

Paleomagnetic and rockmagnetic studies of a sediment core at the south area of Lake Tai-hu

Haruka Matsuoka [1], Yuko Okada [1], Sei'ichi Hamada [2]

[1] Dept. of Geosystem Sci., NIHON Univ, [2] Geological Survey of Hokkaido

Paleomagnetic and rockmagnetic studies were made on a sediment core at the south area of Lake Tai-hu, China. There is a dramatic increase in the anhysteretic remanent magnetization (ARM) profile at 13.5 m below the surface, and also in the magnetic susceptibility profile. The increase implies that there was an evolution of sedimentary environment at Tai-hu in the past. A relative paleointensity was obtained from the intensity of natural remanent magnetization normalized by ARM intensity. The obtained variation shows no correlation to ARM and/or susceptibility profiles. Probably, it reflects the Geomagnetic field variation.

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