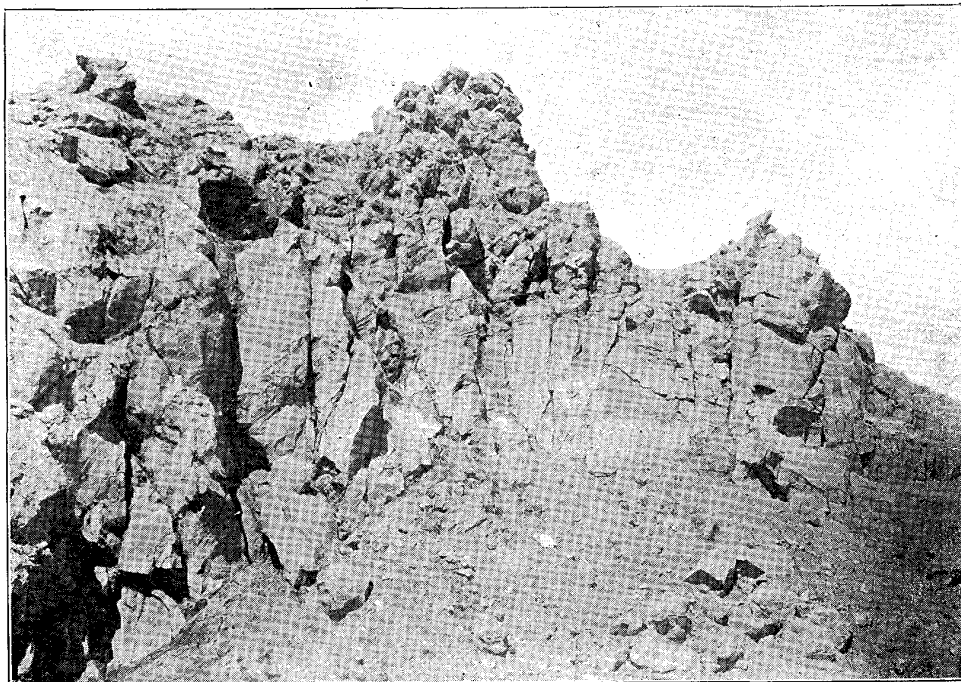


PL. XVI.



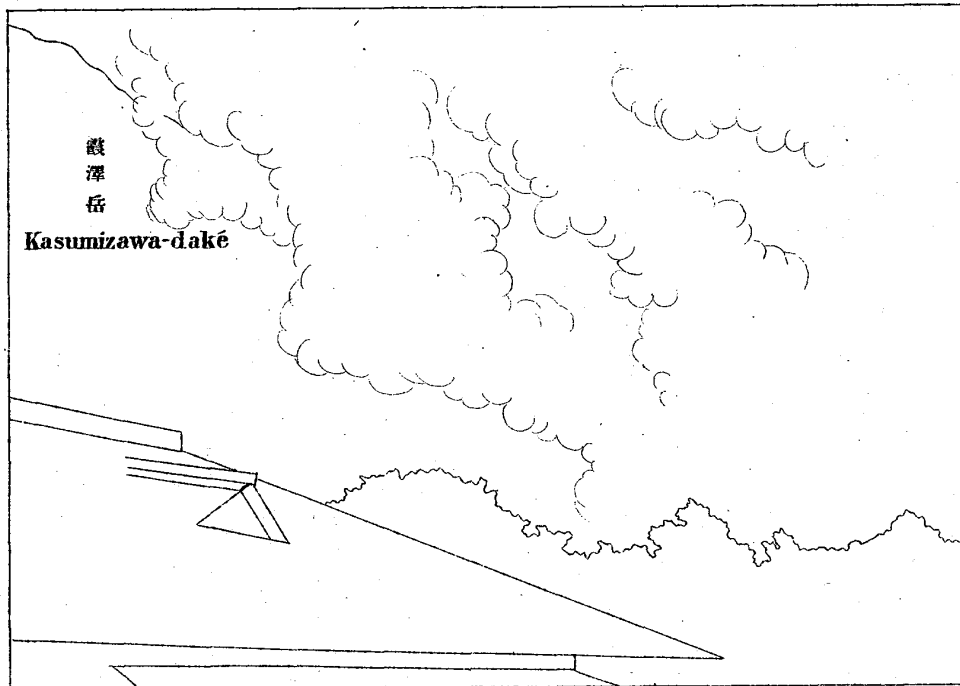
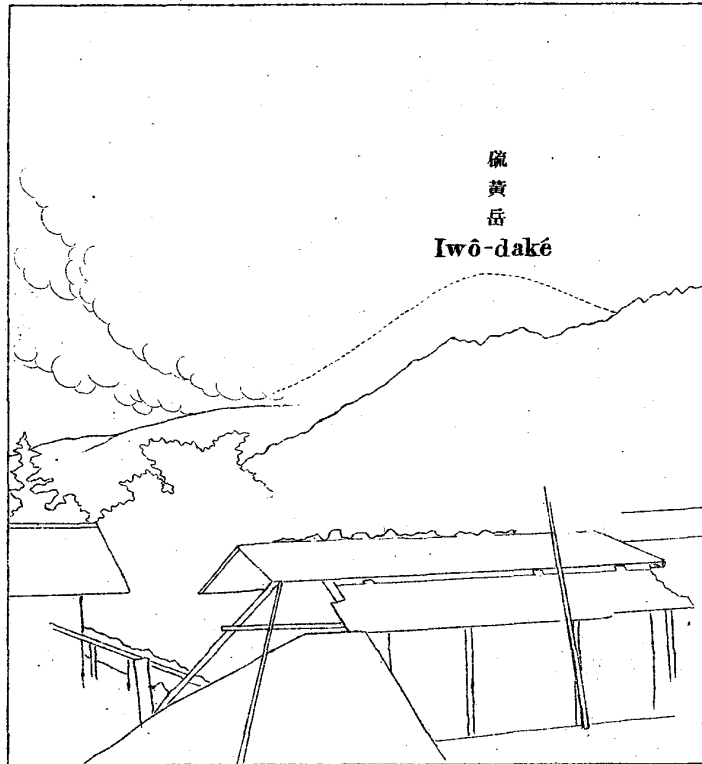
(上圖) 硫黃岳三角點(四十四年六月十七日) (第四圖版參照)

