
[JJ] Evening Poster | M (Multidisciplinary and Interdisciplinary) | M-IS Intersection

[M-IS10]Paleoclimatology and paleoceanography

convener:Yusuke Okazaki(Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences, Graduate School of Science, Kyushu University), Atsuhiko Isobe(Research Institute for Applied Mechanics, Kyushu University), Akihisa Kitamura(静岡大学理学部地球科学教室, 共同), Masaki Sano(Faculty of Human Sciences, Waseda University)

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Past environmental changes and events at multi-decadal to tectonic timescale toward an understanding of Earth climate system by an integration of terrestrial and marine proxy studies and numerical modeling will be discussed. We welcome a variety of paleo-environmental studies from a wide range of background. In particular, a series of presentations relating to the Anthropocene will be planned. This is a merged session of A-OS31 "Linkage between oceanography and paleoceanography in marginal, shelf and coastal oceans" and M-IS23 "Paleoclimatology and paleoceanography" sessions at JPGU 2017. We hope that this session will provide an opportunity to promote communication between participants from multidisciplinary field.

[MIS10-P23]The reconstruction of sea surface temperature of the tropical western Pacific based on a 220-year coral record

*Mutsumi Chihara¹, Ayaka Fukushima², Minoru Ikehara³, Hodaka Kawahata⁴, Atsushi Suzuki⁵, Mayuri Inoue¹
(1.Okayama univ., 2.Tokyo univ., 3.KCC, 4.AORI, 5.GSJ, AIST)

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In the tropics, *Porites* corals are recognized as the excellent archives of past climate and environmental and oceanic conditions because coral skeletal geochemistry, such as oxygen isotopes and Sr/Ca ratios, provides quantitative information on sea surface temperature (SST) and salinity. Based on this principle, coral skeletal climatology has successfully applied to reconstruct interannual variability of tropical to subtropical climate. However continuous long records more than 200 years reconstructed from corals have been limited. Here we present a seasonal reconstruction of SST from 1778 to 2002, based on a *Porites* coral Sr/Ca record which is considered to be a good proxy for SST. The coral sample was collected in 2002 from the eastern coast of the Philippines. Coral Sr/Ca was measured by an inductively coupled plasma optical/atomic emission spectrometer (ICP-OES/AES) with a precision was better than 0.6% which is equivalent to 0.6°C. Reconstructed SST varies from 25 to 32°C and shows that there were multiple cold events occurred during the last 220 years in the western tropical Pacific. In this presentation, we compare the reconstructed SST record with other records such as global air temperature and/or volcanic eruptions to understand the mechanism of climate systems in the tropical western Pacific.