Recent surface-faulting events along the southern part of the Itoigawa-Shizuoka Tectonic Line (part 2)

Shinji Toda [1], Daisuke Miura [2], Shintaro Abe [3], Katsuyoshi Miyakoshi [1], Daiei Inoue [1]

[1] CRIEPI, [2] Geology, Abiko Labo., CRIEPI, [3] Geology Department, CRIEPI

We have revealed the paleoseismicity and fault geometry of the southern part of the Itoigawa-Shizuoka Tectonic Line. During the past ten thousand years, the Hakushu, Shimotsuburai, and Ichinose faults have caused one, two, and two surface-faulting earthquakes respectively, which include the most recent events that occurred in 6600-7100 y.B.P., 1400-2400 y.B.P., and 4100-6200 y.B.P. These timings of the events do not correspond to the historically-documented 762 and 841 earthquakes. Thus, we might conculde that simultaneous ruptures with southern and central parts are less likely to occur in the future.

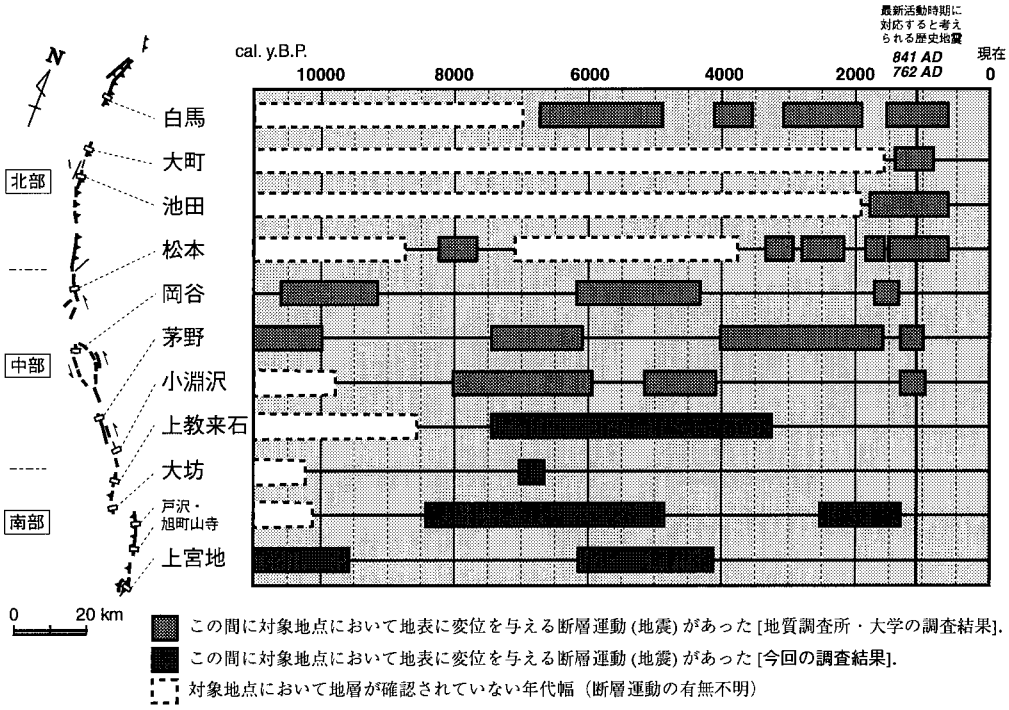

図１　糸魚川-静岡構造線活断層系の過去10,000年間の断層活動
（奥村・他，1998に南部のデータを加筆）