**Jm-P009** Time: June 4 17:00-18:30

## Paleoseismic investigations in the Tashiro basin: Implications for non-characteristic behavior on the Tanna fault

- # Hisao Kondo[1], Shinji Toda[2], Ichiro Sugishita[1], Hiroyuki Tsutsumi[3], Keita Takada[4], Toshifumi Imaizumi[5], Takashi Nakata[6], Koji Okumura[1], Kunihiko Shimazaki[7], Tetsuya Ikeda[8], Tsuyoshi Haraguchi[9]
- [1] Dept. of Geography, Hiroshima Univ., [2] ERI, University of Tokyo, [3] Dept. Geophysics, Kyoto Univ., [4] Fukken Co.,ltd., [5] Education and Human Sci., Yamanashi Univ., [6] Dept. of Geogr., Hiroshima Univ., [7] Earthq. Res. Inst., Univ. Tokyo, [8] Fukken Co. Ltd., [9] Fukken.,Tokyo

Tanna fault is one of the faults ruptured during AD1930 Northern Izu earthquake(Ms 7.3). At the Tashiro site, the five earthquake events are recognized in the last 3000 yr. Each age of event is consistant with the estimation by the obtained work at the 1982 Tanna-Myoga site. The penultimate event is correlated to the possible event estimated by previous works. The recurrence interval of the last two event is estimated 320-634 year and is shorter than the average one 700-1000yr. Reconstruction of offset channel-fill gravel led to idendify 50cm left-lateral slip along the 1930 rupture. And another offset channel allowed to estimate 10-30cm slip accompanied with the penultimate event. This result allow us to mention the characteristic earthquake model is not appropriate for recent faulting.