Stratigraphy and characteristics of the summit eruption products in Shin-Fuji volcano, Japan

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The summit of Fuji volcano is covered with the ejecta from ca. 2 to 3 thousands years ago, which is divided into fifteen units by our recent field study. It consists of five basaltic sub-Plinian, three basaltic Strombolian, and seven phreatic fall deposits. The sub-Plinian fall deposits are mostly welded and made up of vesicular scoria and cow-dung bombs. The Strombolian fall deposits are comprised of well-vesicular scoria and spindle or spherical bombs having chilled crusts. The phreatic fall deposits occur between magmatic units and consist of hydrothermally alterated lithic fragments and ash matrix.