Eruptive chronology of Tungurahua volcano (Ecuador) revisited based on new K-Ar ages and geomorphological reconstructions

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ARTICLE INFO
Article history:
Received 3 July 2017
Received in revised form 9 April 2018

ABSTRACT
This study focuses on the evolution through time of Tungurahua volcano (Ecuador), and provides new information regarding its history. Eighteen new K-Ar ages constrain its construction and the activity of its three successive edifices. We show that the volcano is much younger than expected. Indeed, the older edifice activity only