

L.Nakaumi

L.Shinji

The Lakes Nakaumi and Shinji have been surveyed by various and bottons and bot sampled systematically and analysed sedimentologically and geochemically. Organic remains of mollusc, pollen, diatom, ostracod, foraminifer, etc. have also been studied.

Max.depth

8.4 m

6.4 m

Average water level (TP)

+0.20m

+0.30m



Change in bottom topography ( water depth in meter )

Water surface area

88.7 km<sup>2</sup>

80.3 km<sup>2</sup>

Mean depth

5.4 m

4.5 m





Present bottom characteristics of Lake Shinji (surveyed in 1982)





Corbicula japonica is a dominant molluscan species in brackish lakes. Lake Shinji accounts for about 60% of the production (30 billion Yen, 25million US\$ ) in Japan. The scene of fishermen working Lake Shinji early iu the morning is one of the beautiful scenes in Matsue, a famous sightseeing place.





IV

As a part of the studies on the biological diversity of estuaries and coasts, studies on several endangered aquatic macrophytes are ongoing from the viewpoint of ecological conservation.

Sparganium sp.





Monochoria korsakowii

V

Ruppia maritima

Zannichellia palustris



Before the closing of the northwest area, distribution of the molluscan assemblages was controlled by the anticlockwise invasion of high saline water. After the closing, the assemblages distributed in the north to west area of the lagoon were entirely extinct and the other assemblages have been subjected only to the water flowing through the Nakaura Water Gate.



Artificial changes of the northern part of Lake Nakaumi by reclamation project





