Fault rocks along the Kego fault in the southwestern Fukuoka Prefecture, Japan

Kenta Kobayashi[1]; Yukari Miyashita[2]; Takashi Azuma[2]; Kiyokazu OOHASHI[3]; Keii Ban[3]

[1] Grad. Sch. Sci. & Tech., Niigata Univ.; [2] Active Fault Research Center, AIST, GSJ; [3] Geology,Sci,Niigata Univ

We described mesostructural characteristics of fault rocks around the SE end of the Kego fault running parallel to the after-shock area (NW-SE) of the 2005 west off Fukuoka Prefecture earthquake (Mjma 7.0). Five exposures; 1: Mukosano, 2: Osano (trench), 3: Daimon, 4: Koga and 5: Hagiwara; from NW to SE in this order, were investigated. Light gray or grayish olive narrow fault gouges derived from granitic rocks occur in these exposures. Foliated cataclasite zones also occur in the exposure 2. In the exposures of 1, 2 and 4, gouge zones strike NW and dip SW, sinistral movements are detected. In the exposures of 3 and 5, strike N and are vertical. The former may have formed by sinistral-reverse movements along the Kego fault, in contrast, the latter by movements along the related contractional imbricate faults.