# The inundation process of the 1993 tsunami and 1959 storm restored by sedimentary facies and grain-size of event deposits.

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We examined the inundation process of the 1993 tsunami and 1959 storm restored by sedimentary facies and grain-size of event deposits. The 1993 tsunmi event deposits divided into four sedimentary units (Unit1U, 1R, 2U and 2R) by these sedimentary structures such as bedforms and paleocurrents. We interpreted that these sedimentary units were two times of up flows and return flow. However, the paleocurrent of the 1959 washover deposits showed only up flow direction. As a result of grain size analysis, the tsunami event deposits had bimodal peaks at -0.5 to 1.5phi and at almost 2.5phi, however the washover deposits had a peak at almost 2.0phi. These difference of sedimentary structure were reflected to the difference is hydraulics condition between tsunam and storm waves.