

Volcanic activity at the summit area of Mount Fuji since 2,200 yr B.P.

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On the basis of the results of field observation and microscopy, two small-scaled tephra deposits were identified as the ejecta of eruptions from the summit crater of Fuji volcano later than large magmatic eruption from the summit at 2,200 yr B. P. (Yu-2). The tephra deposits are composed mainly of altered fragments of scoria. Some of the fragments have whitish sublimates produced by fumarolic activity on their surface. On these grounds, small-scaled phreatic eruptions from the summit crater occurred more than 2 times after Yu-2 magmatic eruption. No deposit of magmatic eruption after Yu-2 was recognized in the summit area. There are many records about plume from the summit of Mt. Fuji on historical documents. However, most of them must have been recorded when fumarolic activities from the summit were witnessed, because few deposits of eruptions in historic age are found around the summit area.