

The Quarternary pyroclastic event deposits in the uppermost part of the Urizura Hills, Ibaraki Prefecture

Shinzou Ooi[1]; Shinnnosuke Yamaga[2]; Kyoko Kitamura[1]; Itoko Tamura[3]; Hisao Ando[4]

[1] GSI; [2] Grad.School Sci. Tech. Ibaraki Univ; [3] Dep.Geography,Tokyo Metropolitan Univ.; [4] Dept. Earth. Sci., Fac. Sci., Ibaraki Univ.

The Awakawa Pumice Bed distributed in the uppermost part of the Urizura Hills (Sakamoto and Unozawa, 1976) is the first deposit crossing the Yamizo Mountains after the river channel shifting of the Naka River into the Kinugawa Graven area (Koike et al., 1984). It is thought to have been derived from the middle Pleistocene Otawara pyroclastic flow deposits (0.3 Ma) in Tochigi Prefecture. However, major index tephra layers described from the Kazusa Formation in the Boso region, were discovered in the Hikita Formation (Ooi et al., 2007). These tephra suggest that the Hikita Formation is the lower Pleistocene deposits. Furthermore, a pyroclastic bed was newly discovered beneath the Awakawa Pumice Bed, irregularly incising into the underlying Tokoronuki Formation and also being incised with the Awakawa Pumice Bed. We review and discuss the age and origin of the Awakawa Pumice Bed and the pyroclastic flow deposits.