

## The evidence of huge Akahoya Tsunami recorded in the submarine sediments

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The Akahoya volcanic ash erupted from Kikai Caldera at 7,300 years ago, and it is one of the most useful widespread tephra in Japan. Although Kikai Caldera was located in offshore of the southern Kyushu Island, the evidence of tsunami event has not been founded. Fourteen piston core samples were collected in Tachibana Bay which is located in the western coast of Kyushu for the research of active faults activity. Akahoya ash layers were recognized in all of these core samples. The sand layer of about 20cm thick underlies the Akahoya ash layer in two piston cores recovered from central basin of the bay. The presence of well-rounded grains and shell fragments reveal that the sand layer is composed of reworked sediments. Except for the layer, coarse fractions do not exist throughout the core. These results indicated that the Akahoya eruption caused a huge tsunami which washed out the coast area of Tachibana Bay.