

BPO003-10

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深海サンゴのマグネシウム同位体分別の温度依存性：新規プロキシとしての古海洋学的意義

Temperature dependence of Mg isotope fractionation in deep-sea coral: paleoceanographic implications as a new proxy

吉村 寿紘^{1*}, 谷水 雅治², 井上 麻夕里³, 鈴木 淳⁴, 岩崎 望⁵, 川幡 穂高³

Toshihiro Yoshimura^{1*}, Masaharu Tanimizu², Mayuri Inoue³, Atsushi Suzuki⁴, Nozomu Isawaki⁵, Hodaka Kawahata³

¹ 東京大学・新領域, 大気海洋研究所, ² 海洋研究開発機構・高知コア, ³ 東京大学・大気海洋研究所, ⁴ 産業技術総合研究所・地質情報研究部門, ⁵ 高知大学・総合研究センター

¹GSFS&AORI, the University of Tokyo, ²KCC, JAMSTEC, ³AORI, the University of Tokyo, ⁴IGG, AIST, ⁵UMBI, Kochi University

This study presents magnesium isotopic composition and its temperature dependence of high Mg biogenic calcium carbonates to evaluate their potential proxy of paleo seawater temperature. Degrees of Mg isotope fractionation compared to present seawater were measured in deep-sea coral. The mean $d_{26}\text{Mg}$ value of deep-sea corals was -2.5 permil. Moreover, Mg isotope fractionation in deep-sea coral showed a clear temperature dependence from 2.5 to 19.5 degree. The observed temperature dependence of Mg isotope fractionation in deep-sea coral skeletons implies that a combination of proxy developments and further high-precision isotope analysis allows potential application of Mg isotopes of high-Mg calcite to an environmental proxy for water temperature. The mean Mg isotope value of large benthic foraminifera which are also composed of high-Mg calcite was -2.34 permil. Even though the precipitation rates of deep-sea coral, benthic foraminifera were several order of magnitude different, they both plot on the same regression line within uncertainty. This result suggests that kinetic isotope fractionation may not be a major controlling factor, and indicate a possible further application of Mg isotope values as temperature proxy. Deep-sea corals and benthic foraminifera also showed similar Mg isotope fractionation factor to inorganically precipitated calcite, and the slope of temperature dependence in Mg isotope fractionation is similar to that for an inorganically precipitated calcite speleothem. Moreover, Mg concentrations and the relationship between Mg/Ca and temperature were also similar between deep-sea corals and inorganically precipitated calcite. Taking into account elemental partitioning and the calcification rate of biogenic CaCO_3 , the similarity among inorganic minerals, deep-sea corals and benthic foraminiferas may indicate a strong mineralogical control on Mg isotope fractionation for high-Mg calcite.

キーワード: マグネシウム同位体, 宝石サンゴ, MC-ICP-MS, 温度依存性, プロキシ

Keywords: magnesium isotope, precious coral, MC-ICP-MS, temperature dependence, proxy