

Accretionary lapilli produced in Miyakejima 2000 eruption -an example of the August 18 eruption-

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During the Miyakejima 2000 eruption, accretionary lapilli and ash aggregates deposited very frequently. August, 18 eruption, the biggest one among them produced a great amount of accretionary lapilli. August 18 deposit is composed of the lower, middle, upper, uppermost layers. The middle layer consists of almost accretionary lapilli, which are investigated in this research. Inner structure of the accretionary lapilli in thin section shows 3 layers; core, intermediate layer, and rim. The grain size population is separated into two subpopulations ; main one 1 to10 μm and another one 11 to 12 μm . Main subpopulation is subdivided into two or three. These suggest inner structure probably correspond to grain size subpopulations.