

Chuseki-so in the river basin of Shiribeshi-toshibetsu, the western coastal area of south-western Hokkaido

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The Shiribeshi-toshibetsu River, which is fifty kilometers in length, flows to the sea of Japan in the northern part of Oshima Peninsula, southwestern Hokkaido. The river basin of Shiribeshi-toshibetsu and its branches is a tectonic basin of latest Cenozoic, and latest Pleistocene to Holocene deposits(so-called Chuuseki-so) is distributed through the slip area of 20 kilometers in length and 1.5 kilometers in width, which is from the mouth(Setana Town) to Tanekawa(Imakane Town) along the river. The author tried to analyze the whole formatin of the Chuseki-so in the lower part of the river by civil engineering drilling data, cooperating with a supporter in Setana Town.

The Chuseki-so in the lower part of the river ,whichi has maximum 60 meters in thickness, divided into basal, main and uppermost members. The basal member is composed of sand facies and garvel facies, and is considered the river deposits of valley plane in the maximum Wurm and near period after it. The main member is composed of muddy facies rich in organic matter, sand facies and gravel facies, and is regarded estuary deposits. The muddy facies of the lower part has 8 to 13 in N-value. The uppermost member is consists of two parts. One part is the deposits of resent Shiribeshi-toshibetsu River and its back marshes, and is accompanied thick peat beds partly. Another part is the deposits of bar and sand dune in the coastal area of the sea of Japan.