

## Geologic structure around the Kurehayama fault and evolution of Kurehayama Hill in Toyama plain

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Kurehayama Hill comprises an uplift zone in the central part of the Toyama Basin. Kurehayama fault bounds the eastern margin of the zone. This study makes clear the neotectonic evolution of Kurehayama fault and Central Toyama Uplift Zone.

In the southern Kurehayama Hill, the middle Pleistocene unconformably overlies the lower Pleistocene. While, the horizontal Pleistocene overlies the middle Miocene at 200-300 m depths in the foot wall of Kurehayama fault. Kurehayama fault might have controlled the block movement in Toyama basin, where Central Toyama Uplift Zone was a depression in the middle Miocene. Tectonically, after a quiet period from the late Miocene to the Pliocene, slip sense of fault activity has been clearly inverted from normal to reverse dip-slip in the early Pleistocene.