

Strong dipole field at the middle of Cretaceous superchron

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We determined paleointensity of 64.6 ± 5.3 microT for 102Ma old granitic rocks from Abukuma region. The measured granitic rocks showed primary components with low inclinations of 20-25 degree for higher coercivity spectra ($H_c > 70$ mT). Applying LTD-DHT Shaw method, six samples out of ten passed the selection criteria. The mean VDM is calculated to be 15×10^{22} Am², that is nearly two times of the present dipole moment.