**Aims & scope of IJ-EHAI;**  
The Eruptive History and Informatics (IJ-EHAI) is an open-access international journal operated on web page. The IJ-EHAI provides basic information related with present activities and eruptive records of any volcanoes around the world, and supports multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary studies which deal with the common features and basic trends of research concerning volcanic eruptive history.

The aims and scopes of the IJ-EHAI are listed in the following.

(a) It integrates studies involving volcanology, palaeoclimatology, palaeobiology, petrology, archaeology, chronology, disaster science and geothermal research, as well as information sciences that deal with computational description of eruptive phenomena, outreach programs and common knowledge of environmental studies for society and education.

(b) The submitted manuscripts are peer-reviewed by a few researchers who are appointed by the managing editor or a guest editor.

(c) This journal covers research articles, scientific reviews and pictorial related to various fields of interest. Basic information such as location of investigated sites and sampling points that are useful for verification in future studies is welcome. The journal facilitates easy access on these information to solve specific problems in various fields of science, and stimulates formulation of new ideas on further development and application.

(d) The journal is published quarterly, and may involve special issues covering conference proceedings and monographs on the special topics.

(e) Potential guest editors who are interested in proposing a “special issue” are encouraged to contact the Managing Editor, Professor Mitsuru Okuno, at [ehai1@fukuoka-u.ac.jp](mailto:ehai1@fukuoka-u.ac.jp). Guest editors will be appointed for each volume.

(f) Paper published on the IJ-EHAI journal is available online immediately after the final acceptance, free of charge, at "http://media.tl.fukuoka-u.ac.jp/ijehai/”. In addition, the subscribers shall receive a printed copy of the issue, which is available to other researchers with the cost price.

(g) The volume will be numbered annually composed with four issues a year, which will significantly shorten the time from submission to publication. Each paper appears in the IJ-EHAI will receive a certain digital object identifier (DOI number), which enables smooth accessibility of the paper.

We hope that you will submit and publish your paper in the IJ-EHAI journal, and help make the IJ-EHAI successful for the benefit of the international community of researchers studying volcanic eruptive history and informatics, and related fields.

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The manuscripts will be published in English. Authors' manuscripts must be consistent in style, spelling and syntax. If English is not your native language, you are advised to ask an English speaking colleague (or co-worker) to check your paper or have it edited by a professional. Papers with inadequate English will not be published. The manuscripts should be submitted in 12 point Times New Roman font, on consecutively numbered pages of A4 or US Letter, with 3.0 cm margin on the left and 2.0 cm margins on top, bottom and right. Lines should be numbered. Use templates imitating final journal styles.

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**1. Title page;**

It is containing the following, centered, starting at the top: title, names, affiliations and addresses of all authors. This is followed by the abstract, left-justified, which must include a concise statement of results and conclusions. (Note that abstract should be limited to less than 300 words). A maximum of 6 keywords, corresponding author, author contributions should be shown in the lowermost.

• ***Title.*** Concise and informative. Titles are often used in information-retrieval systems. Avoid abbreviations and formulae where possible.

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A concise and factual abstract is required. The abstract should state briefly the purpose of the research, the principal results and major conclusions. An abstract is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. For this reason, References should be avoided, but if essential, then cite the author(s) and year(s). Also, non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself. Should be 300 words or less in a single paragraph.

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Immediately after the abstract, provide a maximum of 6 keywords, using American spelling and avoiding general and plural terms and multiple concepts (avoid, for example, "and", "of"). Be sparing with abbreviations: only abbreviations firmly established in the field may be eligible. These keywords will be used for indexing purposes.

**2. Text;**

Text will generally consist of sections such as Introduction, Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusions, and Acknowledgements. Divide it into clearly defined and numbered sections. Subsections should be numbered 1.1 (then 1.1.1, 1.1.2, ...), 1.2, etc. (the abstract is not included in section numbering). Use this numbering also for internal cross-referencing: do not just refer to "the text". Any subsection may be given a brief heading. Each heading should appear on its own separate line.

***Introduction***

An overview of the article, presenting the problem or context, the design of the experiment or research, and relevant previous publications. For a brief note, a formal introduction may not be necessary. State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results.

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Articles presenting dating results should include specific detail on sample treatment and measurement methodology. Field procedures for collection of samples should be presented; archaeological papers should include site descriptions.Provide sufficient detail to allow the work to be reproduced. Methods already published should be indicated by a reference: only relevant modifications should be described.

***Results***

Results should be clear and concise. Use subheadings to separate results of different types, from different geographical areas, and so on. See “Appendix” for long data tables.

***Discussion***

May be combined with “Results” in a brief article or note, or where the content is such that findings and interpretation need to be interwoven. This should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature.

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Useful in longer articles to summarize the paper. Should contain no new material or references; avoid simple restatements of introductory material.The main conclusions of the study may be presented in a short Conclusions section, which may stand alone or form a subsection of a Discussion or Results and Discussion section.

***Acknowledgements***

Collate acknowledgements in a separate section at the end of the article before the references and do not, therefore, include them on the title page, as a footnote to the title or otherwise. List here those individuals who provided help during the research (e.g., providing language help, writing assistance or proof reading the article, etc.). Include sources of grant funding here.

**3. List of references;**

The manuscripts will be evaluated according to the regular standards of the journal. The corresponding author of each manuscript will be notified about the recommendations of the referees. If revisions are requested, the corresponding author is expected to provide a response and possibly revised manuscript promptly.

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***Reference Style***

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