

Active tectonics and landform development in Takada and Echigo plain estimated from fluvial terrace data

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This study area belongs to the Northern Fossa Magna region. In this area, folding deformation due to the fault activity at the time of the earthquake has been reported[Okamura, Y., Ishiyama, T., 2002]. Long wavelength deformation of the geomorphic surface, such as folds and flexures, the paradoxically is the constraints of underground shape of fault. Therefore, by revealing the details of long-wavelength topography deformation, it is considered to contribute to the understanding of the fault underground shape and evolution. Standing of the above perspective, We have conducted tectonic geomorphological studies on the eastern part of Takada Plain and Echigo Plain, in order to reveal Late Quaternary crustal movement estimated from the formation process of fluvial terraces.

In the poster presentation, We shall report on these results.

Keywords: fluvial terrace, eastern boundary fault zone of the Tkada plain, eastern boundary fault zone of the Tkada plain, crustal movement, tephrochronology