

## Ventilation changes in the western subarctic Pacific since the last glacial to deglacial periods

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We reconstructed the ventilation record of deep water at 2100 m depth in the western subarctic Pacific between 10 and 20 ka from radiocarbon measurements of coexisting planktic and benthic foraminiferal shells in sediment. Sediment core MU14-PS1 was obtained from the western subarctic Pacific off Kamchatka Peninsula during MU14 cruise by R/V Professor Multanovskiy in summer 2014. Radiocarbon age offset between coexisting planktic and benthic foraminiferal shells at MU14-PS1 suggests that increased ventilation from the last glacial maximum to Heinrich stadial 1. During Bolling-Allerod and Preboreal periods, small age reversals of planktic foraminiferal radiocarbon ages were found.