

Tables

Table 1. Comparison of stratigraphic classification.

Fujimoto, H. (1926)	Tokunaga, S., & Iizuka, M. (1926)	Aoki, R., & Tayama, R. (1929, 1930)	Fujimoto, H. (1930)	Fujimoto, H. (1933)	Iguchi, M. (1951)
Narita Formation	gravel sandy tuff Gravel	Itsukaichi Sand & gravel	Narita Formation	Itsukaichi Sand & Gravel	Azuyama Gravel tuff Obuichi Gravel
	sandy tuff	Tokyo Formation(?)	Tokyo Formation	Bushi Formation	Bushi Formation
basement rocks	basement rocks	basement rocks	basement rocks	basement rocks	basement rocks

Fukuta, O., & Takano, T. (1951)	Kanto Loam Research Group (1965)	Horiguchi <i>et al.</i> (1977)	Mitomo <i>et al.</i> (1986)	Machida, M. (Present paper)
			Upper Toyooka Gravel	Kanekozaaka Gravel
Toyooka Gravel	Toyooka Gravel	Toyooka Gravel	Lower Toyooka Gravel	Toyooka Gravel
{ Bushi Clay Hanno Gravel	Bushi Clay Hanno Gravel	Bushi Formation Hanno Gravel	{ Bushi Clay Hanno Gravel ? ? Yaoroshi Tuff	Bushi Formation Hanno Formation ? ? Yaoroshi Formation
basement rocks	basement rocks	basement rocks	basements rocks	basement rocks

Table 2. Correlation of the respective hills by the present author.

Yoshimi Hills	Iwadono Hills	Moroyama Hills	Hanno & Azuyama Hills	Sayama Hills	Kusabana Hills	Kasumi Hills	Western part of the Tama Hills
			Toyooka Gravel				
			Bushi Formation	Yatsu Clay		Komiya Sand	Inagi Formation Renkoji Formation
Yoshimi Gravel	Monomiyama Gravel	Moroyama Gravel	Hanno Formation	Mitsugi Gravel	Onita Gravel	Kasumi Gravel	Hirayama Sand
		Yaoroshi Formation	Yaoroshi Formation		Yaoroshi Formation	Yaoroshi Formation	Oyabe Formation
Basement rocks (Paleozoic and Mesozoic formations)							

Table 3. Fossil Diatoms from the Yaoroshi Formation at Osoki in Ome City
(Mitomo *et al.*, 1986).

Cymbella aspera (EHR.) H. PERAG
C. hauckii V. HEURCK
C. turgididula GRUN
Gomphonema intricatum var. *vibrio* (EHR.) CL.
Nitzschia linealis W. SM.
Pinnularia cardinalis (EHR.) W. SM.
P. dactylus EHR.
P. inperatrix MILLS
P. macilenta (EHR.) CL.
P. major (KÜTZ.) RABH.
P. ruttneri HUST.
P. viridis (NITZ.) EHR.
Stauroneis phoenicenteron (NITZ.) EHR.

Table 4. Pleistocene stratigraphy from the western part of Saitama Prefecture to Boso Peninsula.

Geological Age	Age (BP) $\times 10^4$ Y	Key bed	Volcanic Ash	Central to western parts of the Kanto Region (studied area)	Western part of the Tama Hills	Boso Peninsula & Shimosu Plateau	
Holocene				Alluvium (20m)	Alluvium	Alluvium	
Pleistocene	1	UG		Hallima Gravel (3m)			
	2	AT	Tachikawa Volcanic Ash	Aoyagi Gravel (3m)			
				Tachikawa Gravel (4m)	Tachikawa Gravel (4m)	Nanso Terrace deposit	
	5	TP	Musashino Volcanic Ash	(Ome Sand and Gravel) Naka-dai Terrace G. (4m)			
	Late	6	OP Pm-1	Shimosueyoshi Volcanic Ash	Musashino Gravel (5m) Narimasu Gravel (5m)	Musashino Gravel	Chiba Ter. S. & G. Anegasaki F. Kloroshi Formation
13		SIP		Tokorozawa-dai Gravel (8m)	Shimosueyoshi Formation (20m)	Kamilwahashi Formation (30m)	
Middle		30	Gop-2 Gop-1	Tama II Volcanic Ash	Tokyo Formation (100m) (Tokyo Gravel)	Tschihashi Terrace deposit	Kiyokawa Formation (20m) Kamilzumi F. Yabu Formation
	40	HBP Kap-11 Kap-3 Kap-2	Tama I Volcanic Ash	Edogawa Formation (100m)	Oshinuma Sand and Gravel	Jizodo Formation (80m)	
	55	Bi Kap-1		Maeganuki Gravel (3m) Mine Gravel (15m)	Gotentoge G. (U.) Gotentoge G. (M.) Gotentoge G. (L.)	Kongochi Formation Kasamori Formation (300m)	
	Early	100			Kamikayama Gravel/ Kanekozaaka Gravel/ Imokubo Gravel (10m)		Chonan F. Kakinokida F. Kokumoto F.
					Toyooka Gravel (50m)	Inagi Formation	Umegase Formation (450m)
				Bushi Formation (100m) Yatsu Clay/ Komiya Sand (20m)	Renkoji Formation (80m)	Oladal Formation (280m)	
				Hanno Formation (100m)	Hirayama Sand (70m)		
Late Pliocene	200			Yaoroshi Formation (40m+)	Oyabe Formation (40m+)	Kiwada Formation (670m)	

