Sequential changes of diatom assemblages in varved lacustrine sediments of Lake Fukami, central Japan.

Sonoko Ishihara[1], Megumi Kato[2], Yoshihiro Tanimura[3], Hitoshi Fukusawa[4]

[1] Geog.,Metropolitan Univ, [2] Geography, Sci., Tokyo Metropolitan Univ., [3] Geology, Natn. Sci. Mus., [4] Dept. of Geography, Tokyo Metropolitan Univ.

This study reports a relationship between stratigraphical variation of the diatom fossil assemblages in varved lake sediments and seasonal environmental changes. A sediments core with varved sequence was taken from the Lake Fukami, located in the southern Nagano Prefecture, central Japan. The sediments consist of couples of light- and dark-colored laminae. The section between 60 and 68 cm from the top, in which 6 couples of light- and dark-colored laminae were observed, the diatom assemblage, was extracted for microsampling. Stratigraphical variation in relative abundance of Synedra spp. corresponds to the cyclic bloom in the lake. Synedra spp. and other genera observed in the core suggest that seasonal succession of diatom assemblages has occurred.