

Paleomagnetic directions of Early Miocene igneous intrusions in the eastern coast of Tsuruga Bay, Fukui Prefecture, Japan

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The pre-Neogene accretionary complexes of the Honshu island arc have been deformed to display many mappable lateral bending folds (megakinks), and those of the Tanba-Mino accretionary terrane in central Honshu are interpreted to have developed in Middle Miocene time by a strong horizontal contraction resulting from collision of the Izu-Bonin arc with the Honshu arc (Kano et al., 1990). To test this hypothesis, we have been measuring paleomagnetic directions of igneous rocks from Early Miocene intrusions penetrating the folded Mino sediments in the eastern coast of Tsuruga Bay, Fukui Prefecture. By now, paleomagnetic samples have been collected at 39 sites and have been subjected to measurement of remanent magnetization with stepwise alternating-field and thermal demagnetization methods. We will present paleomagnetic results and discuss their tectonic implication.