## 化合物レベル放射性炭素年代を用いた南極縁辺海堆積物の年代決定:最新版

## Compound-specific radiocarbon analysis (CSRA) as a chronological tool for Antarctic margin sediments: An update

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Antarctic margin sediments generally lack foraminiferal carbonate shell and thus, total organic carbon has generally been used to establish radiocarbon chronologies. However, the Antarctic margin sediments commonly contain variable amounts of reworked sediments eroded from Antarctic continent. This "contamination" by relict organic carbon leads to anomalously old core-top ages or to age reversals down-core, which leaves the reconstruction of oceanic environments around Antarctica far behind that of the Laurentide Ice Sheet. Over the last 15 years, we have applied compound-specific radiocarbon analysis (CSRA) for establishing a useful chronological tool for such Antarctic margin sediments (e.g., Ohkouchi et al., 2003; Ohkouchi and Eglinton, 2008). Our target compounds include  $C_{14}$ - $C_{28}$  saturated and unsaturated fatty acids and cyclopheophorbide a, a diagenetic derivative of chlorophyll a. Up to now, we produced nearly 70 CSRA dates in this region. It generally suggests that some fatty acids and the chlorophyll derivative are quite useful for dating the Antarctic margin sediments. In this presentation, we overview our CSRA results and discuss merits and pitfalls of this tool. Currently, we are evaluating radiocarbon dates of sedimentary amino acids as a dating tool for the sediments. In the final part of my talk, I will also present current status of this method.

南極縁辺海の堆積物は,有孔虫などの炭酸塩を含まないため,長らく堆積物中に含まれる全有機炭素がその年代 決定に用いられてきた。しかし、南極大陸で削剥され氷河によって運ばれる砕屑物中に古い有機物が混入してい るため,堆積物中の全有機物の放射性炭素年代は,堆積物の形成年代よりも古くなることが指摘されてきた。こ の問題を解決し,南極縁辺海で採取された堆積物の正確な年代軸を導入するため,発表者らは過去 15 年にわたっ て化合物レベルの放射性炭素年代を用いる堆積物の年代軸について基礎研究と応用を行ってきた。これまで対象 としてきた化合物は, $C_{14}$ - $C_{28}$  飽和および不飽和脂肪酸とクロロフィル a の分解生成物のシクロフェオフォルバイ ドa である。本講演では,これまでこの海域で 70 試料近く測定してきた化合物レベル放射性炭素年代について総 括し,その長所と問題点について考察する。また発表者らは現在,アミノ酸の放射性炭素年代を用いて堆積物の 年代測定を行う方法論の開発を行っており,それについても報告予定である。

## References

Ohkouchi N, T.I. Eglinton and J.M. Hayes, Radiocarbon dating of individual fatty acids as a tool for refining Antarctic margin sediment chronologies, Radiocarbon, 45, 17-24, 2003.

Ohkouchi N. and T.I. Eglinton, Compound-specific radiocarbon dating of Ross Sea sediments: A prospect for constructing chronologies in high-latitude oceanic sediments, Quaternary Geochronology, 3, 235-243, 2008.