

## Tephrostratigraphy in marine core MD01-2412 collected off Shari in the Sea of Okhotsk

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The present condition is that information is insufficient remarkably about a distribution of tephra of the Hokkaido origin in the Sea of Okhotsk. In this study, tephrostratigraphy in submarine core MD 01-2412 collected off Shari in the Sea of Okhotsk is clarified, and it aims at providing research aiming at old environmental restoration of this core with a capable age axis.

Submarine core MD 01-2412 was collected from N 44.5 degree, E 145 degree and water depth 1225 m which is nearly the location of core HO76,P1(Shimada et al., 2000).

The length of core HO76,P1 is 771 cm. This core has two remarkable tephra layers identified as Tarumai a(Ta-a) and Mashu b (Ma-b). Therefore, it is estimated the average of accumulation rate of this core 105 cm/kyr.

Submarine core MD 01-2412 is 58.11 m length and has 50 tephra deposits.

19 tephra are provided from distant volcanies or huge pyroclastic flows remarkably, because thier volcanic glass is very fine and thick thickness of layers.

7 tephra deposits is only a pumice, the other tephra deposits is coarse pumice layers or patches.

Tephra layers of depth 4568-4671 cm is identified as Aso-4 because refractive index of glass shards (1.506-1.510), brown glass shards, refractive index of holnblende (1.686-1.693), refractive index of orthphroxene (1.699-1.701).

Under this tephra layers, Kc-2/3 phroclastic flows are observed.