Table 5. Molluscan fossils from the Tokyo Formation at Tokumaru, Itabashi-ku, Tokyo. (Fukuta and Ando, 1951).

Gastropoda

- Colliostoma (Tristichotrochus) consors* (Lischke)
Minolia pygmae (Yokoyama)
Starkeyna sobrina (A. Adams)
Neverita (Glossaulax) didyma [(Bolten) Röding]
Tectonatica janthostomoides (Kuroda et Habe)
Tonna luteostoma (Küster)
Rapana thomasi Crosse
Pyrene (Mitrella) rarians (Dunker)
Nassarius (Tritonella) japonicus (A. Adams)
Odostomia (Odostmia) hilgndorfi abnormalis Nomura
Ringicula (Ringiculina) doliaris Gould
Rhizorus tokunagai (Makiyama) var.
Retusa minima Yokoyama

Scaphopoda

- Dentalium (Dentalium) octangulatum* Donovan
D. sp.

Pelecypoda

- Nucula (Nucula) paulula* A. Adams
Anadara (Scapharca) broughtonii (Schrenck)
A. (S.) subcrenata (Lischke)
Glycymeris (Glycymeris) imperialis Kuroda
Pecten (Patinopecten) tokyoensis Tokunaga
P. (Notovola) albicans (Schröter)
Limatula kurodai Oyama
Anomia lischkei Dautzenberg et Fisher
A. cytaeum Gray
Monia radiata (Sowerby)
Ostrea (Crassostrea) gigas Thunberg
Vnericardia (Cyclocardia) ferruginosa Adams et Reeve
Joanisiella semiasperoides (Nomura)
Thyasira tokunagai Habe

Loripes (Pillucina) contraria (Dunker)
Cardium (Fulvia) muticum Reeve
C. (Clinocardium) braunsi Tokunaga
Callista chinensis (Holten)
Dosinia (Phacosoma) troscheri Lischke
Protothaca adamsi (Reeve)
Venerupis (Amigdala) variegatus (Sowerby) var.
Paphia euglypta Philippi
Racta yokohamaensis Pilsbry
Schizothaerus keenae Kuroda
Solecultus divaricatus (Lischke)
Theora (Endopleura) lubrica Gould
Macoma (Macoma) tokyoensis Makiyama
Solen sp.
Panope japonica A. Adams
Anisocorbula venusta (Gould)
Cryptomya busoensis Yokoyama
Mya (Arenomya) japonica Jay
Myadora japonica Habe

Table 6. Plant fossils from the Ekoda Conifer Bed in Tokyo Metropolis
(Kanto Loam Research Group, 1965).

Drepanocladus exanulatus (GUMB) WARN.
Taxus cuspidata S. et Z.
Abies Mariesii MAST.
Larix leptolepis MURRAY.
Picea bicolor MAYR.
P. jezoensis var. *hondoensis* MAYR.
Pinus koraiensis S. et Z.
Tuga diversifolia MAST.
Salix cf. *Bakko* KIMURA.
Alnus hirsuta RUPR.
Carpinus erosa BL.
Fagus crenata BL.
Quercus crispula BL.
Spiraea sp.
Tilia japonica SIMK.
Potamogeton gramineus L.
Phragmitesu communis TRIN.
Carex rhinchophysa C. A. MAY.
Scirpus sp.
Luzura cf. *plumosa* E. MEY.
Iris laevigata PISH.

Table 7. Comparison of the classification of the Kanto Volcanic Ash in the southern part of the Kanto Region.

Machida <i>et al.</i> (1974) (Oiso Hills)	Uesugi <i>et al.</i> (1978) (Oiso Hills)	Machida M. (present paper) (Central to western parts of the Kanto Region)	Key Beds
Younger Loam	Younger Loam	Tachikawa & Musashino Volcanic Ashes	TP OP
Kissawa Loam	Kissawa Loam	Shimosueyoshi Volcanic Ash	Pm-I SIP
Tsuchiya Loam (TA)	Tsuchiya Loam Shichikunitoge Loam		
Soda Loam (TB)	Soda Loam		
Fujisawa Loam (TC)	Fujisawa Loam		
Zoshiki Loam (TD)	Shimoniwa Loam	Tama II Volcanic Ash	Gop-1,2
Kamosawa Loam (TE)	Zoshiki Loam Karasawa Loam Nu, Nm & Ni Loams ?	Tama I Volcanic Ash	HBP Kap-3 Kap-2 Bi

Table 8. Fission track age determination.

