

## Nankai Earthquake events recorded in lacustrine sediment along the eastern coast of the Kii Peninsula, southwest Japan.

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We research on tsunami sediment from lacustrine deposits along the Nankai Trough for prehistoric earthquake reconstruction. Total 21 cores are collected from the two lakes named Zasa-ike and Ashihama-ike, which locate behind coastal ridge along the southeastern coast off Kii Peninsula. Eighty C14 radioactive carbon dating are carried on plant remains containing the cores deposited under non-marine condition.

As a result, Ashihama-ike records two major events, 2000yBP to 2300yBP and 1000yBP to 1100yBP through 4500 years interval. The other Zasa-ike has six events are detected, which are 7000yBP, 6500yBP, 3500yBP, 2000-2300yBP, 1300yBP, and 1100yBP through the interval of 7500 years. The oldest event in these cores is conglomeratic coarse sediment covered by K-Ah tephra obtained from the lowermost part of cores. Both two events, 2000yBP to 2300yBP and 1000yBP to 1100yBP can be correlated among the ponds Ashihama-ike and Zasa-ike which has two kilometers in distance each other.

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