Characteristics of Holocene Transgression deposits in the Shiribeshi-Toshibetsugwa Lowland, Hokkaido

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The purpose of this study is to find the evidence of Holocene Transgression in the deposits of the Shiribeshi-Toshibetsugawa Lowland, and to clarify its stratigraphy, ages and environmental change by geological data, AMS14C ages, molluscan assemblage and sulfur analysis.

There are Holocene transgression deposits ranging from -2 m to -17 m a.s.l. in the lower reaches of Toshibetsugawa Lowland. The upper horizon of the deposits includes molluscan shells living in the intertidal zone (-2m--8m a.s.l.) such as Crassostrea gigas (Thunberg), Trapezium liratum etc. And the age of their uppermost horizon shows 6200 yrs BP (7.2ka cal BP) by AMS14C method.

Especially, shell fossils of Trapezium liratum from the Holocene transgression deposits are warm water species on coast of Hokkaido. Since Ca 8ka, warm Tsushima Current strongly flowed into Japan Sea (Oba et al., 1991). This seems to be corresponded to the Holocene Transgression deposits of Toshibetsugawa Lowland in ages and depositional environment.