

Fuji scientific drilling project (part3): Initial description of FJ-3 core, until the depth of 650m

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We successfully collected core samples from the FJ-3 borehole, on the northeastern slope of Mt. Fuji until the depth of 650m in 2002. They predominantly consist of mud flow deposits, together with three sheets of lava flows at the depth of 33m, 55m and 400m. Lava flows and fragments can be divided into two groups: those between 0m and 300m deep show the same petrographic and compositional characters as Fuji volcano (Takahashi et al., 1991), while those between 300m and 650m deep have often hornblende as phenocrysts and more silicic composition (52-61% SiO₂), which may derive from Komitake or another older volcanoes than Fuji.