Fig. 1.—Ruined triangulation-signal on the ash-coated surface of southern crater-rim of Iwô-daké. Photographed June 17, 1911.

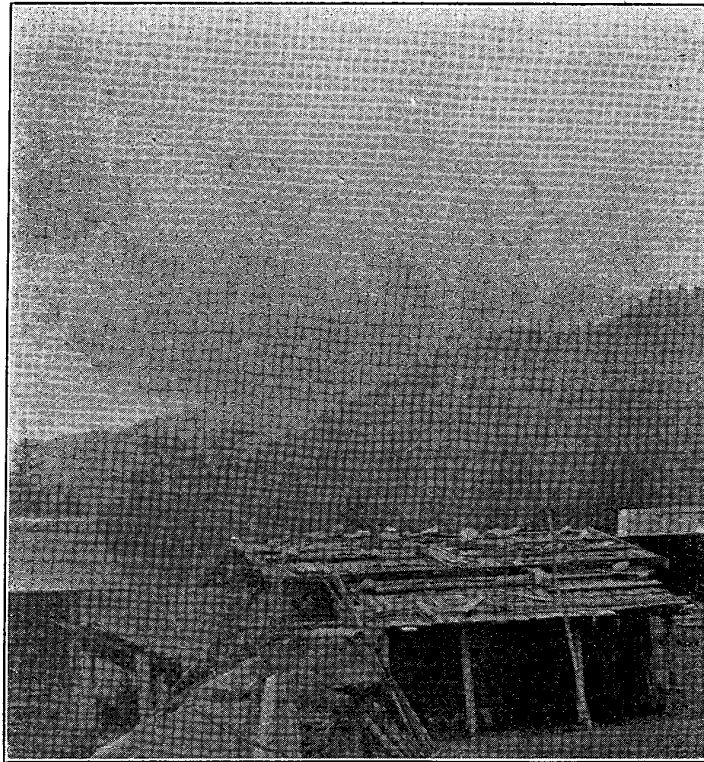


(下圖) 硫黃岳北丘ノ東側面ニシテ岩石ノ縞狀構造ガ熔岩流出ノ方向ト殆ント平行セルヲ見ル(四十四年六月) (第四圖版參照) (第六十頁參照)

Fig. 2.—Cliff on northern crater-rim, showing banded structure of lava. Photographed June, 1911.



PL. XVII.



