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Titolo	Geomorphology of Lake-Catchment Systems : A New Perspective from Limnogeomorphology / / by Kenji Kashiwaya
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ISBN	981-10-5110-0
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Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (X, 139 p. 131 illus., 104 illus. in color.)
Collana	Environmental Earth Sciences, , 2199-9155
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Soggetti	Sedimentology Geomorphology Hydrogeology Hydrology Historical geology Geophysics Hydrology/Water Resources Historical Geology Geophysics/Geodesy
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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Lake-catchment system and drainage system -- Climatic (climato-geomorphic) forces on lake-catchment systems -- Tectonic (tectono-geomorphic) forces on systems -- Anthropogenic forces on systems -- Observations on lake-catchment systems and experimental models -- Observation of a small lake-catchment system (Kawauso-ike system) after the Kobe earthquake and mathematical models -- Long-term changes and phenomenological models -- Long-term external forcing and limnogeomorphology.
Sommario/riassunto	This book presents the study of limnogeomorphology, in which past proxy data such as lacustrine sediments with information on landform development can be linked to modern observed data acquired by instruments, including hydro-geomorphological and sedimentary data. Traditionally, in the field of earth sciences, it has been thought that geophysical studies dealing mainly with the present process were not

smoothly linked to geological studies that originated from historical studies. Although such earth-surface process studies are closely related to those on historical landform development in the field of geomorphology, they have been studied separately. Those two geomorphology studies correspond to process geomorphology (dynamic geomorphology) and historical geomorphology. There have been some attempts to combine them; however, they lacked past quantitative records available for further analyses. In the study of limnogeomorphology, proxy data can be converted to quantitative information to be utilized in future environmental discussions. This book also covers information not only on large lake-catchment systems, but on small systems. Those include long-term and short-term and large-scale and small-scale environmental changes in east Eurasia such as Lake Baikal, Lake Khuvsgul, Lake Biwa, and small lakes in Japan, Mongolia, China, and Korea.