

Earthquake histories of eastern part of the Ushikubi fault and the Mannamitoge fault, northern Central Japan

Yukari Miyashita[1]; Kenta Kobayashi[2]; Nobukazu Takase[3]; Manabu Nikaido[3]; Toshihiko Ojiri[4]; Toru Tachibana[5]

[1] Active Fault Research Center, GSJ/AIST; [2] Grad. Sch. Sci. & Tech., Niigata Univ.; [3] Dia Consultants; [4] OJIRI Geological Survey; [5] Reserch Org. for Environmental Geology of Setouchi

<http://unit.aist.go.jp/actfault/activef.html>

Four hand-dug pits excavation surveys in Oyama Town, Toyama Prefecture identified the latest surface-faulting event on the eastern part of the 60-km-long ENE-trending Ushikubi fault, northern central Japan. The radiocarbon measurements of humic soils trapped in the fault zone and those covering the fault zone date the latest event about 700 years ago. The estimated age of the latest event agrees with those on the west and the middle parts of the Ushikubi fault, suggesting that the latest faulting event ruptured the entire Ushikubi fault.

Two hand-dug pits excavation surveys in Hida City, Gifu Prefecture identified the three surface-faulting events on the Mannamitoge fault that is a 7-km-long branch of the Ushikubi fault. The tephrochronology and radiocarbon dating revealed that the latest event occurred between about 7300 years and about 1000-500 years ago. It was also made clear that three faulting event occurred during about past 14000 years.