

ACC022-11

会場:展示ホール7別室1

時間: 5月28日16:30-16:45

## カムチャツカ・イチンスキーアイスコアから得られたオホーツク海の海氷と気温の変動

### Records of sea-ice extent and air temperature at the Sea of Okhotsk from an ice-core of Mount Ichinsky, Kamchatka

的場 澄人<sup>1\*</sup>, 對馬 あかね<sup>2</sup>, 佐々木 央岳<sup>2</sup>, 白岩 孝行<sup>3</sup>

Sumito Matoba<sup>1\*</sup>, Akane Tsushima<sup>2</sup>, Hirotaka Sasaki<sup>2</sup>, Takayuki Shiraiwa<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>北海道大学低温科学研究所, <sup>2</sup>北海道大学環境科学院, <sup>3</sup>総合地球環境学研究所

<sup>1</sup>ILTS, Hokkaido University, <sup>2</sup>Grad. Sch. Env. Sci., Hokkaido Univ., <sup>3</sup>RIHN

We obtained an ice-core from Mount Ichinsky, Kamchatka in 2006 in order to reconstruct climate changes in Kamchatka and the Sea of Okhotsk region. We suggest that ice layer content and delta- $\delta$  profile of the ice-core reflect summer temperature and sea ice extent, respectively.

Consequently, we estimate temperature variation as follows: 50-60s; warm summer and cold winter, 70-mid80s; cold summer and cold winter, mid80-90s; warm summer and warm winter, 2000s; cold summer and cold winter. This variation seems to be caused partly by AO.

キーワード:アイスコア,カムチャツカ,オホーツク,海氷面積,古環境,水素同位体

Keywords: Ice-core, Kamchatka, Okhotsk, sea ice extent, paleo environment, hydrogen isotope