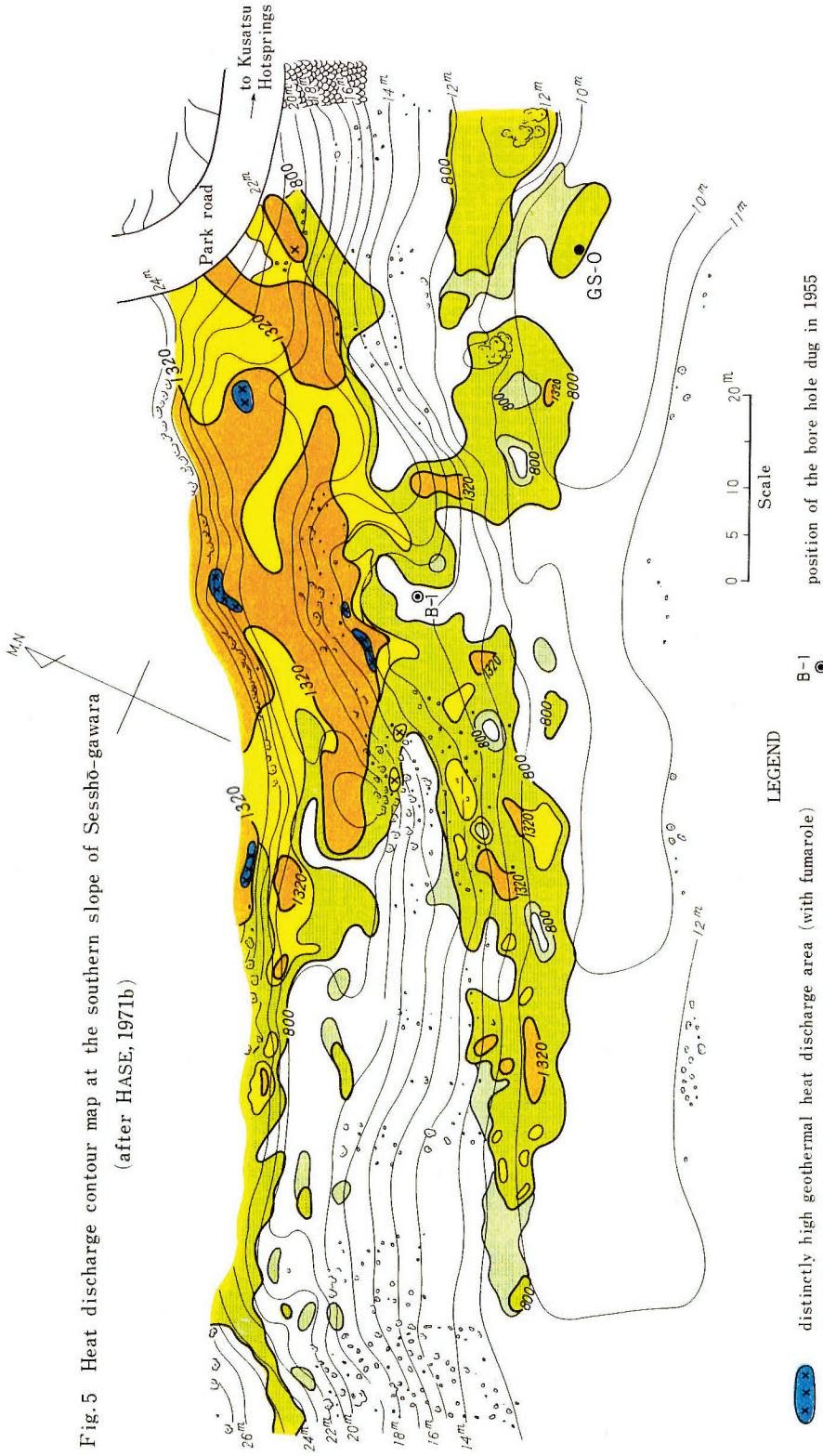


Fig. 2. Geologic map of the Kusatsu-Manza area (after OTA and MATSUNO, 1970; supplemental data is added by the author).

