

Characteristics of Holocene Transgression deposits in the Shiribeshi-Toshibetsugawa 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 (7.2 ka 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. 8 ka, 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.