

SEM032-11

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Newly found the Reunion Subchronozone from the Plio-Pleistocene Uonuma Group in the Chuetsu area of Niigata Prefecture

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The Uonuma Group is a Plio-Pleistocene shallow marine and fluvial sediments that crops out in the Chuetsu area, Niigata Prefecture, central Japan. Two controversial magnetostratigraphy of the Uonuma Group has been proposed up to present. Recent calcareous nanno-fossil biostratigraphy and wide-spread tephra correlation will support magnetostratigraphy reconstruction of the Uonuma Group.

Paleomagnetic measurements were performed to core samples from silt, sand and tephra beds at 8 horizons in the Uonuma Group. Progressive alternation field and thermal demagnetization experiments resulted in normal, reversed, normal, reversed, normal, reversed, normal, reversed paleomagnetic polarity, in descending sequence, suggesting that normal polarity corresponds to the Brunhes Chronozone, Jaramillo Subchronozone, Olduvai Subchronozone, Reunion Subchronozone. Newly found the Reunion Subchronozone in Japan is important in that the Reunion Subchron is a global reversal or not.

Keywords: Uonuma Group, Magnetostratigraphy, Plio-Pleistocene, Niigata, Reunion Subchron