

Reexamination of "ancient ripple mark" designated as a Hyogo prefectural natural monument, based on facies analysis.

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Sedimentary originated lineament considered to be "an ancient ripple mark", which is designated as a Hyogo Prefectural Natural Monument, has been preserved in the base of the Miocene gravel bed of the Hokudan Group in Shimonohama, Kamicho, Hyogo Prefecture. The result of the sedimentary facies analysis shows that the most of the Miocene deposits in the Shimonohama area are mainly due to fluvial, flood plane, debris flow, and pyroclastic flow. As a result of the shaped analysis, the lineament can be considered as a gutter cast, a kind of flute cast formed on the bottom of chanel of gravelly river. It is also clarified that it is not a ripple mark formed by wave movements as assumed previously. This result also contributes to educational activities in that it provides correct information scientifically.

Keywords: San' in Kaigan Global Geopark, flute cast, ripple mark, facies analysis, miocene