Flow directions and emplacement mode of a Middle Miocene subaqueous ignimbrite revealed by photostatistics and anisotropy of magnetic susceptibility (AMS)

Tamás Biróa,

Dávid Karátson^a, Emő Márton^b, Sándor Józsa^c, Balázs Bradák^d

- ^a Eötvös University, Institute of Geography and Earth Sciences, Department of Physical Geography, Pázmány Péter sétány 1/C, H-1117, Budapest, Hungary
- ^b Geological and Geophysical Institute of Hungary, Paleomagnetic Laboratory, Columbus u. 17-23, H-1118, Budapest, Hungary
 - ^c Eötvös University, Institute of Geography and Earth Sciences, Department of Petrology and Geochemistry, (Pázmány Péter sétány 1/C, H-1117, Budapest, Hungary
- ^d Geographical Institute, Research Centre for Astronomy and Earth Sciences, Budaörsi str. 45, H-1112, Budapest, Hungary

Introduction and goals

 Revealing the directional fabric of a subaqueously emplaced ignimbrite (Visegrád Mountains)

- Twofold approach
 - Photostatistics
 - Anisotropy of magnetic susceptibility

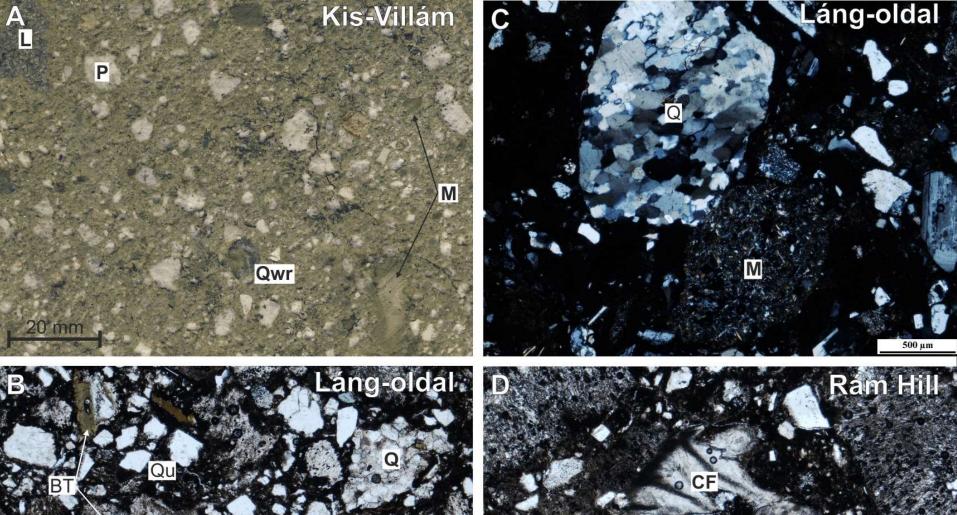
Flow paths

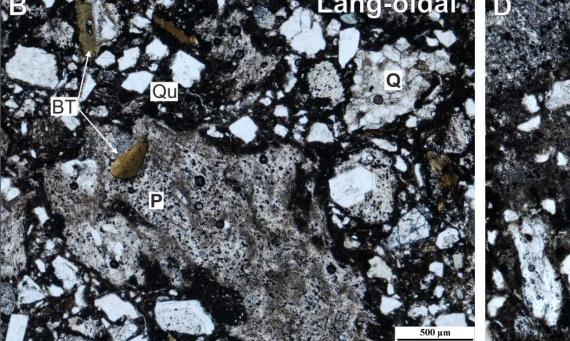
(deeply eroded study site)

