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Tephrochronological study on Plio-Pleistocene boundary in the South Kato area

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In this research, the sedimentary age is specified with high precision based on the latest research on tephrochronology for the Inubo Group in Choshi city, the Chikura Group in Tateyama city and the Kazusa Group in Kamakura city.

Many widespread tephra layers of Pliocene and early Pleistocene age have been identified in the Southern Kanto area. These tephra layers are the Habutaki1-MT tephra(2.7-2.9Ma), the UN-Md2 tephra(2.65Ma), the Reiho tephra (2.6Ma), the Tanzawa-Garnet tephra(2.5Ma), the Onbegawa tephra(2.4-2.5Ma), the Hap2 tephra(2.4Ma), and the Taniguchi-Tsp tephra(2.2-2.3Ma).

This tephrastratigraphy indicates at the newly designated Pliocene-Pleistocene boundary in the Southern Kanto area, the Japanese Islands.

Keywords: tephrochronology, P/P boundary, South Kanto, Inubo G., Chikura G., Kazusa G.