

Origin of volcanic mudflow deposits in the Toyama Plain

Hiroyo Koishi[1]; Shinzou Ooi[2]

[1] GSI; [2] Geographical Survey Institute

Several fluvial terraces, such as the Kurehayama Hills are distributed along the Zintu River in the Toyama Plain. Mudflow deposits originated from volcanos are included among those terrace deposits. Clarifying the origin and the era of those mudflow deposits will contribute to chronology of the study area, because the study area lies the west of Chubu volcanic zone and it is difficult to get the enough key beds. As a result, the author detected that mudflow deposits in the top of high terrace correspond to the Okuhida pyroclastic flow deposits and their era was estimated at MIS 9. Mudflow deposits on the Sukesaka Terrace in the Toyama Plain correspond to mudflow deposits on the Hongo Terrace along the middle reached of the Zintu River, and their era is estimated at 115 to 120 thousands B.P.. Because mudflow deposits on the Hongo Terrace are covered with Tateyama-D tephla. Similar mudflow deposits: the Kitadai sand member and Kurehayama pyroclastic member, mudflow deposits on the Sukesaka Terrace, and mudflow deposits on the Osawano Terrace are distributed in the Toyama Plain. Considering from each stratigraphy, their eras are estimated to be different. But their characteristics of lithology resemble each other and the origin of them is estimated to be the Yakedake volcano group.