Fig. 5 Heat discharge contour map at the southern slope of Sesshō-gawara
(after HASE, 1971b)



LEGEND

- distinctly high geothermal heat discharge area (with fumarole)
- area of heat discharge greater than 1,320 $\mu\text{cal}/\text{cm}^2 \text{sec}$ (measured on Nov. 30, 1970)
- area of heat discharge $x-1,320 \mu\text{cal}/\text{cm}^2 \text{sec}$ (x is obtained from the sub-snow line contour measured on Nov. 30, 1970 ; $800 \mu\text{cal}/\text{cm}^2 \text{sec} < x < 1,320 \mu\text{cal}/\text{cm}^2 \text{sec}$)
- area of heat discharge greater than 800 $\mu\text{cal}/\text{cm}^2 \text{sec}$ and smaller than 1,320 $\mu\text{cal}/\text{cm}^2 \text{sec}$ (measured on Dec. 2, 1970)
- area of heat discharge $y-800 \mu\text{cal}/\text{cm}^2 \text{sec}$ (y is obtained from the sub-snow line contour measured on Dec. 2, 1970 ; $y < 800 \mu\text{cal}/\text{cm}^2 \text{sec}$)

B-1 position of the bore hole dug in 1955

* the contour line of the topographic map was drawn deciding the position of the base point GS-O to be 10.0m

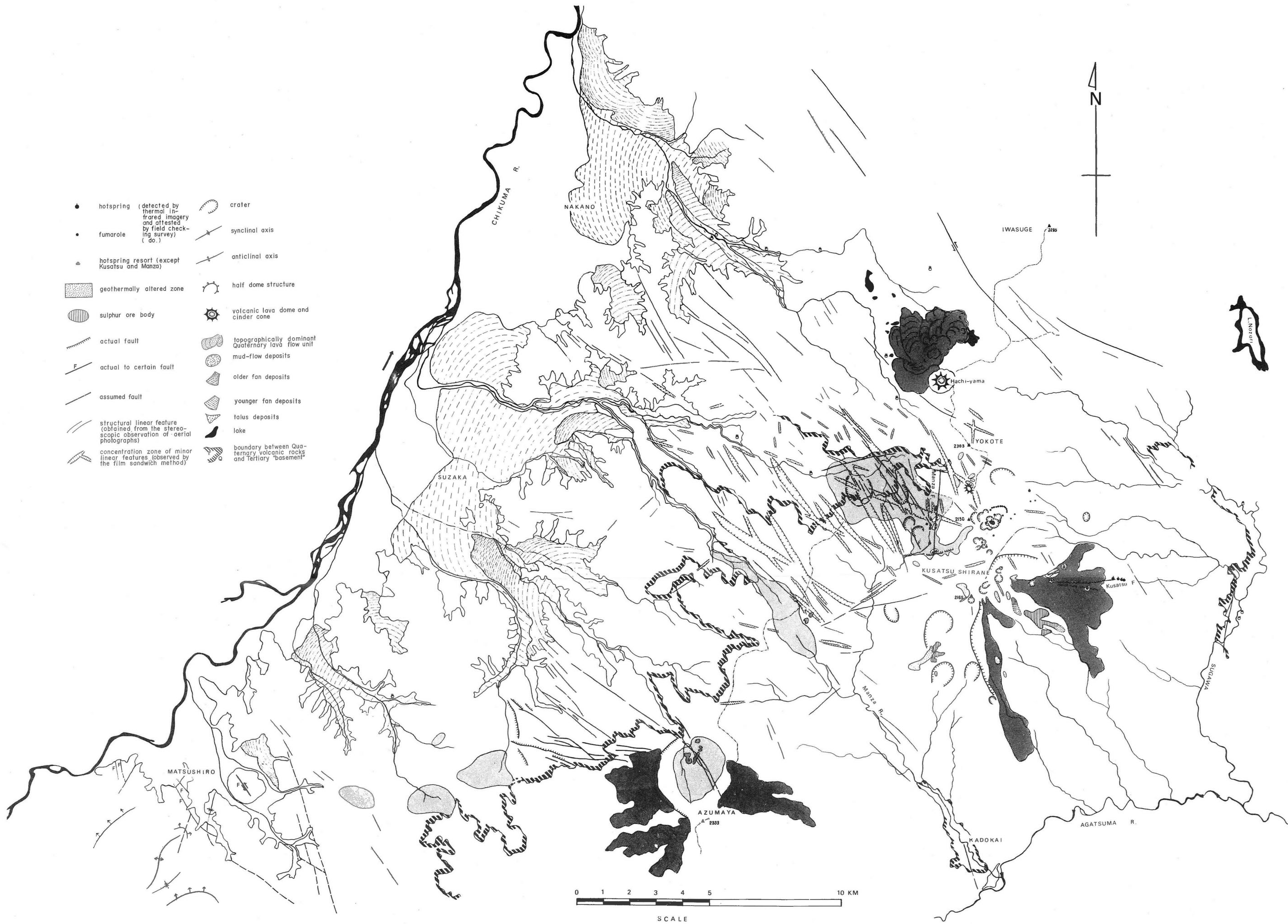


Fig. 19. Structural geologic map of the eastern part of the Chikuma river, central Japan.