Late Quaternary marine and fluvial terraces of the eastern coast of central Sakhalin, Far East Russia

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The terraces of the eastern coast of central Sakhalin are devided into 6 levels of fluvial terraces (H1-2, M and L1-3 surfaces) and 2 levels of marine terraces (M and L4 surfaces). The M surface is successively distributed along the coast and composed of marine sand and gravels. The upper levels of this surface are 16-25m above sea level. These facts suggest that the M surface was formed in the Last Interglacial Age. The L1 surface is distributed along the rivers and grades into the smoothed hill-slopes. This indicates that the L1surface was formed during the Last Glacial Age. In terms of the height of M surface, the uplift rate of the study area since the Late Quaternary is comparable to 1/3-1/2 of that of the wastern coast of central and southern Sakhalin.