

## Holocene activity of the Median Tectonic Line active fault system in the Tokushima plain.

# Toshimichi Nakanishi[1], Keiji Takemura[2]

[1] Earth and Planetary Sci., Kyoto Univ, [2] Dept.Geophysics, Grad. Sci., Kyoto Univ.

It is important to reveal the activity of active fault for provide the large earthquake disaster. The activity of active fault has been reported to the trenching studies. In this article, the aim is to report the activity of Median Tectonic Line active fault system in the Tokushima area, at the east margin of the Shikoku to analyze the drilling cores closely. The drilling cores obtained across the Naruto-South fault in the Tokushima area.

Six events were recognized in the Naruto-South fault by this study. Each event's timing (and vertical slip) are 1000-1200cal yr B.P.(0.8m), 2800-3000cal year B.P.(1.9m), 4200-4500cal yr B.P. (5.4m), 8600-8800cal yr B.P.(0.5m), 9500-9700cal yr B.P.(2.7m) and 13000-15000cal yr B.P.(6.9m). The average vertical slip rate is estimated at about 1.3mm/yr.

### 1.Introduction

It is important to reveal the activity of active fault for provide the large earthquake disaster. The activity of active fault has been reported to the trenching studies. In this article, the aim is to report the activity of Median Tectonic Line active fault system in the Tokushima area, at the east margin of the Shikoku to analyze the drilling cores closely. The drilling cores obtained across the Naruto-South fault in the Tokushima area.

### 2.Analysis

The method is to correlate the cores for lithofacies and grain size, sand contents. On the all cores analyze the lithofacies and susceptibility. And two cores, at the no deformation zone analyze the grain size and sand contents every about 10cm interval.

### 3.Corretion

Core samples were classified into seven units, which were isochronous surface and whose depositional surface were almost parallel, by the total sixty-five correlations of horizons which mentioned above. Six event deposits and after-event deposits, which exist only footwalls of faults, were recognized between these horizons.

### 4.Conclusions

Six events were recognized in the Naruto-South fault by this study. Each event's timing (and vertical slip) are 1000-1200cal yr B.P. (0.8m), 2800-3000cal year B.P.( 1.9m), 4200-4500cal yr B.P.(5.4m), 8600-8800cal yr B.P. (0.5m), 9500-9700cal yr B.P. (2.7m) and 13000-15000cal yr B.P.(6.9m). The average vertical slip rate is estimated at about 1.3mm/yr.