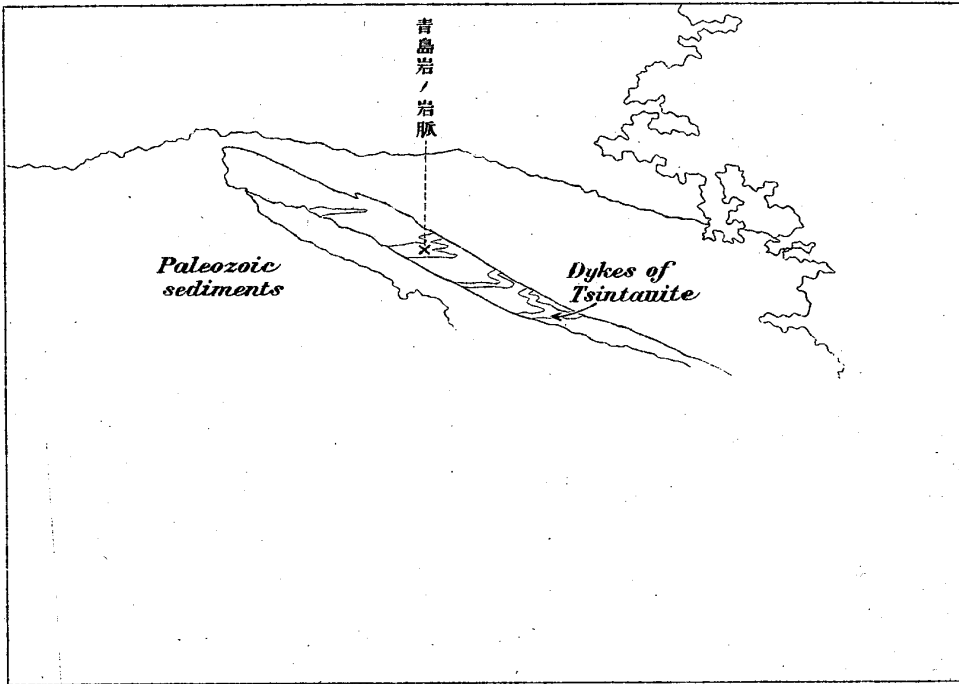
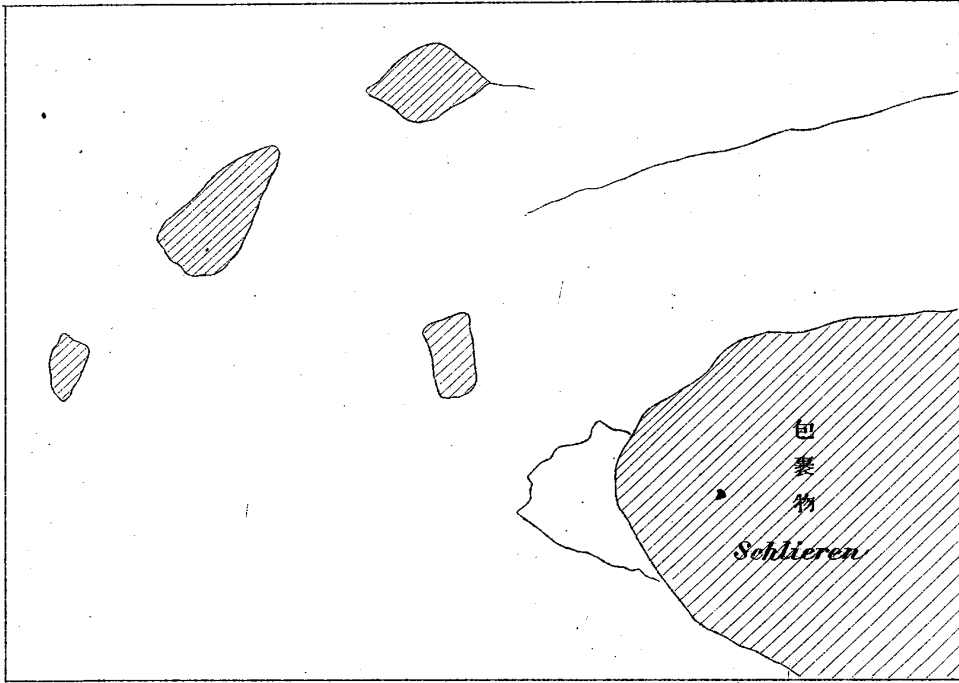
(上圖) 四十四年六月十六日午後一時四十分ノ噴火、降灰ハ今將ニ上高地温泉場ヲ襲ハントス〔第十四頁參照〕

Fig. 1.—View of Iwô-daké as seen from the bathing-place of Kamikôchi, during the eruption of June 16, 1911, showing dense cloud of volcanic ashes and vapours.



(下圖) 同上、上高地温泉場及霞澤岳ノ西麓ニ降灰シ始ム、樹枝上ニ白ク積レルハ前日ノ降灰ナリ〔第十四頁參照〕

Fig. 2.—Rain of volcanic ashes on the eastern slope of Kasumizawa-daké, as seen from the bathing-place of Kamikôchi, during the eruption of June 16, 1911.



PL. XVIII.