Sample	Mineral and number of crystals	Spontaneous ρ_s (Ns) (cm ⁻²)	Induced ρ_i (Ni) (cm ⁻²)	P(χ^2) (%)	Dosimeter ρ_d (Nd) (10 ⁴ × cm ⁻²)	r	U (ppm)	Age ± 1σ (Ma)	method
Bi	zircon 30	7.72 × 10 ⁴ (75)	4.43 × 10 ⁴ (4305)	27	8.43(1299)	0.548	420	0.55 ± 0.07	ED2
H B P	zircon 30	4.05 × 10 ⁴ (35)	3.19 × 10 ⁴ (2758)	78	8.09(1246)	0.358	320	0.38 ± 0.07	ED2

- (1) ρ and N are density and total number of fission tracks counted respectively.
- (2) All analyses by external detector method using 0.5 for $2\pi/4\pi$ and 1 for $2\pi/2\pi$ geometry correlation factor respectively.
- (3) Age calculated using dosimeter glass SRM612 and ζ ED = 370 ± 4, ζ ED = 372 ± 5.
- (4) P(χ^2) is probability of obtaining χ^2 -value for ν degree of freedom (where ν = number of crystals - 1).
- (5) r is correlation coefficient between ρ_s and ρ_i .
- (6) U is uranium content.
- (7) Sample were irradiated using the TRIGA MARK II nuclear reactor of Rikkyo University, Japan.

Bi : Biotite bearing Ash Zone in the Tama I Volcanic Ash Formation in the Sayama Hills of Yamaguchi, Tokorozawa City.
H B P : Hachioji Biotite Pumice in the Tama I Volcanic Ash Formation in the Odamaki Hills of Yasudate, Chichibu City.

Table 9. Comparison of terrace classification.

Yabe (1920)	Yabe & Aoki (1927)	Makiyama (1930)	Aoki & Tayama (1930)	Tayama (1930)	Otuka (1931)
	River Terrace				A _{II}
			PL	PL	A _I
		Third Terrace	Intermediate Terrace (M/PL)		Du _{II}
Lower Terrace	Lower Terrace	Second Terrace	M	M	Du _I
			Intermediate Terrace (T/M)		Du _a
Upper Terrace	Upper Terrace	First Terrace	T	T ₂ T ₁	D _I
			PT		Pd
				X ₂ X ₁	P

Table 10. Molluscan fossils from the Tokyo Formation in Urawa City, Omiya Plateau (Takahara, 1995).

Gastropoda

Reticunassa acutidentata (Smith)
Babyronia japonica (Reeve)
Neverita (Glossaulax) didyma (Röding)
Tonna luteostoma (Küster)
Rapana thomasiana Crosse
Tristichotrochus multiliratus (Sowerby)
Siphonalia fusoides (Reeve)
Ringicula (Ringiculina) doliaris Gould
Neverita reiniana (Dunker)
Reticunassa japonica (A. Adams)
Sydaphera spengleriana (Deshayes)
Inquisitor jeffreysi (Smith)

Scaphopoda

Antalis weinkauffi Dunker
Dentalium (Paradentalium) octangulatum Donovan

Pelecypoda

Tapes (Amygdala) japonica (Deshayes)
Protothaca jedoensis (Lischke)
Anadara (Scapharca) subcrenata (Lischke)
A. (S.) broughtonii (Schrenck)
Saxidomus purpuratus (Sowerry)
Pecten (Notovola) albicans (Schröter)
Crassostrea gigas (Thunberg)
Ostrea denselamellosa Lischke
Solen strictus (Gould)
S. (Solenarius) krusensterni Schrenck
Paphia euglypta (Philippi)
Lucinoma annulata (Reeve)
Dosinia (Phacosoma) japonica (Reeve)
Glycymeris vestita (Dunker)
Tresus keenae (Kuroda et Habe)
Clinocardium californiense (Deshayes)
Mercenaria stimpsoni (Gould)
Cycladicame cumingi (Hanley)
Tectonatica janthostomoides (Kuroda et Habe)
Monia macroschisma (Deshayes)
Fulvia mutica (Reeve)
Chlamys farreri nipponensis Kuroda
Dosinia (Dosinella) penicillata (Reeve)
Mitrella bicincta (Gould)