

Crustal deformation around the Nosaka Mountains, north of Lake Biwa, central Japan, associated with the 1662 Kambun earthquake.

Heitaro Kaneda [1], Taku Komatsubara [2], Yuichi Sugiyama [3], Atsumasa Okada [4]

[1] Earth and Planetary Sci., Kyoto Univ, [2] Envir. Geol. Dept., GSJ, [3] GSJ, [4] Earth and Planetary Sci., Kyoto Univ.

In order to identify causative faults for the 1662 Kambun earthquake, we carried out investigation of sea-caves, geomorphological mapping, drillings, and trench excavations around the Nosaka Mountains, north of Lake Biwa, central Japan. We identified the Hiruga fault for the first time and showed that the fault probably ruptured during the 1662 earthquake. We also showed that the Nosaka fault possibly ruptured and the Daguchi fault did not rupture during the earthquake. Based on this and previous studies, at least northern part of the Hanaore fault and the Hiruga fault ruptured during the 1662 earthquake. However, more investigations are necessary for the Mikata, Kumagawa, and Nosaka faults, and the active fault system along the western margin of Lake Biwa.