

Diatom 5: 51-58 (英文)

鹿島 薫・宍道湖・中海の湖底表層堆積物中の珪藻群集

Kaoru Kashima : Diatom assemblages in the surface sediments of Lake Shinji and Lake Nakaumi, Shimane Prefecture, Japan.

#### Abstract

This study examined the diatom assemblages in the surface sediments of two brackish lagoons, Lake Shinji and Lake Nakaumi. The results of this paper are summarized, as follows.

- (1) There are distinct difference in composition of diatom assemblages between the two lakes. In Lake Shinji, *Cyclotella caspia* is dominant, and shares more than 80%. On the contrary, in Lake Nakaumi *Cyclotella caspia*, *Thalassionema nitzschioides*, *Thalassiosira* spp. and *Fragilaria flavovirens* appear together. *Paralia sulcata*, one of typical diatom species, which commonly appears in inner bays and brackish lagoons, occurs very rarely only in Lake Nakaumi.
- (2) *Skeletonema costatum* and *Chaetoceros* sp., which are dominant species in the living planktonic diatom floras of these lakes (Akiyama, 1976-1985 ; Date, 1976-1985), are not found in sediments. The diatom valves of those species are broken easily soon after their death and hardly deposit in lake floors.
- (3) Most of fresh water diatoms which are brought into lakes by rivers are deposited within 2km apart from mouths of rivers. However some species (for example, *Synedra ulna*) are sometimes brought far from mouths of rivers.

#### Key Index Words

Brackish lake, Depositional Process, Diatom, Lagoon, Lake Shinji, Lake Nakaumi