

Tectonic map for the late Quaternary in and around the Kanto Plain; Based on Interpretation of Topographic Anaglyphs Derived Using a Detailed Digital Elevation Model

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Topographic anaglyph images were viewed with red-cyan glasses, making it possible to recognize topographic relief features easily. Anaglyphs produced from digital elevation model (DEM) data are a very effective way of identifying tectonic geomorphology. The aim of this paper was to introduce an extensive area of topographic anaglyph images produced from the 5-m-mesh and 10-m-mesh inland DEM of Geospatial Information Authority of Japan, as well as the 1-second-mesh DEM on the seafloor. This paper also aims to re-examine tectonic geomorphology and to present a new tectonic map for the late Quaternary in and around the Kanto Plain, which is sedimentary basin and the largest plain in Japan, by means of interpretation of the extensive topographical anaglyph image.

Keywords: digital elevation model (DEM), anaglyph, tectonic geomorphology, Kanto Plain