

**Pleistocene depositional cycles from 350m Shobu Core (GS-SB-1), central Kanto plain**

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<http://unit.aist.go.jp/igg/rg/sb-rg/index.html>

In order to establish the subsurface stratigraphy of Central Kanto plain, 350m long all-core (Shobu Core; GS-SB-1) was obtained at Shobu Town, Saitama Prefecture. We conducted facies, diatoms, pollen, tephra, <sup>14</sup>C age, paleomagnetic polarity, and physical property analysis, such as gamma density and magnetic susceptibility using Multi Sensor Core Logger (MSCL, Geotek), and wet density for Shobu Core. The Early Pleistocene to Holocene deposit, consist of alternations of gravel and sandy to muddy sediment, can be divided into 18 depositional cycles (A to R). More than 30 tephra layers are intercalated, and two of them are correlated to the On-Pm1 and the Ks5 tephtras.