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13. DATA REPORT: ORGANIC CARBON AND ALKENONE SEA-SURFACE TEMPERATURE FROM SITES 1175, 1176, AND 1178, NANKAI TROUGH¹

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INTRODUCTION

We have preliminarily generated the downcore records of total organic carbon (TOC) content, total alkenone concentration, alkenone unsaturation index, and the estimated sea-surface temperature (SST) in the northern three sites (Sites 1175, 1176, and 1178) of the Muroto Transect, Nankai Trough. The TOC content will be used for the evaluation of the burial of organic matter, which plays a role in the generation of natural gas and the formation of gas hydrate in this region. The downcore records of alkenone SST will benefit studies for the paleoceanography of the northwestern Pacific. Because those sites are located in the main path of the Kuroshio Current, the records provide the temperature change of the Kuroshio water, which is an end-member water mass in the northwestern Pacific.

SAMPLES AND METHODS

Samples

Three holes were sampled from the Muroto Transect: Holes 1175A, 1176A, and Hole 1178A (Fig. F1) (Moore, Taira, Klaus, et al., 2001; Moore et al., 2001). Hole 1175A is located at 32°36′N, 134°39′E, in 2998 m water depth. Samples were taken from 2.47 to 8.31 meters below seafloor (mbsf). Because the sedimentation rate of the uppermost 23.42 m is 28 cm/k.y. (Shipboard Scientific Party, 2001a), the sampling interval

F1. Location of studied sites, p. 6.



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ranges from 8.8 to 29.7 ka. The sediments consist predominantly of massive gray-brown to olive-gray hemipelagic clayey silt intercalated with volcanic ash layers at 1.10 and 6.40 mbsf (Shipboard Scientific Party, 2001a). Hole 1176A is located at 32°35'N, 134°40'E, in 3020 m water depth. Samples were taken from 0.05 to 10.21 mbsf. Because the sedimentation rate of the uppermost 11.94 m is 14 cm/k.y. (Shipboard Scientific Party, 2001b), the sampling interval ranges from 0.4 to 72.9 ka. The sediments consist predominantly of massive to faintly laminated gray to greenish gray hemipelagic silty clay intercalated with thin beds of sand (Shipboard Scientific Party, 2001b). Hole 1178A is located at 32°44'N. 134°29'E. in 1742 m water depth. Samples were taken from 0.03 to 10.00 mbsf. Because the sedimentation rate of the uppermost 7.60 m is 3 cm/k.y. (Shipboard Scientific Party, 2001c), the sampling interval ranges from 1 to 333 ka. The sediments consist of alternating hemipelagic beds of faintly laminated greenish brown silty clay and greenish brown sand-silt-clay intercalated with thin beds of sand and volcanic ash (Shipboard Scientific Party, 2001c).

Samples of ~20 cm³ in volume were taken on board and immediately frozen at -20° C.

Analytical Method

Total of 123 freeze-dried sediment samples were analyzed for TOC using a LECO WR-112 carbon analyzer. The analyzer was attached to a halogen trap (antimony and potassium iodide). To remove carbonate carbon, the sample was acidified according to the following procedure. The sample (~0.1 g) was soaked in 1-M HCl solution in a ceramic crucible overnight and was heated at 110°C for 3 hr after adding new 1-M HCl. The sample was rinsed to remove chlorides by adding pure water twice and was heated again at 110°C for 3 hr. The precision of measurement was better than 0.01 wt%.

Total of 121 wet sediment samples (~2 g dry weight) were extracted five times by ultrasonication with 10 mL of dichloromethane/methanol (6/4 v/v). The lipid extract was separated into four fractions (F1: 3 mL of hexane; F2: 3 mL of hexane/toluene [3/1 v/v]; F3: 4 mL of toluene; F4: 3 mL of toluene/methanol [3/1 v/v]) by column chromatography (SiO₂ with 5% distilled water, 5.5 mm × 45 mm). *n*-C₃₆H₇₄ was added as an internal standard into the F3 fraction.

