

Toward the construction of high-resolution paleointensity stack in the Northwest Pacific region

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In the last decade, relative paleointensity studies have been significantly progressed. As a result, master curve of geomagnetic field variation was obtained for the last 800 kyrs (Sint-800, Guyodo and Valet, 1999). This curve is, however, a stacked record and its time resolution is limited to be about 100 kyr. Hence, Laj et al. (2000) and Stoner et al. (2002) respectively constructed high-resolution paleointensity stacks for the North Atlantic (NAPIS-75) and South Atlantic (SAPIS) regions.

High-resolution records are required for other regions because the geomagnetic field varies with a global scale. We selected 5 sediment cores from the Northwest Pacific region to construct a stack. They consist of one piston core of KR0215-PC7 (length 16.2m, 38-38N/153-50E/5750m) and four gravity cores of NGC108 (length 6.5m, 36-37N/158-21E/3390m), NGC109 (length 6.5m, 35-50N/157-34E/4530m), CGC12 (length 4.4m, 36-05N/154-56E/5600m), and CGC16 (length 4.2m, 36-02N/146-58E/5670m). We performed paleomagnetic and rock magnetic measurements on them, and will report these results.