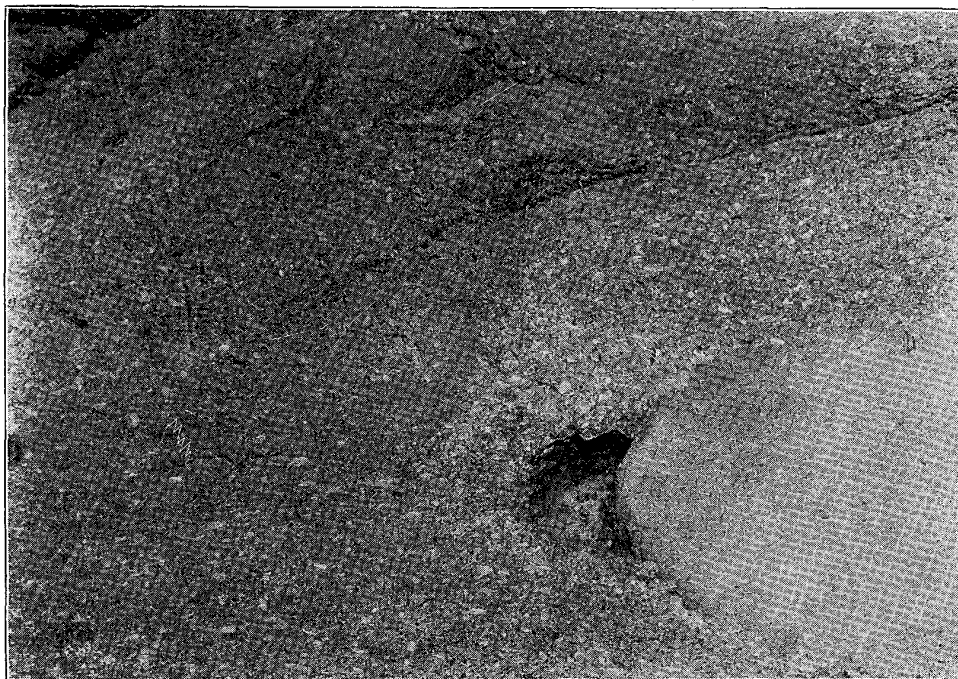


Fig. 1.—Lava of Iwô-daké. It belongs to Hornblende-andesite which has phenocrystic plagioclase, hornblende and a few brown-mica in dark-gray or bluish colored groundmass. It is characterized by the enclosing many schlieren.

