

Rock-magnetism of sediments obtained from the seafloor of offshore Wilkesland, Antarctica -correlation with ice sheet development-

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Rock-magnetic data of the sediments from the Antarctic seafloor near Wilkesland show clear change with depth. Especially, s -ratios of 0.1T BIRM change clearly corresponding to the change of magnetic susceptibility. The sediments were dated back to the Matuyama/Brunhes boundary by paleomagnetic method. Correlation between sediments were estimated by the change of paleointensity. Change of development of ice sheet at that time can be suggested by the change of the paleomagnetic properties obtained in this study.