

Basal Topography of the Alluvium and Sea Area during the Holocene Highstand around the Yodogawa Lowland Plain, Osaka Basin, Japan

BESSHO Hidetaka

In this study, basal topography of the Alluvium and sea area during the Holocene highstand around the Yodogawa Lowland Plain are investigated using 7,360 drilling data and some stratigraphic data from archaeological sites. As a result of this study, the channel valleys of Plaeo-Yodo River, Paleao-Nagase River and Plaeo-Nishiyoke River just before the Last Glacial Maximum were reconstructed on the basal topography with Fukono Swamps in tectonically subsiding area on the basement block. In addition, flat surfaces and gently slopes as shore platform or abrasion platform were identified from the geological columnar sections using by borehole database, and the sea area during the Holocene highstand was reconstructed. It was clear that the sea area spread along on feet of Itami upland, Senri hills, Tomda upland, Hirakata hills, Ikoma mountains and Uemachi upland and reached the Yodo River Sansengoryuten (Three rivers confluence) moreover.

Key words: Alluvium, basal topography, Holocene highstand, Yodogawa Lowland Plain, borehole database