

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 from lacustrine sediments along the Nankai Trough for the reconstruction of prehistoric tsunami record. Total 27 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. Ashihama-ike records two major events, 2000-2300 yBP and about 1000 yBP through last 4500 years interval. Six events are detected in Zasa-ike, which are about 6500, 3500, 2000-2300, 1300, 1000 and 800 yBP through the interval of 7500 years. Usuzuki-ike cores have only one event of 2000-2300 yBP in last 4500 years sediment. The similarity of recurrence time and relative size of events in these three lakes suggests that sediments in these lakes preserve good prehistoric records.

Keywords: Nankai Earthquakes, tsunami sediments