

# Physical properties of bottom surface sediment of Lake Biwa and correspondence with meteorological observation record

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In general, lake areas sediments are regarded as preserving environmental histories of land areas for a long time.

Lake Biwa in central Japan has a long history of about 400,000 years.

It is an excellent research field to restore a detailed continuous history of land areas.

In this research, in order to enable more quantitative discussion about environmental changes which are recorded in the deposit, correspondence with the observed meteorological data and analytical results of cored sediment in Lake Biwa are examined.

The result shows good correlation between the average velocity of the wind and the grain size.

Especially, a high positive correlation was observed between the grain size of sediment and mean wind velocity of summer season.