(上圖)
硫黃岳熔岩、熔岩蕪礫ノ如ク多クノ包裹物ヲ包含スル
ヲ特徴トナス〔第六十一頁參照〕

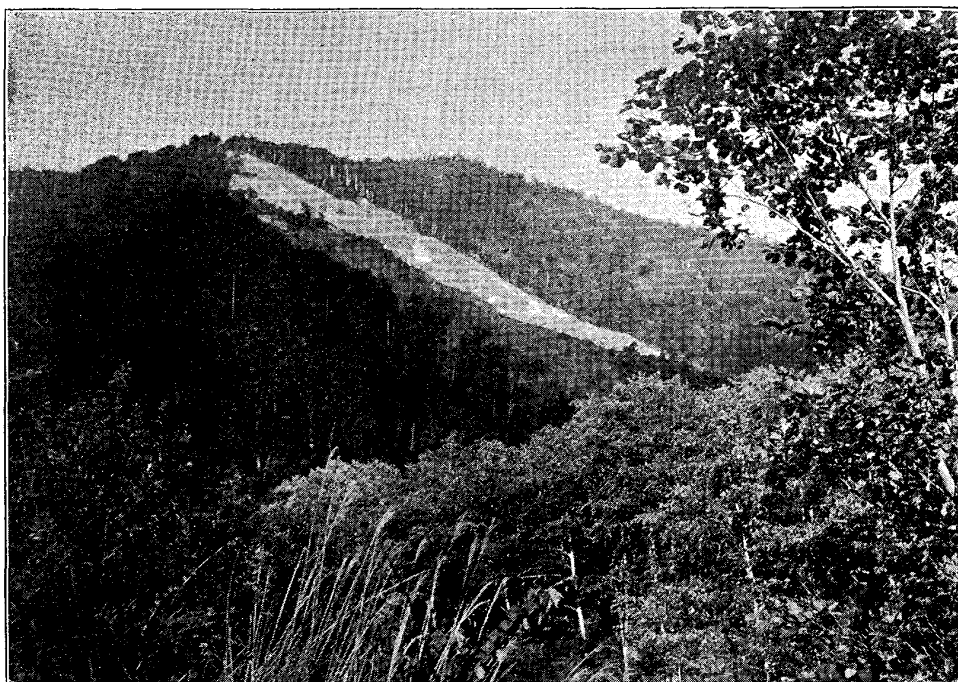
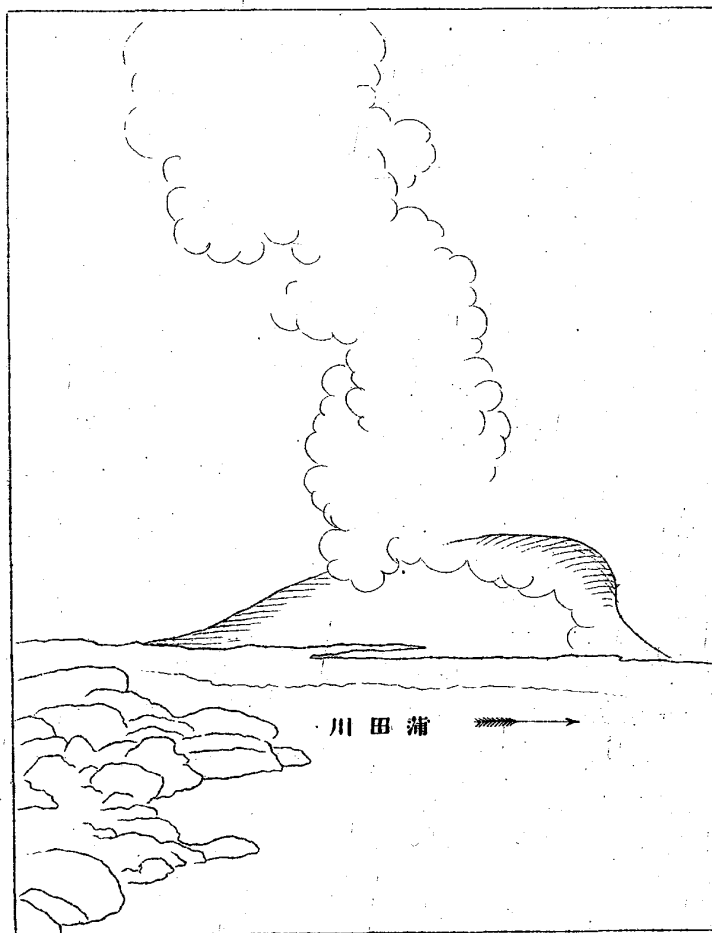
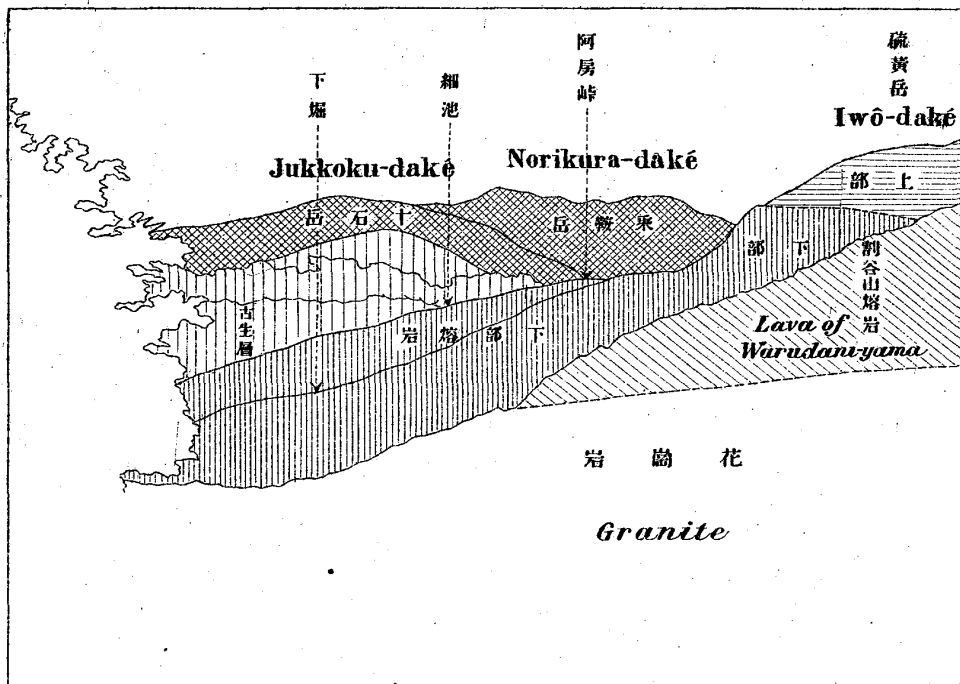


Fig. 2.—Land-slide in the Sodéga-tani, near Iwô-daké. Photographed August. 1909.

