

НОВОЕ В СТРОЕНИИ КОТЛОВИНЫ
**NEW IN THE STRUCTURE OF ULLEUNG BASIN & TROUGH
(THE SEA OF JAPAN)**

V.L. Lomtev

Institute of Marine Geology and Geophysics, FEB RAS, Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk

New peculiarities of Ulleung basin & trough (the Southern Japan Sea) and their Neogene-Quaternary sedimentary cover structure are examined using data on SCP (seismic continuous profiling), CDP (common depth point method) and drilling. They were formed in Late Cenozoic (Middle-Late Pleistocene?) as a result of contrast tectonic movements, active volcanism and related subsidence of sea bottom on 2-2.5 km and inversion of Nakton marginal trough axis (Oki Ridge). Hwang Ho delta, avandelta and fan were built over this trough from south to north with exit to the Japan sea. The formation of Ulleung basin was accompanied by sliding of avandelta edge (two slide cirques), which continues at present (block, possibly tsunamigenic, slides).

Keywords: basin, trough, cover, avandelta, fan, volcanism, slide.