Gas chromatography for the F3 fraction was conducted using a Hewlett-Packard 6890 gas chromatograph (GC) with on-column injection and electronic pressure control systems and a flame ionization detector. The column used was a capillary column coated with Chrompack CP-Sil5CB (60 m × 0.25 mm, 0.25-mm coating). The oven temperature was programmed from 70° to 290°C at 20°C/min, from 290° to 310°C at 0.5°C/min, and then was held at 310°C for 60 min. Helium was used as a carrier gas, and the flow velocity was maintained at 30 cm/s.

Gas chromatography–mass spectrometry was conducted using a Hewlett-Packard 5973 gas chromatograph-mass selective detector (MSD) with on-column injection and electronic pressure control systems and quadrupole MSD. The GC column and oven temperature and carrier pressure programs are the same as above. The MSD was run in the full scan ion monitoring mode (m/z 50–650). Electron impact spectra were obtained at 70 eV. Identification of compounds was achieved by comparison of their mass spectra and retention times with those in

the literature and the lipid extracts from *Emiliania huxleyi* and *Gephyrocapsa oceanica* (Yamamoto et al., 2000).

The alkenone unsaturation index $U^{k'}_{37}$ was calculated from the concentrations of di- and tri-unsaturated C_{37} alken-2-ones ($C_{37}MK$) using the expression (Brassell et al., 1986):

 $U^{k'}_{37} = [C_{37:2}MK]/([C_{37:2}MK] + [C_{37:3}MK]).$

The calculation of temperature was conducted according to the equation:

 $U^{k'}_{37} = 0.034T + 0.039$

(T = temperature [°C]), based on an experimental result for cultured strain 55a of *E. huxleyi* (Prahl et al., 1988) with an estimated analytical accuracy of 0.5° C (Prahl and Wakeham, 1987).

RESULTS

Total Organic Carbon Content

Table **T1** and Figure **F2** show the variations of TOC contents of Hole 1175A, 1176A, and 1178A sediments.

In Hole 1175A, TOC varies between 0.48 and 0.88 wt% of dry sediment (average = 0.74 wt%). Low TOC contents occur at 5.37 mbsf (just above an ash layer) and 7.31 mbsf. In Hole 1176A, TOC varies between 0.53 and 0.92 wt% (average = 0.76 wt%). Low TOC contents occur at 0.82 mbsf (just above an ash layer), 6.25 mbsf (just below an ash layer), and 7.13 mbsf. In Hole 1178A, TOC varies between 0.33 and 0.70 wt%, (average = 0.56 wt%). A low TOC content occurs at 9.55 mbsf. The TOC contents in Hole 1178A are lower in average than those in Holes 1175A and 1176A.

Total Alkenone Concentration and Unsaturation Index

In Hole 1175A, total alkenone (C_{37} – C_{39} alkenones) concentration in dry sediment varies between 1.2 and 3.6 µg/g (average = 1.8 µg/g) (Table T1; Fig. F3). In Hole 1176A, total alkenone concentration varies between 0.4 and 2.0 µg/g (average = 1.1 µg/g). In Hole 1178A, the concentration varies between 0.5 and 4.8 µg/g (average = 1.9 µg/g). The concentration shows a downward-increasing trend with high-amplitude fluctuation in Holes 1175A and 1176A and the uppermost 6.00 m of Hole 1178A.

Paleotemperature estimated from $U_{37}^{k'}$ varies from 20.0° to 24.6°C in Hole 1175A (Table **T1**; Fig. **F4**). In Hole 1176A, the estimated paleotemperature varies from 20.0° to 23.9°C. The temperature change in Hole 1176A possibly shows the last glacial to Holocene change of SST. The core-top (0.05–1.60 mbsf) temperature ranges between 23.2° and 23.9°C, which agrees with the present mean annual SST at this site (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 1998). The temperature difference between the core-top and glacial interval is ~3°C. In Hole 1178A, the estimated paleotemperature varies from 19.1° to 24.4°C. The temperature change in Hole 1178A possibly shows five gla**T1.** TOC, alkenones, $U_{37}^{k'}$, and SST, p. 10.

