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Study on Late Pleistocene to Holocene activity of the eastern part of Shinji Fault

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We investigated the eastern part of the Shinji Fault to clarify the activity during Late Pleistocene to Holocene by arrayed boring and trenching surveys at the Shimoubeo in Matsue city.

A fault is confirmed by one of arrayed borings crossing the extended line of the lineament based on our geomorphological study. It is presumed that the fault deformed the layer considered to be MIS7 or older, which is weathered and distributed below the layer that contains grains originated from the Daisen Matsue Pumice (DMP), and not deformed upper layer.

Another fault confirmed on the trench wall crossing the active fault shown on Nakata et al.(2008) deforms "layer A" considered as MIS6 or older that based on tephra and pollen fossil analysis shows some time gap with "layer B" contains grains originated DMP.

The activity after the fall of DMP is not confirmed on both faults at the site.

Keywords: Shinji Fault, trenching survey