

## Twenty postulated tsunami event deposits in lacustrine sediments during the past 9000 years along the Kuril subduction zone

# Futoshi Nanayama[1], Akito Makino[2], Kiyoyuki Shigeno[2]

[1] Active Fault Reserch Center, GSJ, AIST, [2] Meiji C

We attempted to find tsunami event deposits in the lacustrine deposits of Harutoriko Lake along the Kuril subduction zone, Hokkaido, Japan. We could recognize twenty event deposits in the verbed lacustrine clay. These event deposits erode the verbed lacustrine clay and show several graded bedding from gravely sand to silt, and divided five divisions such as Tsa, Tsb, Tsc, Tsd, and Tse. Furthermore, these deposits contain brackish or shallow marine shell and shallow marine foraminifera fossils. Because the oldest event deposit is dated about 9,000 cal.yBP, the average recurrence interval of postulated tsunami is about five hundred years.