

Reverse of shear senses found in the fracture zone of the Mitoke-Tonoda active fault zone

Aiming Lin [1], Tadashi Maruyama [2], Shimamoto Toshihiko Mitoke fault group, Toshikazu Yoshioka [3], Koichi Shimokawa [4], Takashi Azuma [5]

[1] Earth and Planetary Sci., Kobe Univ., [2] Graduate school of Technology and Science, Kobe Univ., [3] Earthquake Res. Dept., Geological Survey, Japan, [4] Active Fault Research Sect., Earthquake Research Dept., GSJ, [5] Active Fault Research Sec., Eq Research Dep., Geological Survey of Japan

We report a reverse phenomenon of shear senses found in the fracture zone of the Mitoke-Tonoda active fault zone, in the central Japan. A new fracture zone, in which the fault gouge and breccia zones were developed along the main faults, was developed in the old fracture zone where no fault gouge can be recognized. The analyses of meso- and micro-structures show that the shear sense recognized in the new fracture zone indicates a sinistral strike-slip displacement, whereas the old fracture zone indicates a dextral strike-slip displacement.

We report a reverse phenomenon of shear senses found in the fracture zone of the Mitoke-Tonoda active fault zone, in the central Japan. A new fracture zone, in which the fault gouge and breccia zones were developed along the main faults, was developed in the old fracture zone where no fault gouge can be recognized. The analyses of meso- and micro-structures show that the shear sense recognized in the new fracture zone indicates a sinistral strike-slip displacement, whereas the old fracture zone indicates a dextral strike-slip displacement. Details see Japanese abstract.