

三河湾における苦潮によるアサリ大量死と 浚渫窪地内部の貧酸素化の状況

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Abstract

The dissolved oxygen concentration in Mikawa Bay was investigated at 10-minute intervals over 40 days in a borrow pit in the north-eastern part of the bay where the sea bottom had been dredged to reclaim land. We also observed the vertical distribution of dissolved oxygen concentrations at nine stations at and around the dredged area. Although dissolved oxygen concentrations around the borrow pit was sufficient to sustain life, concentrations within the hollow were extremely insufficient during summer. The borrow pit readily became oxygen deficient but did not recover as readily as in the neighboring area. It is inferred that the borrow pit is a source of oxygen-deficient water in Mikawa Bay and upwelling of this stagnant water caused the *niga-shio* (bitter tide), and that is what killed a large number of short-necked clams, *Ruditapes philippinarum*, in the summer of 2002.