

## Radiolarian assemblages in the Japan Sea and their origins related to the eustatic-sea-level changes

Takuya Itaki<sup>1\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institute of Geology and Geoinformation, Geological Survey of Japan / AIST

Radiolarian assemblages in the Japan Sea during the past 640 kyr have been examined using sediment core MD01-2407 (56 m length). Totally 160 species or species group of radiolarians were encountered in this core, and number of species was high in interglacials and low in glacial times, which is associated with the eustatic glacial-interglacial cycles. Because high species numbers during the interglacials were characterized by predominance of warm water species, it is related with inflow of the Tsushima Current originated from southern strait. On the other hand, the glacial assemblage was characterized by cold water species. The Oyashio related species increased during the transitional periods from the glacial to interglacials.

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