

Varve-recognition by the annual pattern of fossil diatoms accumulated in the sediment of Lake Fukami, Central Japan

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The 192-cm long sediment core was taken from Lake Fukami. Micro-stratigraphy of the diatom assemblages in the section that composed of laminated silt was analyzed in each 3 mm interval by using smear slides. To determine these sediments deposited during one year was done by two methods. The first method was to count the number of visible laminae. The second method was to count the number of horizons that revealed the higher accumulations from diatom blooming. These results were made a comparison to make sure of the better determination of the sediment deposited during one year. The correlation between the estimated age of the section, and the age of that earthquake event implied that the second method was adequate for the chronology of this sediment core.