(下圖)
稍側面ヨリ見タル外ケ谷大崩壊地、崩壊面ニ於ケル白
色ノ模様ハ古生層中ニ進入セル青島岩ノ岩脉ナリ(四
十二年八月)〔第五十一頁參照〕



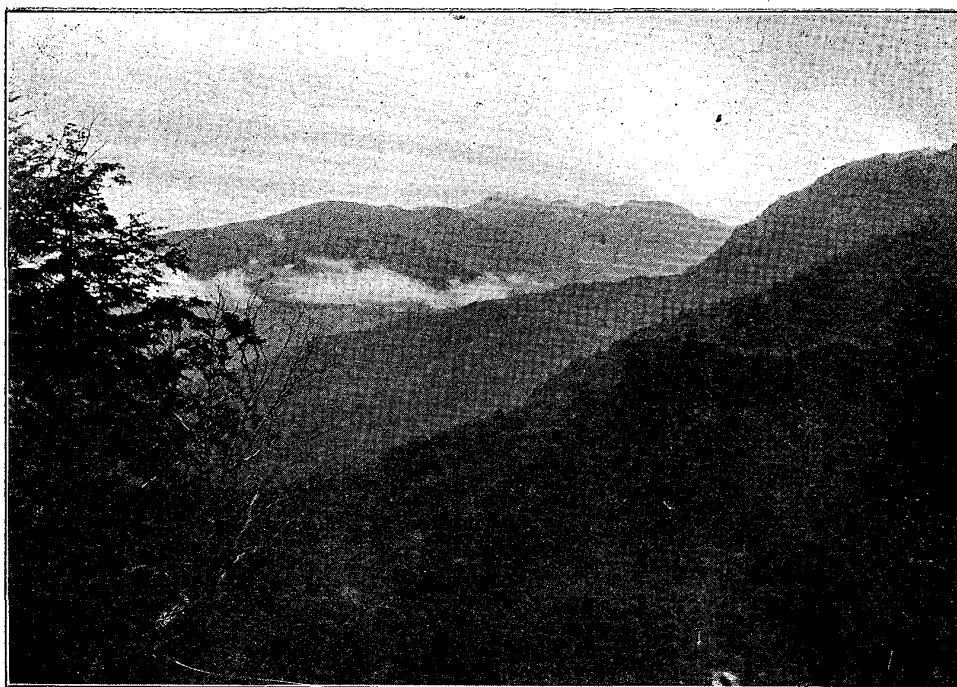


Fig. 1.—Volcano Norikura as seen from the Gembun-zawa. Norikura is a great volcanic group on the south of Iwô-daké group. Between these two volcanic groups, a narrow belt of paleozoic sediments forms the boundary. Photographed July, 1909.

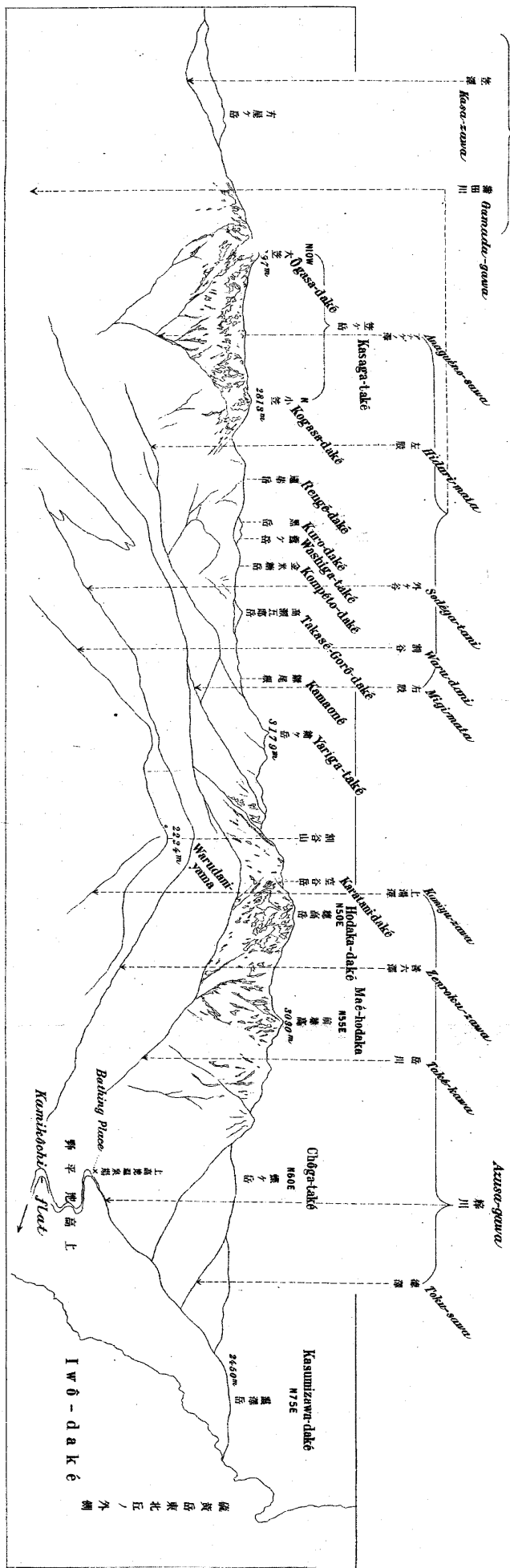
(上圖) 上高地元文澤ノ上流ヨリ硫黄岳ノ東側麓ヲ越エテ見タル乗鞍火山、白雲ノ棚引ク所ハ阿房峠ノ鞍部ナリ(四十二年七月)



Fig. 2.—Hot-spring of Jigoku in Gamada and the Gamada-gawa. Photographed August, 1909.

