

Ostracode fossil assemblages from the latest Pleistocene-Holocene deposits in the southern part of Nakagawa Lowland, Kanto Plain

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The GS-MHI-1 core was drilled at southern part of Nakagawa Lowland, Saitama Prefecture, central Japan. Twenty-nine samples were analyzed and 59 ostracode species belonging to 30 genera were identified from 16 samples. As a result of the Q-mode cluster analysis of the ostracode samples, they were grouped into 5 biofacies: biofacies I (dominated by *Bicornucythere bisanensis*, *Cytheromorpha acupunctata* and *Loxoconcha viva*); biofacies II (dominated by *B. bisanensis*, *C. acupunctata* and *Loxoconcha* spp. with *Nipponocythere* sp., *Spinileberis quadriaculeata* and *Pontocythere* spp.); biofacies III (dominated by *B. bisanensis* with *L. viva* and *C. acupunctata*); biofacies IV (dominated by *C. acupunctata*, *L. sp.1*, *P. xiphoidea* with *I. miurensis*); biofacies V (dominated by *S. pulchra* and *C. acupunctata*). The vertical change of depositional environments at the study site was understood based on ostracode fossils as follows, in ascending order: 1) non marine or brackish environment where ostracodes were not preserved as fossils, 2) changing to middle to outer bay environment rapidly; 3) middle to outer bay environment, about 20m or more in depth; 4) changing to backshore environment gradually; 5) non marine environment. We will discuss these paleoenvironmental changes with AMS radiocarbon dates.