Folding structure and paleomagnetism of Takafu Syncline, North Fossa Magna

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Paleomagnetic measurements have been made on the Neogene sediments in the Takafu Syncline, North Fossa Magna, central Japan. The sandy silt samples were collected from the Shigarami Formation. They have stable magnetization through the progressive alternating field and thermal demagnetization. Magnetic carriers in the sediments are estimated ferrimagnetic iron sulphide minerals getting chemical remanent magnetization in the anoxic sedimentary environment.

It is clear that sedimentary rocks of the Takafu Syncline are divided into faulted blocks. The average direction of 5 sites at the block along the main fault indicates 30.8+-18.4 clockwise rotation. But the direction of another 16 sites is D=7.9, I=46.7, a95=5.0. Magnetization after tilt correction using folding structure did not rotate.