

# 陸域生態系モニタリングデータが語る湖沼環境の季節変動性

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## Seasonal changes in an Antarctic lake environments, evaluated from our monitoring observations on terrestrial ecosystem at Sôya Coast

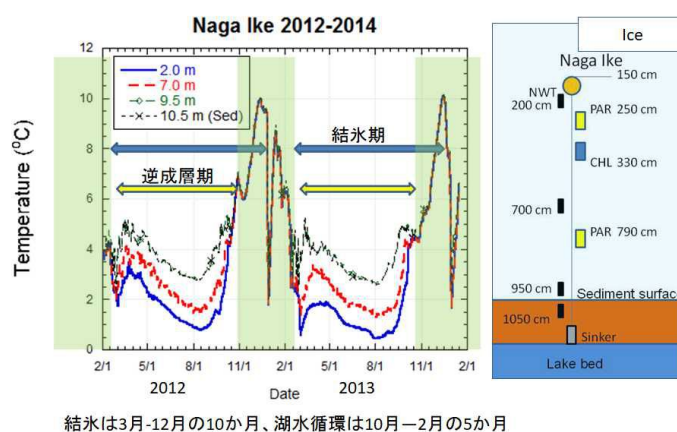
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Using the monitoring data available in the JARE Data reports, vertical mixing, inverse stratification and their seasonal changes in temperature of lake water were evaluated.

第VIII期計画中に陸域生態系のモニタリングとして露岩域気象と湖沼環境の連続観測に取り組み、複数年の生態系環境要素のデータを公開した。この発表では露岩域に点在する淡水湖沼の季節変動特性として、スカルプスネス中央に位置する長池での水温変動などで読み取れる循環と成層化の実態を紹介する。特に結氷開始期、鉛直循環開始期、湖水消失期に焦点を当て、日射や風の影響をあわせて解説を試みる。

### 湖の環境の連続記録



結氷は3月-12月の10か月、湖水循環は10月-2月の5か月

Figure 1. An example of the continuous observation of water temperature using a mooring system installed in Naga ike.

### References

Sakae KUDOH, Yukiko TANABE, Masaki UCHIDA and Satoshi IMURA, Meteorological data from ice-free areas in Yukidori Zawa, Langhovde and Kizahashi Hama, Skarvsnes in Sôya Coast, East Antarctica during 2009–2014, JARE DATA REPORTS NO. 334 (TERRESTRIAL BIOLOGY 9)

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