Pit excavation along the Tachikawa fault at Sayama Shrine Site

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We excavated a 10-m-long, 2-m-deep pit across the hypothesized south-facing topographic scarp on along the Tachikawa fault. Preliminary results include clear evidence of accumulated, west-facing monoclonal folding of underlying conglomerates, predicted by the topographic scarp. Asymmetric ductile shear zone exposed on the bottom indicate nature of significant sinistral strike-slip component of faulting, rather than a simple reverse faulting. Future works include establishing stratigraphy based on radiocarbon dating and tephrostratigraphy.