

## A 1000-year flood record detected from changes in diatom life cycle in Lake Suigetsu, central Japan

# Megumi Kato[1], Yoshihiro Tanimura[2], Hitoshi Fukusawa[3], Yoshinori Yasuda[4]

[1] Geography, Sci., Tokyo Metropolitan Univ., [2] Geology, Natn. Sci. Mus., [3] Dept. of Geography, Tokyo Metropolitan Univ., [4] International Research Center for Japanese Studies

[Summary] In lacustrine sediment from Lake Suigetsu, abrupt increases of initial valves of *S. suzukii* group were recognized. These increases suggest temporal changes in water condition of the lake. Some of the horizons existed just above turbidite deposits likely to be formed by floods and the increases of initial valves probably reflect temporal changes after the events. The variation in valve morphology related to the life cycle is a potential indicator for reconstructing past water condition.