

## Paleomagnetic intensity of Aso pyroclastic flows: Additional results with Shaw method and Thellier method with pTRM-tail check.

# Toru Maruuchi[1]; Hidetoshi Shibuya[2]

[1] Science, Kumamoto Univ.; [2] Dep't Earth Sci., Kumamoto Univ.

For the sake to calibrate the absolute value of the 'relative paleointensity variation curve' drawn from sediment cores, Takai et al. (2002) proposed to use pyroclastic flows co-bearing with wide spread tephra. The pyroclastic flows prepare volcanic rocks with TRM, which let us determine absolute paleointensity, and the tephra prepare the correlation with sediment stratigraphy. While 4 out of 6 pyroclastic flows are consistent with Sint-800 paleointensity variation curve, two flows, Aso-2 and Aso-4, show weaker and stronger than Sint-800 beyond the error, respectively. We revisited the paleointensity study of them, adding LTD-DHT Shaw method, and the pTRM-tail check in Thellier experiment.

For Aso-2 welded tuff, 11 samples from 3 sites were submitted to Thellier experiments, and 6 passed a set of pretty stringent criteria including pTRM-tail check, which is not performed by Takai et al. (2002). They give an average paleointensity of  $20.2 \pm 1.5 \mu\text{T}$ , which is virtually identical to  $20.2 \pm 1.0 \mu\text{T}$  (27 samples) given by Takai et al. (2002). Although the success rate was not good in LTD-DHT Shaw method, 2 out of 12 specimens passed stringent criteria, and gave  $25.8 \pm 3.4 \mu\text{T}$ , which is consistent with Takai et al. (2002).

Eight sites were set for Aso-4 welded tuff, and 42 specimens were submitted to Thellier experiments. Twelve specimens from 4 sites passed the same criteria as Aso-2, and yield a mean paleointensity of  $43.1 \pm 1.4 \mu\text{T}$ . It again agrees with the value ( $45.6 \pm 1.7 \mu\text{T}$ ) of Takai et al. (2002). LTD-DHT Shaw method experiment is also applied for 12 specimens from 3 sites, and 4 passed the criteria giving  $38.2 \pm 1.7$ . Although it is a little smaller than Thellier results, it is way larger than the Sint-800 at the time of Aso-4.

The new paleointensity results with another method suggest that the discrepancy from the Sint-800 is not attributed to the experimental problems.