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Change of geomorphic environment related to *Corbicula Japonica* since the middle Holocene in Lake Jusan

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Corbicula Japonica which inhabits in Japan and the Korean peninsula is one of the typical monsoon Asian foods produced from estuarine and coastal lagoon. The purpose of this study is to interpret the change of geomorphic environment related to the growth of *Corbicula Japonica* since the Holocene in the lake Jusan, northeastern Japan. The environment change in the Lake Jusan was reconstructed by diatom analysis and C-14 dating. The result of this study, it is clear that the environment of the Lake Jusan had been fresh water lake from 4000 yrs BP to 1100 yrs BP. After that the environment of brackish water lake has formed after 1100 yrs BP. The development of the Iwakigawa delta has formed sandy lake bottom which is adequate environment for *Corbicula Japonica*.

Keywords: *Corbicula Japonica*, Lake Jusan, diatom analysis