

## Early to Middle Pleistocene activity of Eastern Margin fault system of the Matsumoto Basin, northern Fossa Magna, central Japan

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This study aims to discuss as to when the Eastern Margin fault system of the Matsumoto Basin began to be active, deduced from the stratigraphy and age of the middle Pleistocene Iyari and Shingyo Formations. Iyari Formation is a gravelly deposit that filled the incised valley on the Pliocene Yashiro Formation. Lower and Upper Members of the Shingyo Formation contains non-sorted angular clasts of the Omine Pyroclastic Flow Deposit, suggesting that these members resulted from the large-scale landslide. Lower Member of the formation dammed up the valley and lucstrine Middle Member was consequently deposited. APm of the Omachi Tephra covers the Lower Member and is intercalated with the Middle member, indicating that the possibly began to be active since early Pleistocene.