Isotopic variety in sediment-water interface inferred from oxygen and carbon isotopes of individual benthic foraminiferal tests

aya hamada [1], Makoto Okada [2]

[1] Environmental Sci., Ibaraki Univ, [2] Environmental Sci., Ibaraki Univ.

We measured oxygen and carbon isotopes of individual benthic foraminiferal tests from two layers indicating glacial and interglacial periods in the Upper Pliocene Mera Formation, south Boso Peninsula. The result indicates that a wide carbon isotopic variability has been seen within an each single species especially in Cibicides who lives on a sea bottom surface. As the reason, we inferred that carbon isotope in the sediment-water interface was effected by quick and wide changes in organic carbon supply to the sea bottom.