

北西太平洋における上部漸新統・下部中新統の放散虫化石層序 Upper Oligocene to Lower Miocene radiolarian biostratigraphy in the Northwest Pacific

本山 功^{1*}; 澤田 大毅²
MOTOYAMA, Isao^{1*}; SAWADA, Taiki²

¹ 山形大学理学部, ² 石油資源開発株式会社
¹Yamagata University, ²Japan Petroleum Exploration Co.,Ltd.

Ocean Drilling Program Leg 145 Hole 884B core provides the most continuous Neogene sequence of pelagic sediments in the northwest Pacific. We examined radiolarians from the Upper Miocene to Lower Miocene sediment of the core to establish subdivided radiolarian biozones.

The Upper Oligocene sequence can be divided into three zones, *Actinomma* sp. A, *Hexacontium* sp. B and *Cyrtolagena laguncula* Zones, in ascending order. The Lower Miocene sequence can be divided into four zones, *Botryopyle* sp. B, *Pentactinosphaera hokurikuensis*, *Stichocorys subligata* and *Dendrospyrus sakaii* Zones, in ascending order. Each of *Botryopyle* sp. B Zone and *P. hokurikuensis* Zone has been subdivided into subzones a, b and c.

Some episodes of significant faunal changes of radiolarians are identified within the studied interval. They seem not to reflect global cooling events but to reflect some regional events.

キーワード: 放散虫, 化石帯, Site 884, 北太平洋
Keywords: Radiolaria, biozone, Site 884, North Pacific