

Magnetic properties of a piston-core sediment from the Omura Bay , Nagasaki Prefecture

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We investigate magnetic properties of a piston-core sample of the Ohmura Bay sediments and its relation to the past environmental change. The lower part consists of volcanic sediments and show high values of magnetic susceptibility and ARM intensity. The dark-gray shallow-marine clay in the upper part generally shows low magnetic susceptibility value, including a peak corresponding to the Akahoya volcanic ash. The magnetic concentration in the upper marine clay shows a rapid decrease at around 1 m deep and then gradual decrease at 2.5-3.5 m, probably related to diagenetic change of the magnetic minerals.

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