

THE VICISSITUDES AND SILTING OF ANCIENT ZHAO-YU LAKE IN TAIYUAN BASIN

Wang Shangyi

(Shansi Education College, Taiyuan 030031)

Key words ancient Zhao-Yu Lake, vicissitudes

Abstract

Researches into ancient lakes help using water resources effectively. Taiyuan, which lies in the middle of Shanxi province had had been a vast expanse of water in the pre-pleistocene epoch. In the early stage of history, the water began to flow southward, and a remaining lake Zhao-Yu-Qi was formed in the north of Jidxu, the west of Pingyao, Qixian and Taigu, and the east of Wenshui and Fenyang. In the pre-Qin experienced two severe shrinkages; one happened during Han Dynasty; another happened from Tang Dynasty. Since Yuan Dynasty, the lake gradually came to be a pond and reed marshes. According to remote-sensing satellite photos and images, it is found that there are three integrate spots in closed structure that are different in size. They are proved to be the changing ranges in three periods respectively. Furthermore, the stratigraphic lithology and on-the-spot investigations also confirm what the historical records and remote-sensing technology have shown. As the end of the paper the reasons why the Lake Zhao-Yu-Qi was silted up are given.

本文刊载于《地理学报》1997年第三期