(下圖) 蒲田温泉俗稱地獄(四十二年八月)〔第六十七頁參照〕

高 Tabara-gawa
原 川



Order
(口 火 城)

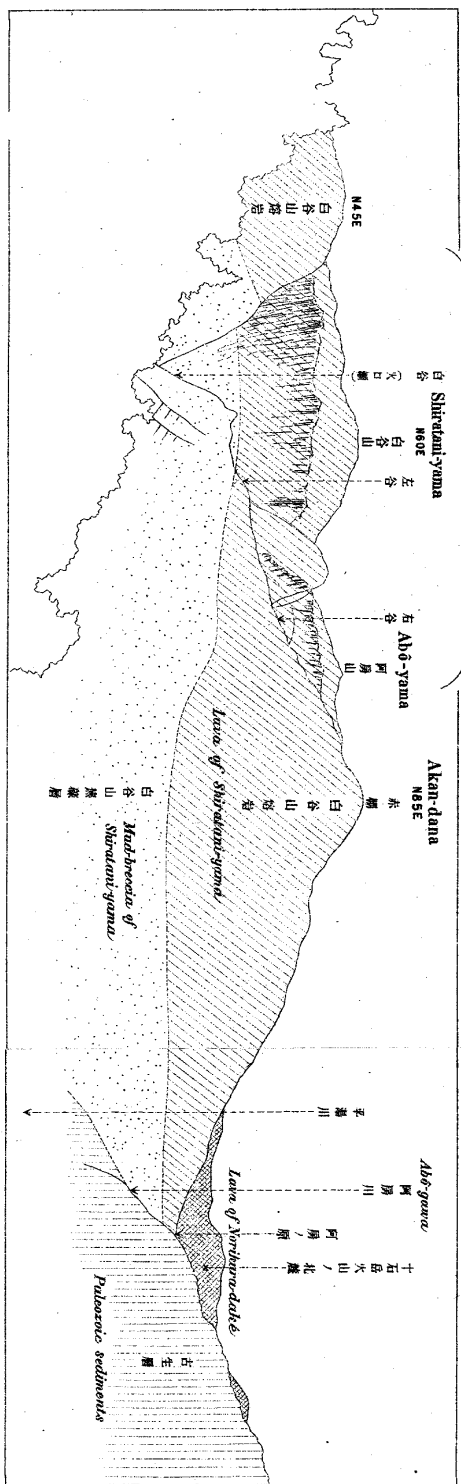


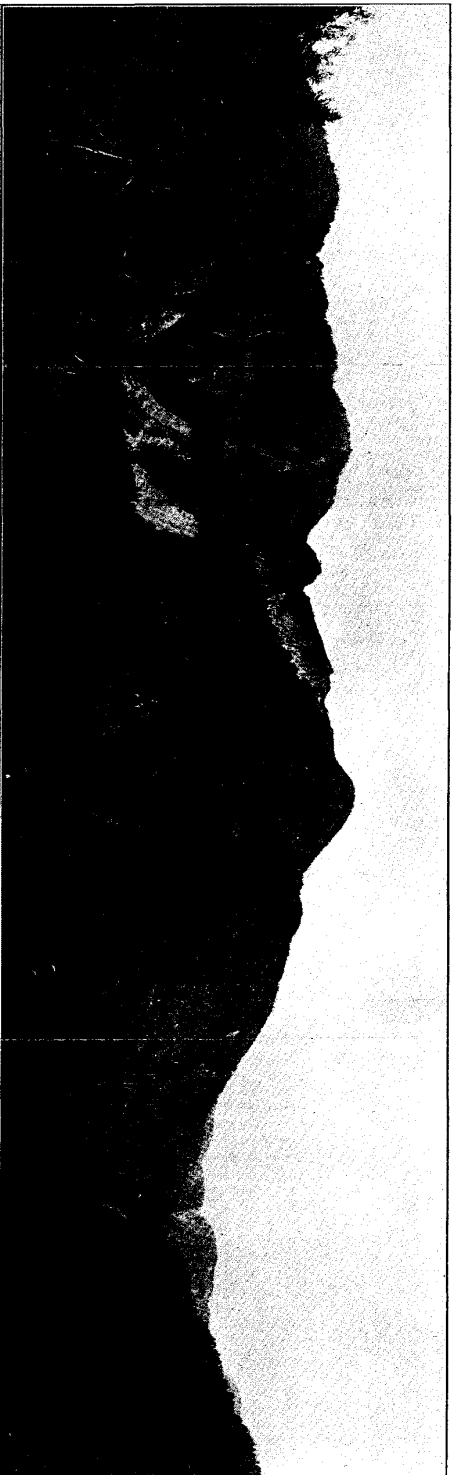
Fig. 1.—Panorama of the Hida mountain-range, from the summit of Iwô-dake.



