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The occurrence of living biserial planktic foraminifera from offshore in the Pacific ocean

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Planktic foraminifera Streptochilus globulosus and Strepcochilus globigerum are the biserial planktic foraminifers living in modern ocean. The one of them, S. globulosus in the Pacific ocean had only reported from surface sediments in the equatorial regions, but this species is sometimes confused as genus Bolivina, one of the benthic foraminifers. Here we show the first report of occurrence of S. globulosus from the temperate and oligotrophic subsurface water in the Pacific. Four individuals in total of S. globulosus were recovered from 200-300 m water depth in Sta. S1 (30N, 160E) during R/V Mirai cruise on early winter in 2010 by using vertical plankton tow and never occurred from other water depths. According to the scanning electron microscope (SEM) observations, all specimens were juveniles. The location of Sta. S1 was sufficiently deep and far offshore from the land, therefore this species should be having planktic habitat in the water column. We subsequenced the small subunit ribosomal DNA (SSU rDNA) to identify the lineage of planktic foraminifera and it will be presented on this presentation.

Keywords: Planktic foraminifera, benthic foraminifera, biserial planktic foraminifera, Pacific ocean, evolution