

Takamatsu Crater as one of Cauldrons in the Setouchi Volcanic Belt formed at 14Ma.

Shuichi Hasegawa[1], Hiroaki Sato[2], Hiroko Nagahara[3]

[1] Construction Eng., Kagawa Univ., [2] Earth and Planetary Sci, Kobe Univ, [3] Geol. Inst., Univ. Tokyo

The Takamatsu crater is a buried depression structure in Late Cretaceous granitic rocks discovered by Kono et al.(1991), based on a gravity low anomaly in the southern part of the Takamatsu Plain, northeast Shikoku, Japan. The geological and geophysical surveys have revealed that the Takamatsu crater is one of cauldrons in Setouchi Volcanic Belt of Middle Miocene age. The Fe-Ni-Si grains, spherule and shocked quartz reported by Miura & Rampino.(2000) should be crosschecked by professional researchers.