

Revision of age model for Takashima-oki drilling core, Lake Biwa, Japan

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Several papers concerning paleoclimatic changes are published using Takashima-oki core taken in 1986 at the central part of Lake Biwa, Japan. Analysis with higher time resolution is being carried out. In that case more precise age control is essential.

We took three piston core sediments and obtained many samples for dating. Cored sample lengths were around 16 meters and oldest age at present is 45kaBP at 14.5m depth.

Correlation among cored sediments are based on the horizons of wide spread tephra and profiles of water contents which show fairly good correlation. On the other hand, based on carbon-14 ages, horizons of K-Ah and U-Oki tephra might need some revision. Further analysis of grain size and total carbon and total nitrogen contents will be carried out in order to obtain more detailed correlation with Takashima-oki cored sediment.

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