F2.TOC contents, p. 7.



F3. Total alkenone concentrations, p. 8.



F4. $U^{K'}_{37}$ -based SST, p. 9.



cial–interglacial cycles (marine isotope Stages 1 to 11). The temperature difference between glacial and interglacial intervals is ~4°C.

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Figure F1. Map showing the location of studied sites (Moore, Taira, Klaus, et al., 2001).

Figure F2. Depth profiles of total organic carbon (TOC) contents of Hole 1175A, 1176A, and 1178A sediments. The preliminary age-depth models based on shipboard microfossil occurrence (Moore, Taira, Klaus, et al., 2001) indicate that the sampling intervals range from 8.8 to 29.7 ka in Hole 1175A, 0.4 to 72.9 ka in Hole 1176A, and 1 to 333 ka in Hole 1178A.





Figure F3. Depth profiles of total alkenone concentrations in Hole 1175A, 1176A, and 1178A sediments.

Figure F4. Depth profiles of U^{k'}₃₇-based estimated sea-surface temperatures (SST) in Hole 1175A, 1176A, and 1178A sediments.



М. УАМАМОТО **DATA REPORT: TOC AND ALKENONE SST**

Table T1. Total organic carbon contents, alkenone concentrations, total alkenone unsaturation index, andthe $U^{k'}_{37}$ -based estimated sea-surface temperatures in Hole 1175A, 1176A and 1178A sediments.

