

Environmental History during the last 2,000 years in Lake Hamana, Shizuoka

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Lake Hamana is seventh biggest lakes in Japan, locates on the coastline of the Pacific Ocean. Archaeological data suggests that people lived around the lake from Jomon periods, and brackish environment in the lake that is modern condition might be caused by tsunami event related to huge earthquake along the Nankai Trough in 1498 AD.

In order to reconstruct the variation of the past environment during the last 2,000 years, TOC, TN, TS contents with multiple radiocarbon data are measured with high-resolution.

The bottomed sediments were obtained at northern flat basin which is approximately 11 m in water depth in the lake. Two sediments cores which are 378 and 132 cm length, respectively have continues deposition since the 2,100 cal yr BP on the basis of radiocarbon data.

Our preliminary results of variations of TOC, TN, TS contents indicates brackish to marine environments last for the 2,000 years, and there is no signal against tsunami event in 1498 AD.

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