

Geovisualization of Endemic Malaria in the Sakishima Islands in the First Half of the 20th Century

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In the 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 the Sakishima islands in the island of continentality or volcanic island, and it was distributed over the area where is a vertical interval of land and the basin system network progressed.

This research restored the geographical environment of endemic malaria in the Sakishima Islands in the first of the 20th century combining high resolution DEM, old topographic maps and historical records, and performed consideration from a viewpoint of landform, land use and settlement form. We studied the Miyako Islands, the Ishigaki Islands and the Iriomote Islands. As a results, we compare the settlement form and geographical environment of the Islands.

Keywords: the Sakishima Islands, Endemic Malaria, Geographical Environment, Geovisualization