

# Geotectonic history of Uodu-Fault-Zone

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In order to clarify geotectonic history around Uodu-Fault-Zone locating from Kurobe City to Kamiichi Town of the eastern part in Toyama-Prefecture, from the point of view, I carried out aerial photographic interpretation and topographical and geological fieldwork. Flat and terraces were classified into four geomorphologic units: the alluvial plain, the lower terrace, the middle terrace, and the higher terrace. A stratigraphic discrepancy was found for Kurehayama gravel yet lumped between Toyama and Uodu districts. Base on tephrochronology (Tamura, Yamazaki, 2002) and lithologic aspects from this study, the Kurehayama gravel proper is reasonably separated (from the too old Kurehayama gravel, which is newly named as the Shiraiwa gravel).

The development of the Uodu-Fault-Zone in this region is as follows:

Otokawa formation had accumulated until the early Pliocene. Uplifting of Hida Mountain range had already started at around 2.2 Ma. Shiraiwa gravel was supplied by erosion of the Hida Mountains and was accumulated before Murota formation. Afterwards Kurehayama gravel accumulated until 0.7 Ma. At this time, Uodu-Fault-Zone had already activated and continued up to the Present. The higher terrace was formed until the last interglacial epoch, because a layer of red soil was found on the higher terrace. The DKP tephra was confirmed on the middle terrace and AT on the lower terrace.