

## Geovisualization of Endemic Malaria in Sakishima Islands in the First Half of the 20th Century: A Case of the Miyako Isl

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In Sakishima islands in the first half of the 20th century, 1,000 to 2,000 malarial patients were reported in every year. According to the old research findings, there was much endemic malaria in Sakishima islands in the island of continentality or volcanic island, and it was distributed over the area where there is a vertical interval of land and the basin system network progressed.

This research restored the geographical environment of endemic malaria in Sakishima island in the first half of the 20th century combining high resolution DEM, an old topographic map, and historical records, and performed consideration from a viewpoint of landform, land use and a settlement form. We studied the Higashi-Nakasonoe of the Miyako Island. The Miyako Island is almost covered by the elevated limestone, but the study area is covered in the soil of mudstone, and is affected by the cliff made of fault.

Keywords: Sakishima islands, Endemic Malaria, Geographical Environment, Geovisualization