

## Paleoseismology at the central part of Itoigawa-Shizuoka Tectonic Line (ISTL): Trenching study at Kamanashiyama fault group

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Paleoseismological study has been performed to clarify possible dynamic rupture involving multiple segments of the Itoigawa-Shizuoka Tectonic Line active fault system (ISTL). The most recent event at the Shimotsutaki fault, the southern Kamanashiyama fault group, central part of the ISTL, occurred between 1500 and 1900 cal.y.B.P.. In contrast, the most recent event is also present between 300 and 1200 cal.y.B.P. at the Wakamiya fault, the northern Kamanashiyama fault group. The eastern lineament of the fault group is probably less active than other parts of the Kamanashiyama group. These paleoseismological evidences suggest the timing of rupturing is various among these segments.