(月六年四十四) 室 展ノ方北ヨリニ側北岳黃城 (圖上)

Fig. 2.—Panorama of Shirakani-yama from the terrace west of the Hirayû-gawa.

The Volcano is built up of for the most part, masses of volcanic mud and a lava-flows that have been piled up on an earlier surface of paleozoic rocks. The shapes of the peaks are combined products of volcanism and erosion. The ridge which connects three prominent peaks—Shirakani-yama proper, Aki-yama and Aka-dama—is the remnant of old crater-wall. And the valley of the Shirakani is crater-depression, but the original form of which has been modified by erosion. Photographed June, 1911.



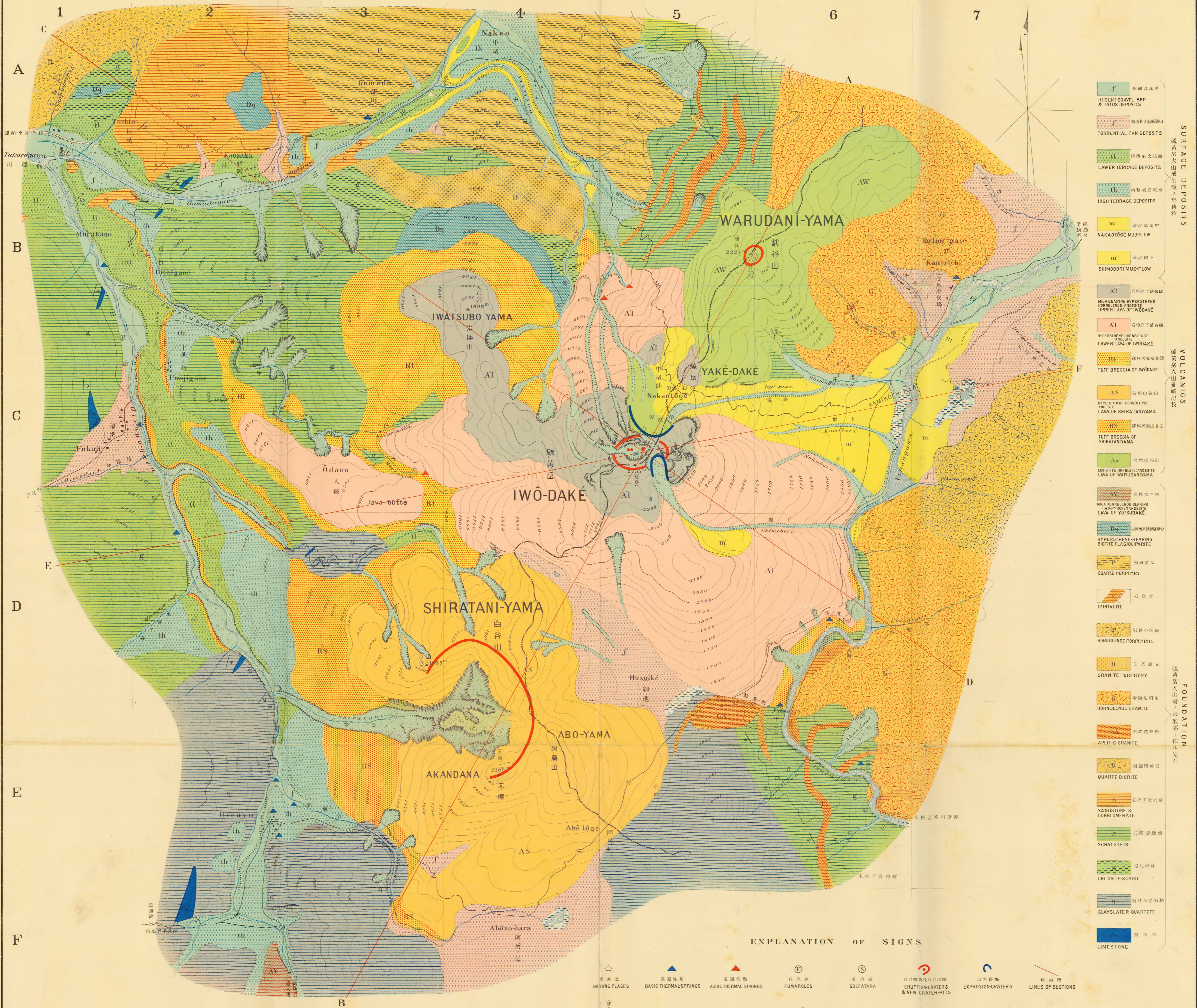
(月六年四十四) 山谷白ル々見ヨリニ方西ノ湯平 (圖下)

VOLCANO IWÔDAKÉ

BY TETSU. KATÔ

1912

山 火 岳 黄 硫



Scale 1:20,000
尺之一分万二