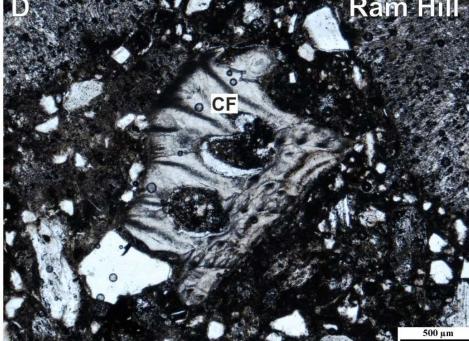
help in vent localization

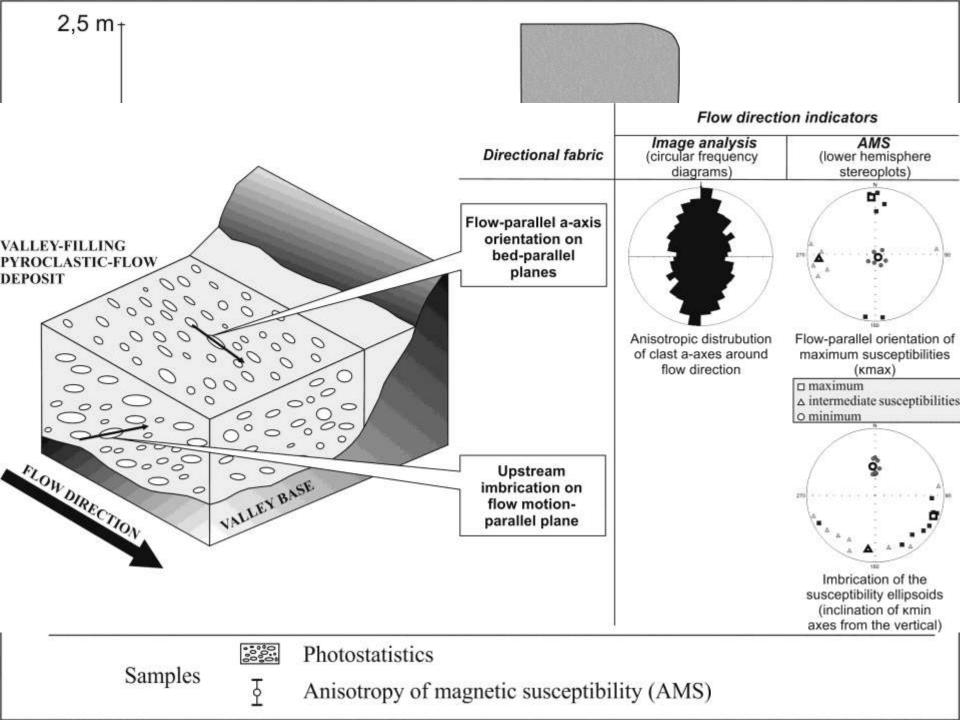
Emplacement processes

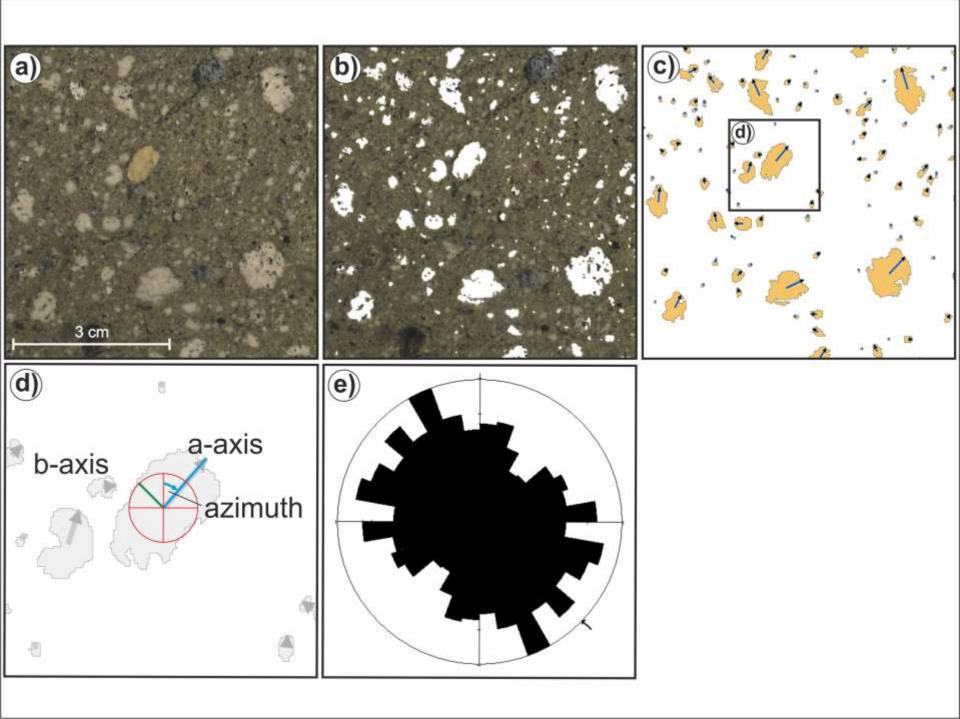
subaqueously emplaced ignimbrite

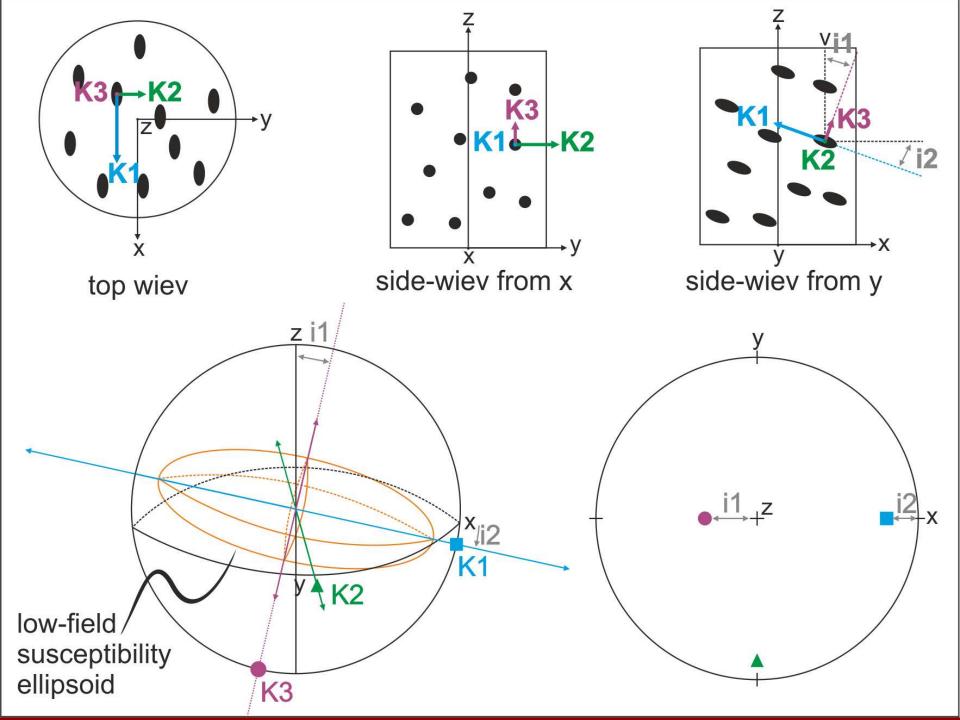


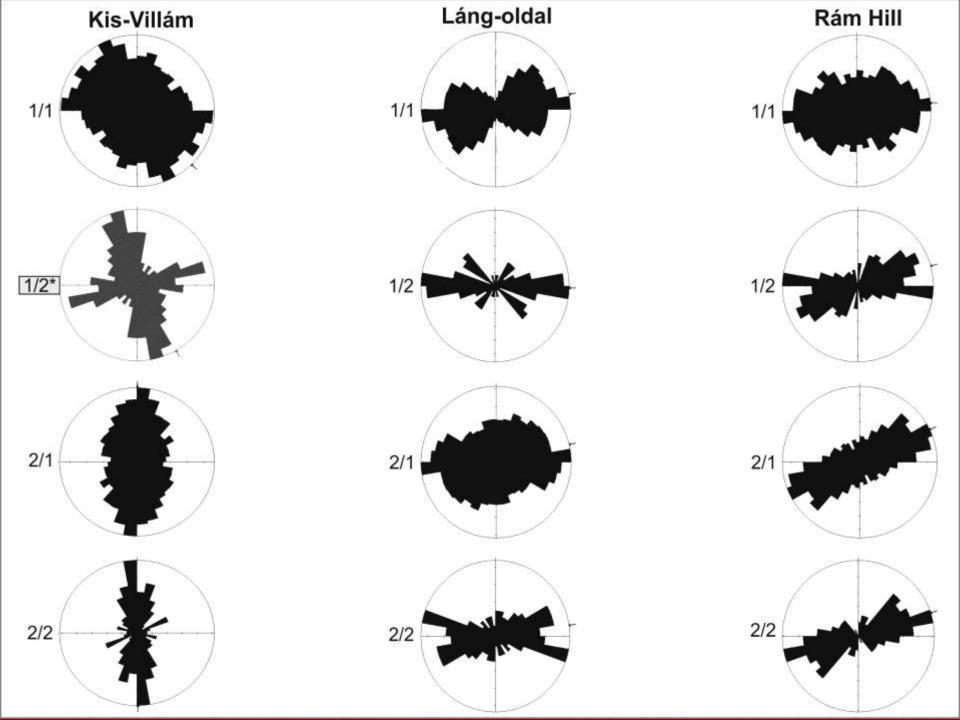


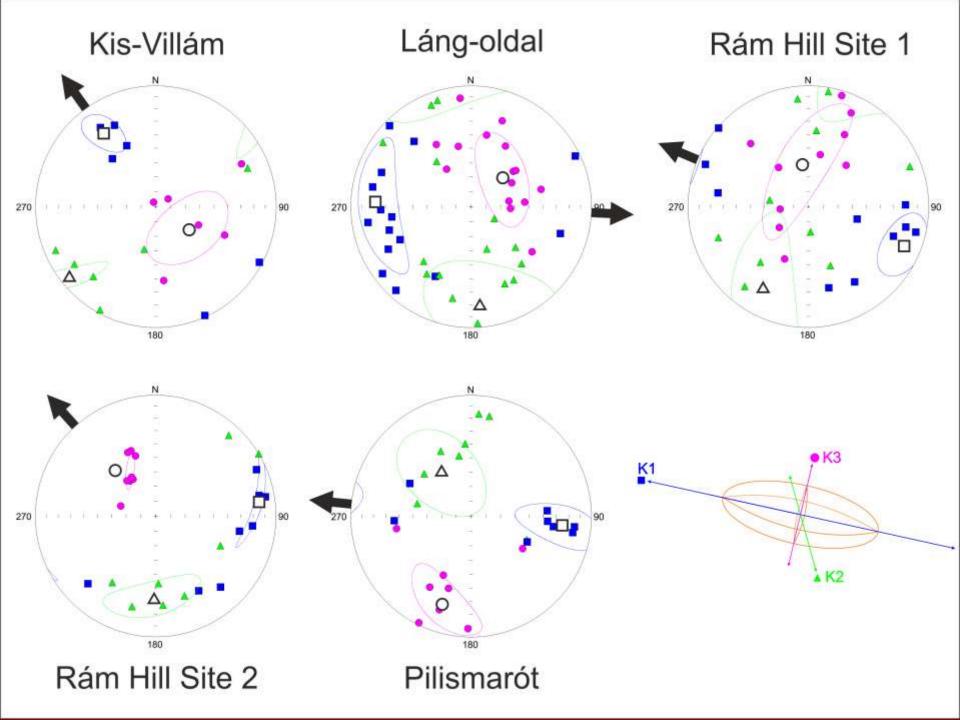




