Measurement of in situ dissolved CH4 oxidation rate in hydrothermal vent area at the Suiyo Seamount.

Motoo Utsumi[1], Urumu Tsunogai[2], Junichiro Ishibashi[3]

[1] Inst. of Agric. and Forest Eng., Univ. of Tsukuba, [2] Division of Earth and Planetary Sciences,

Grad. School Sci., Hokkaido Univ., [3] Dept. Earth & Planet. Sci., Kyushu Univ.

Methane is one of the important carbon sources for the hydrothermal vent ecosystem. However, in spite of extensive analyses of dissolved methane concentration, carbon isotope composition of methane, much remains to be learned about the microbiology of methane production and oxidation. In the present study, in situ oxidation rate of dissolved methane was measured at hydrothermal vent area in the Suiyo Seamount, Izu-Bonin Arc. The equipment of methane oxidation measurement which was combined Niskin water sampler with time series water sampler was attached to Shinkai 2000. In situ methane oxidation rate at the hydrothermal vent area was 0.016 hr^-1, and methane consumption rate, which is obtained from multiplying the methane oxidation rate by the methane concentration, was 13.6 nM CH4 hr^-1. It suggests that dissolved methane oxidation by microorganism should be important organic carbon source for the hydrothermal vent ecosystem.