

## Study of the alluvial deposits (Alluvium) in the Teshio plain of northern Hokkaido by analyzing drilling data

# Takao Oka[1]

[1] Geological Survey of Hokkaido

<http://www.gsh.pref.hokkaido.jp/>

The Teshio plain is a coastal plain which consists of alluvial lowland mainly between the Sohya hills and the Sea of Japan, northern Hokkaido. The alluvial lowland of Teshio plain is divided into northern and southern parts. The northern part of the alluvial lowland is named Sarobetsu-genya (the Sarobetsu lowland), and is divided into inland and coastal zones topographically. The inland zone consists of peat bog mainly, while the coastal zone consists of sand dunes and beach ridges. The southern part of the alluvial lowland is divided into eastern and western zones with the existence of the Kawaguchi and Sarakishi hills. The eastern zone is named Ubushi-genya (the Ubushi lowland), while the western zone is named the Teshio coastal lowland.

The author and co-workers studied the alluvial deposits of the Teshio plain by analyzing drilling data and pollen analysis. The alluvial deposits (Alluvium) is divided into five members, namely basal gravel member, lower sand member, middle silt and clay member, upper sand member and uppermost non-marine member in ascending order typically, and is divided into lower and upper formations in the coastal area of Tokyo Bay in the Kanto district, namely the Nanagouchi formation and Yuraku-cyou formations generally. It is impossible to divide the alluvial deposits of the Teshio plain into five members or two formations in the above manner, and the deposits is divided into main part and uppermost part. The main part consists of muddy and sandy facies, while the uppermost part consists of peaty sediments in the inland alluvial lowland and sand dune and bar sediments in the coastal lowland. Sakaguchi(1974) presented the scheme of the Paleo-Teshio River flowing northward in the Sarobetsu lowland in the period of maximum Wurm, but evidences of the thickness distribution etc. of the alluvial deposits of Teshio plain in this study supports that of the Paleo-Teshio River flowing westward in the south part of Sarabetsu lowland.