

Recurrence Pattern of Tsunami events of Nankai Earthquake recorded in lacustrine sediments along the eastern coast of the Kii Peninsula, southwest Japan.

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We studied on tsunami sediment in small lakes along the Nankai Trough for the reconstruction of prehistoric tsunami. Total 33 cores were collected from the three lakes named Ashihama-ike, Zasa-ike and Usuzuki-ike, which located on behind coastal ridge along the southeastern coast of Kii Peninsula. These lakes preserved last 3500 years record of Nankai Earthquake tsunamis. Tsunami events are observed intervals of 3500-3000 yBP, 2700-2000 yBP and 1300-1000 yBP. Furthermore, each interval is composed 2-3 events that decrease in size. These recurrence mode of tsunami events indicate fractal-like patterns.

Keywords: Nankai Earthquakes, tsunami sediments, recurrence pattern