

Late Quaternary activity of Haboro area, Hokkaido, Japan

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The Teshio fault zone is the fault which is situated on most north in Japan. The main distribution is about 40 km from the north of the Sarobetsu to Teshio town. In this study, it had a purpose of evaluating an activity in the late Quaternary for the Teuri and the Yagishiri Island which is located offing in Haboro city which is located in 50 km south from Teshio town.

The flow of this study is as follows.

The geomorphologic classification which used an aerial photograph.

The drilling by the hand auger.

The gathering of tephra sample.

According to the tephra sample compared of the marine terrace.

As a result of the investigation it was proved that Teuri Island consisted of four marine terraces. Two higher terraces are inclining to northwest to southeastern trend. The third terrace is not being remarkably deformed. As a result of the hand auger excavating, from 3b surface -0.7 to -1.0 m, it confirmed many glassy sand layers. It confirmed that this was Spfa-1.

From these facts and another research result in the past that the third terrace of Teuri Island can be assumed oxygen isotope stage 5e. It finds that this area uplift a little generally when paying attention to the altitude of the 5e terraces however, there is little displacement quantity of the vertical direction which accompanies a fault exercise. This result which shows that this area have crustal shortening.