

Microfossils from the Kushiro Marsh Core,Hokkaido

*Aoi Ohashi¹, *Yuri Hasimoto¹, *Chika Onai¹, Hitomi Saito¹

1. Gunma Prefectural Ota Girls' High School

The sediment samples collected from boring core drilled at middle part of the Kushiro Marsh Hokkaido were studied using foraminiferas, ostracodes, radiolarians and mite fossils. In total, 10 genera and 12 species of foraminiferas and 3 genera and 3 species of ostracodes were identified. The dominant species of foraminiferas were *Trochammina hadai*, *Ammonia beccarii* forma 1, *Buccella frigida*, *Elphidium clavatum* and *Elphidium subarcticum*. The dominant species of ostracodes was *Howeina camptocytheroidea*. Most dominant species of mite fossils was *Oppiella nova*. The fossils of radiolarians were redeposited because of their poor preservation. The palaeoenvironment of the Kushiro Marsh was inferred from these fossils. Consequently, these dates indicate that there was middle bay in depth 9.30m and inner bay in depth 5.20m. Therefore, the reduction of the Paleo-Kushiro Bay was inferred.

Keywords: ostracode, foraminifera, microfossils, Kushiro Marsh