

## Stratigraphy of deep-sea sediments from the Bering Sea using paleomagnetism and correlation of volcanic ash layers

# Makoto Okada[1]

[1] Environmental Sci., Ibaraki Univ.

During the KH99-3 cruise, six piston cores were collected from the Bering Sea and one was from a crest of the Emperor seamount chain. The sediments mainly consist of diatoms and clay particles. Paleomagnetic study shows paleointensity changes that are capable to correlate among the cores, and several key ash layers are found. These exhibit that the Bering Sea sediments have high but variable sedimentation rates of 3- 15 cm/kyr.