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Room:Convention Hall

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Environment and paleobiology based on diatom analysis in Kanto plain during Jomon Transgression

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In the Kanto plain, sea water entered into the area of Tokyo Lowland about 10,000 years ago. Around the maximum stage of the Jomon Transgression the coastline was 60km inner than the present. On the basis of diatom analysis, environmental change was investigated mainly using cores in Misato city. This area around Misato at about 9,000 cal.y.BP were tidal to shallow inner bay, then changing to wide inner bay, Oku-Tokyo bay, corresponds to Jomon transgression. About 8,500 cal.y.BP marine plankton species of *Paralia sulcata* was dominant to show from outer bay to inner bay. From 8,500 to 7,500 cal.y.BP, *Crassostrea gigas* of Oyster reef formed, showing wider inner bay. From 7,500 to 5,500 y.BP, Oku-Tokyo Bay was in the maximum stage, and from 5,300 y.BP the regression stage started (Endo *et al.*,1983;Kosugi,1992). Around 4,000 ~ 3,500 cal.y.BP, the coastline situated near Misato, and tidal flat distributed.

Keywords: Jomon Transgression, Diatom, Oku-Tokyo bay