Crustal movement estimated from newly discovered Toya tephra and marine terrace deposits at Kuji, northern Sanriku Coast, NE Japan

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Southern part of Sanriku Coast, Pacific Ocean side of central Tohoku district is well-known as rias coast, which is considered as showing crustal subsidence. Whereas, flat surfaces are developed along the northern part of Sanriku Coast and these surfaces are considered as marine terraces, which are considered as showing crustal uplifting. However, geological relation between uplifting and subsiding areas has not been discussed enough. We discovered Toya ash, important marker tephra of the late Quaternary northeastern Japan, and marine terrace deposits at Kuji area, northern part of Sanriku Coast. These discovery allow us to confirm that crustal uplifting occurred at the northern Sanriku Coast during the late Quaternary.