

Paper Number: 4299

Lower - Middle Pleistocene boundary at Chiba section and distribution situation of Byk zone, central Japan

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Kazusa group distributed in the southern part of Ichihara City, Chiba Prefecture, is composed of Umegase formation, Kokumoto formation, Kakinokidai formation. Kokumoto formation in the geological structure of N67-69°E 7- 9°N, and the tilt direction falling direction of Yoro River is substantially coincident. Kokumoto formation is 4 divided by facies, massive mud layer, sand layer rich alternation of sand layer and mud layer (sand layer:mud layer=10:1-6:4), equivalent alternation of sand layer and mud layer (mud layer:sand layer =4:6-6:4), mud layer rich alternation of sand layer and mud layer (mud layer:sand layer=10:1-6:4), massive sand layer. And Kokumoto formation is divided 4 parts (uppermost part: sand layer rich alternation of sand layer and mud layer, upper part: massive mud layer,middle part: sand layer rich alternation of sand layer and mud layer, lower part: massive mud layer). The Brunhes / Matuyama chron boundary (B / M boundary) is confirmed in Byk zone, at upper part base of Kokumoto formation. This location is Chiba section. Byk zone is divided 5 tephras (Byk-A: off-white silt grain volcanic ash and fine sand grain scoria, Byk-B and Byk-C and Byk-D: medium sand grain scoria, Byk-E: white silt grain volcanic ash). Byk-E is identified as a conventional T_{NTT}. Byk zone (Byk-A - E) has also been confirmed in Koshikiya River east of Yoro River, and Byk zone is distance Byk-A and Byk-E with a deposition rate change of the side. Distance of Byk-A and Byk-E is 3.5m at Yōrō River location(Tabuchi Section of Chiba Section), and distance of Byk-A and Byk-E is 3.0m at Koshikiya River location(Koshikiyagawa section of Chiba section).

References:

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