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Geoecological study of the coastal area in the San-in Kaigan Geopark (Part 2 Biological diversity)

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I investigate it what kind of habitation space a creature of the shore area uses, and this study is intended that I clarify that the variety of the topography geological feature is related to the variety of the creature.

I considered the association with the creature which used it as habitation space. A variety of hollows are formed of tuff breccia and the granite, and much adherence creatures, necton use the space. On the other hand, it is thought that the conglomerate is not suitable for a convex surface form as creature habitation space. I showed a superficial surface form in sandstone, mudstone and andesite and knew that it became the use space only for limited creatures.

About the creature distribution situation according to the geological feature, tuff breccia is the highest in biological diversity, and the granite is relatively high. A sedimentary rock and the volcano rock (andesite, rhyolite) indicating a superficial shape understand that biodiversity is low. In addition, as for the igneous rock that the joint developed, it is with the habitation space that is important for the sessile creature (a japanese goose barnacle or hard-shelled mussel) using the small space of the crack.

Keywords: Geoecology, Beach, Coastal landform, Biodiversity