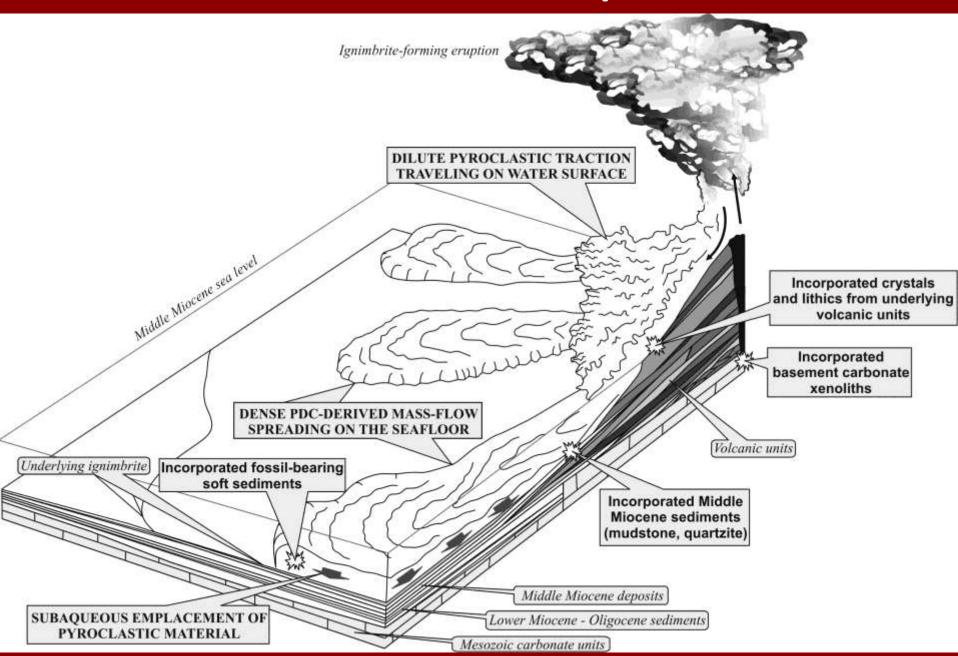




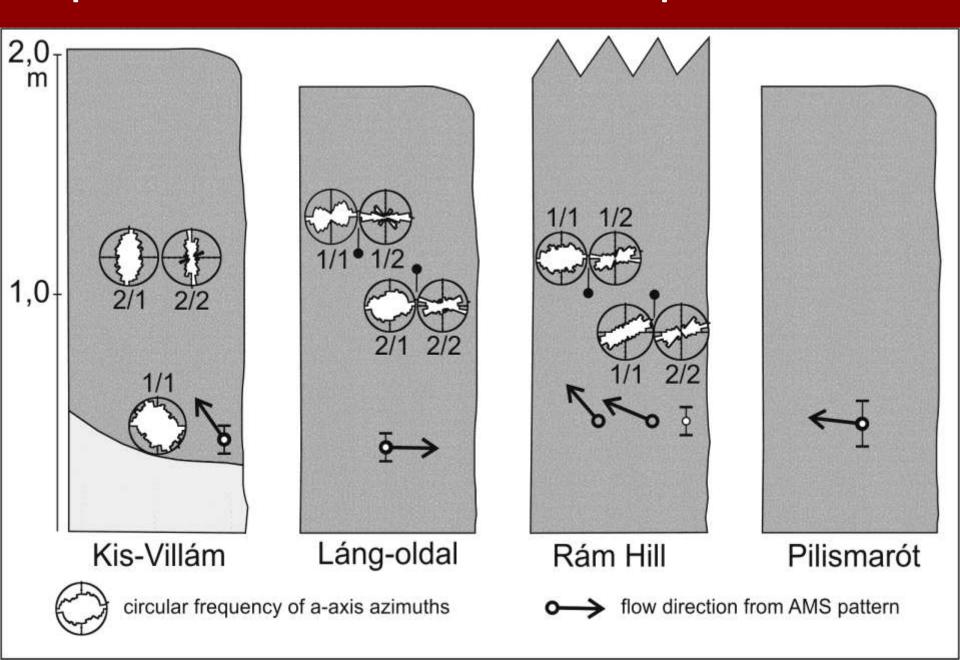


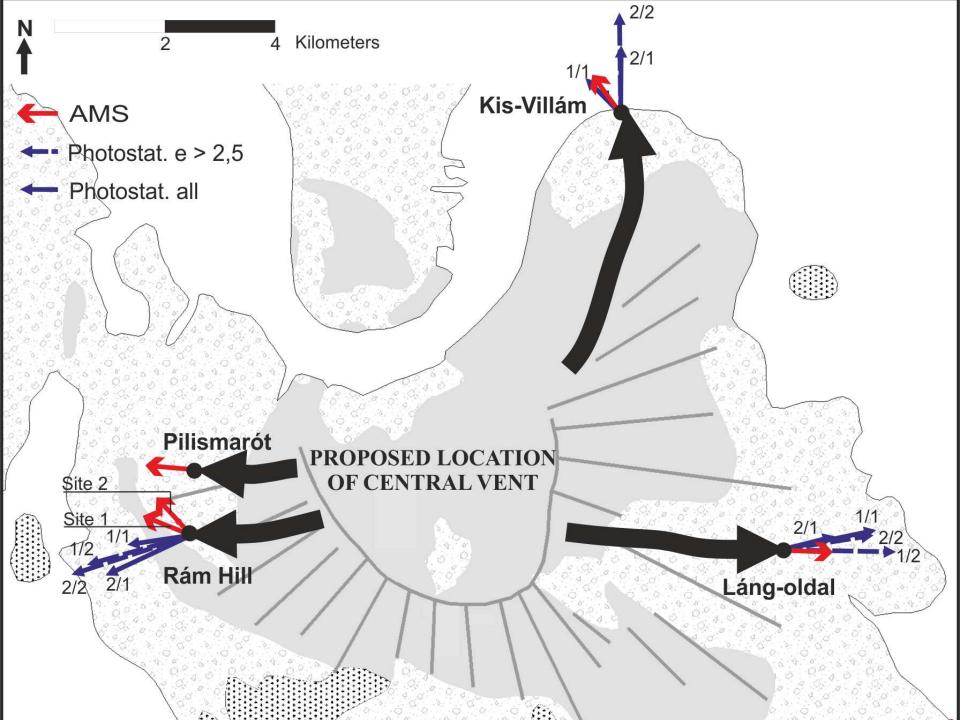


Reconstructed volcanic processes



Implications on flow motion and on emplacement mode





Conclusion

- Areal and vertical pattern of flow directions from a subaqueously emplaced ignimbrite were revealed using a twofold methodology (photostatistics, AMS)
- The Rám Hill Pumiceous Sandstone were originated from phreatomagmatic eruptions and were emplaced under submarine conditions around the Keserűs Hill lava dome group
- Laminar flowage is indicated in spite of the presumable subaqueous dilution
- Progressive aggradation as emplacement mode is proposed on the basis of vertical variation of flow directions
- According to the areal pattern of flow directions one, central ventdominated volcanic structure is confirmed

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Future research opportunities

 Expanding the directional fabric studies to different kind of subaqueously emplaced ignimbrites

 Investigating the flow directions of subaqueously emplaced mass-flow deposits around deeply eroded centers

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Thank you for paying attention!



Entrance of pyroclastic density current into shallow sea

Soufrière Hills, Montserrat

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