

# Late Pleistocene to Holocene sediment in Bisan Seto Sea, Seto Inland Sea, Japan

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In the Seto Inland Sea, many late Pleistocene to Holocene sediments which are equivalent to Alluvial sediments of coastal plains are distributed. The sediment in the area was formed during the post glacial sea level rise. Consequently, it has common features of stratigraphy throughout the Seto Inland Sea. In general, depth of basal gravels of late Pleistocene to Holocene sediment decreases as it goes from Pacific coast to deep inside the Seto Inland Sea, because old river system flowed downward into the Pacific coast. Except for Kanmon strait and Naruto strait, Bisan Seto sea is one of the youngest sea area in the Seto Inland Sea formed during the sea level rise of post glacial. Therefore, depth of basal gravels of late Pleistocene to Holocene sediment is thought to be relatively shallow. But in some places of the Bisan Seto Sea, those depths exceed 60m. In this study, development of so called Alluvium sediment in the Bisan Seto Sea is discussed based on acoustic records and drilling data of sediment. In conclusion, it was clarified that the irregular basal depth of so called Alluvium in Bisan Seto Sea was formed during the sea level change after the last interglacial.