

Significant of thrust zone at Fuji river basin in the South Fossa Magna, Southern Yamanashi Prefecture, Central Japan -Study of Structural geology of Minobu and Neguma fault-

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There are Minobu fault that was certified as major active fault, Itoigawa shizuoka Tectonic Line (ISTL) and Fujikawa Kako Fault Zone (FKFZ) in the South Fossa Magna. The region is very precious to reveal formation of Japan island because the area is collision and accretion zone to Southwest Japan of Izu-Ogasawara arc. Mainly, Fujikawa group is distributed that filled trough made by past collisional block in this study area.

Minobu Fault is high probability to connect ISTL and FKFZ in the blank range of active fault. In recent years, it was shown sinistral fault sense from geomorphological point of view.(Mizumoto,2016) However, northern Minobu Fault is estimated reverse fault sense because of stratigraphy difference. We discover and described new Minobu fault outcrops and divide Minobu fault into Segment I and II. We are obtained data from stress analysis and XRD analysis in the area. We will discuss the formation mechanism and history of geological structure development of Minobu and Neguma fault in South Fossa Magna from kinematics of the faults and geological structure.

Keywords: South Fossa Magna, active faults, Itoigawa Shizuoka Tectonic Line, Fujikawa Kako Fault Zone