

Paleomagnetism of Kibagatani two old kilns in Kyoto and geomagnetic secular variation between 9-11C in Japan

*Tadahiro Hatakeyama^{1,2}, Hiromichi Komatsu³, Yu Kitahara⁴

1. Information Processing Center, Okayama University of Science, 2. Graduate School of Biosphere-Geosphere Science, Okayama University of Science, 3. Faculty of Biosphere-Geosphere Science, Okayama University of Science, 4. Graduate School of Integrated Science for Global Society, Kyushu University

In the Japan Archaeological Database established by us shows the improvement of the data distribution in both of the term of Sue ware decreasing and the term of the Middle-Age wares in Tokai area. However, there is still a data-sparse zone remained between these terms. Here we show new results of paleomagnetism direction studies on the floors obtained from two old kilns, Kyoto Shino Kibagatani 4th and 7th old kilns, which were operated in the sparse zone.

In this presentation, we report that the paleodirections have the declination in the western half, which is consistent with the former reported paleodirection from other same-age kilns. On the other hand, the results of the inclinations indicates the paleodirection vector was going downward direction in this period. We will also show the comparison of the direction data in the database and discuss the timing of the onset and the speed of the eastward drifting in the geomagnetic secular variation curve of Japan between 9 and 12C.

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