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Reconstruction of the environment of maximum Wurm of Shirataki region in Engaru Town, Hokkaido

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The main scientific theme of Shirataki Geopark is the explanation of 2 to 3 Ma volcanic activity concerned with obsidian and the use of it by peoples. The Shirataki Obsidian is of common knowledge as material of paleolith, and had been studied minutely in archaeology. On the other hand the reconstruction of the environment of maximum of Shirataki region had not been tried in the period of about fifty years after the Association of Scientific Collaboration for Shirataki Region and M. Kounoya et.al studied topography and geology of the region. We will lecture on the reconstruction of the environment of maximum Wurm of Shirataki region revealed by 14C-dating and pollen analysis with sedimentary facies analysis linking the promotion of geopark in Engaru Town.

Keywords: geopark, maximum Wurm, pollen analysis, 14C-dating, Paleolithic age, Shirataki