

SSS017-12

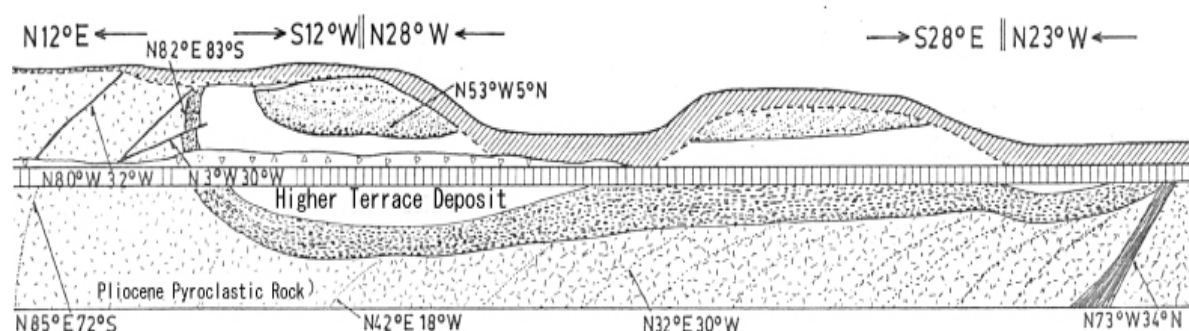
Room: Exhibition hall 7 subroom 1

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## Active faults around Kamo City, Niigata Prefecture, central Japan

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Active Fault Outcrop at the Nanatani Baseball ground, Kamo City  
(Sketched in 1993)

I found out some new geologic evidences of the late Quaternary activities of less studied two active faults in the eastern margin of the Echigo Plain.

### 1. Active fault along the eastern margin of the Niitsu Hills

In the eastern margin of the Niitsu Hills, the higher terraces dip eastward, and the middle terrace at Kurokawa village just north of the Kamo river dips eastward (face to the upper stream of Kamo River). There is a west dipping reverse fault outcrop that the Pliocene pyroclastic rock thrust up on the higher terrace deposit as shown in figure.

### 2. Active flexure along the western margin of the Kamo Hills

The middle Pleistocene Yashiroda (Oyama) Formation dips west in 10 to 20 degrees along the western margin of the Kamo Hills, and the middle terraces also dip west in several degrees in concordant with structure of the Yashiroda Formation. A Former study (Kobayashi et al, 2002) showed active anticline that deforms terraces of Igarashi River, and its rate of vertical displacement reaches to 1 mm/yr. There are clusters of short wave-length, short axis closed folds near the both end of flexure. Location of both end is not clear, however the total length of this active flexure reaches at least 15 km, it may be up to 20 km.

### Reference

I. Kobayashi et al. (2002) Geological Map of Japan 1:50,000, Sanjo. Geological Survey of Japan