

## Fission-track thermochronology of Nojima fault borehole samples

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We analyzed borehole samples of Nojima fault by using the fission track (FT) method. Samples were collected from Cretaceous granitic rocks using '500 m borehole' at Toshima, 'GSJ (the Geological Survey of Japan) borehole' at Hirabayashi, and outcrops nearby them. Tagami et al. (1999) made a preliminary FT analysis of the 500 m borehole samples. We made further detailed analysis to compare and contrast data from the boreholes and outcrops in this study. As a result, we found shortened tracks in zircons from the core samples nearby the fault. In samples of outcrops, however, the tracks are totally preserved. These results show thermal anomaly around the fault at depth. Besides, in GSJ borehole samples, we found that the degree of track shortening is asymmetric across the main shear zone.

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