

Late quaternary vertical average slip rate of the eastern part of Hokuriku region, northern part of central Japan

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Fluvial terraces in the eastern part of Hokuriku region are widely distributed. In this area, the age of terraces has not reported, as volcanic ashes are not visible within terrace deposits and overlying loamy soil, and outcrops are quite few in this area.

In this study, we have carried out drilling survey on the terrace to obtain overlying loamy soil. We have extracted some well-known wide-spread volcanic ashes within loamy soil gathered by these drillings and could estimate the approximate age of terraces.

Late Quaternary fluvial terraces in the eastern part of Hokuriku region are divided into 12 levels: terrace 1 to 12 in descending. Terrace 4 is overlain by the Kikai-Tozurahara tephra (75-95ka), Terrace 6 is overlain by the Daisen-Kurayoshi tephra (43-55 ka) and Terrace 8 is overlain by the Aira-Tanzawa tephra (22-25 ka), respectively.

Average vertical slip rates for the eastern part of Hokuriku region are, 0.2-0.9 mm/yr (Uodu fault) , 0.1-0.4 mm/yr (Kurehayama fault), 0.1-0.3 mm/yr (Takashozu fault), 0.1-0.4 mm/yr (Hohrinji fault), 0.5-0.8 mm/yr (Morimoto - Togashi fault), respectively.