Sedimentary features around the fujikawa submarine fan, northern part of Suruga-Bay

*Izumi Sakamoto¹, Tomoka Fujii¹, Narumi Nakamura¹, Yuka Yokoyama¹, Mikio Fujimaki¹, Show Yatsuka¹

1. School of Marine Science and Technology, Tokai University

In the district at the north end of Suruga Bay, large wide sea-bottom alluvial fan develops. This alluvial fan is 18km long (N-S direction), East-West approximately 18km in width, and the East-West width becomes narrow The width of the alluvial fan leaves for the offing, and it becomes small, and the south end leads to the Suruga trough. From the Fujikawa river mouth to depth of -1,300m, a consecutive steep slope develops, and the angle of the slop becomes gentle after it. Some sand-ridge structure which develops N-S direction can find on the alluvial fan slope where is shallower than depth of -500m. There also another sand ridge structure observed around the -700m and -1200m in depth area. These ridge-formed topography assumes the sediment from the Fujikawa river the origin, and it is estimated that I was formed of a gravity flow.

Keywords: Suruga-Bay, fujikawa submarine alluvial fan, sand ridge