Core, section, interval (cm)	Depth (mbsf)	TOC (wt%)	Alkenone (µg/g)	U ^{k′} 37	SST (°C)	Core, section, interval (cm)	Depth (mbsf)	TOC (wt%)	Alkenone (µg/g)	U ^{k′} 37	SST (°C)
190-1175A-						2H-1.6-8	7.48	0.74	1.62	0.749	20.9
1H-2, 96–98	2.47	0.70	1.45	0.745	20.8	2H-1, 24–26	7.66	0.78	0.85	0.754	21.0
1H-2, 119–121	2.70	0.77	1.73	0.750	20.9	2H-1, 41–43	7.83	0.76	1.43	0.733	20.4
1H-3, 10–12	3.11	0.81	1.56	0.767	21.4	2H-1, 68–70	8.10	0.84	1.65	0.755	21.1
1H-3, 29–31	3.30	0.69	1.27	0.781	21.8	2H-1, 108–110	8.50	0.79	1.70	0.742	20.7
1H-3, 51–53	3.52	0.83	1.61	0.757	21.1	2H-1, 128–130	8.70	0.74	1.88	0.753	21.0
1H-3, 63–65	3.64	0.77	1.36	0.757	21.1	2H-2, 8–10	8.99	0.73	0.84	0.758	21.1
1H-3, 66–68	3.67	0.79	1.65	0.764	21.3	2H-2, 24–26	9.15	0.76	2.03	0.766	21.4
1H-3, 86–88	3.87	0.70	1.41	0.747	20.8	2H-2, 40–42	9.31	0.73	1.83	0.755	21.1
1H-3, 105–107	4.06	0.66	1.32	0.791	22.1	2H-2, 64–66	9.55	0.80	1.82	0.789	22.1
1H-3, 122–124	4.23	0.72	1.51	0.775	21.7	2H-2, 94–96	9.85	0.71	NA	NA	NA
1H-4, 10–12	4.61	0.77	1.39	0.745	20.8	2H-2, 112–114	10.03	0.64	1.60	0.756	21.1
1H-4, 29–31	4.80	0.82	1.88	0.763	21.3	2H-2, 130–132	10.21	0.63	NA	NA	NA
1H-4, 52–54	5.03	0.74	1.62	0.746	20.8	100 11704					
1H-4, 86–88	5.37	0.53	1.24	0.759	21.2	190-1178A-	0.02	0.52	0.50	0.021	22.2
1H-4, 106–108	5.57	0.74	1.66	0.742	20.7	1H-1, 2 -4 111 1 24 26	0.03	0.53	0.50	0.831	23.3
1H-4, 118–120	5.69	0.76	1.67	0.736	20.5	1H-1, 24–26	0.25	0.55	NA 0.72	NA	NA
1H-5, 13–15	6.14	0.88	2.01	0.751	21.0	IH-1, 43–45	0.44	0.60	0.73	0.745	20.8
1H-5, 22–24	6.23	0.81	1.95	0.752	21.0	IH-1, 62–64	0.63	0.49	0.89	0.747	20.8
1H-5, 31–33	6.32	0.73	1.71	0.719	20.0	1H-1, 79–81	0.80	0.55	1.26	0.763	21.3
1H-5, 46–48	6.47	0.66	1.55	0.726	20.2	1H-1, 100–102	1.01	0.52	1.75	0.771	21.5
1H-6, 5–7	6.84	0.75	2.07	0.757	21.1	1H-1, 121–123	1.22	0.53	1.24	0.829	23.2
1H-CC. 10–12	7.01	0.73	1.79	0.764	21.3	1H-2, 10–12	1.61	0.70	0.74	0.870	24.4
2H-1, 18–20	7.31	0.48	1.99	0.877	24.6	1H-2, 28–30	1.79	0.45	1.03	0.788	22.0
2H-1, 38-40	7.51	0.75	2.55	0.761	21.2	1H-2, 45–47	1.96	0.58	1.11	0.727	20.2
2H-1, 54-56	7.67	0.76	1.93	0.763	21.3	1H-2, 60–62	2.11	0.54	0.84	0.774	21.6
2H-1, 71–73	7.84	0.78	2.94	0.729	20.3	1H-2, 76–78	2.27	0.65	1.19	0.752	21.0
2H-1 84-86	7 97	0.70	2.27	0.769	20.5	1H-2, 95–97	2.46	0.53	1.35	0.735	20.5
2H-1 99-101	8 1 2	0.78	2.17	0.755	21.3	1H-2, 113–115	2.64	0.52	0.85	0.723	20.1
2H-1 118_120	8 31	0.70	3.62	0.776	21.1	2H-1, 18–20	3.09	0.64	2.59	0.789	22.0
211-1, 110-120	0.51	0.70	5.02	0.770	21.7	2H-1, 45–47	3.36	NA	2.48	0.813	22.8
190-1176A-						2H-1, 58–60	3.49	0.46	1.40	0.849	23.8
1H-1, 4–6	0.05	0.80	0.60	0.827	23.2	2H-1, 76–79	3.67	0.53	2.15	0.779	21.8
1H-1, 8–10	0.09	0.76	0.55	0.841	23.6	2H-1, 86–88	3.77	0.57	2.62	0.778	21.7
1H-1, 25–27	0.26	0.71	0.58	0.840	23.6	2H-1, 99–101	3.90	0.52	1.93	0.789	22.0
1H-1, 40–42	0.41	0.76	0.36	0.851	23.9	2H-1, 116–118	4.07	0.56	2.34	0.763	21.3
1H-1, 60–62	0.61	0.75	0.77	0.845	23.7	2H-2, 19–21	4.60	0.51	1.23	0.731	20.3
1H-1, 81–83	0.82	0.62	0.52	0.843	23.7	2H-2, 40–42	4.81	0.52	1.41	0.739	20.6
1H-2, 9–11	1.60	0.78	0.51	0.826	23.2	2H-2, 60–62	5.01	0.68	3.14	0.778	21.7
1H-2, 25–27	1.76	0.82	0.42	0.818	22.9	2H-2, 80–82	5.21	0.58	1.97	0.744	20.7
1H-2, 41–43	1.92	0.91	0.94	0.771	21.5	2H-2, 100–102	5.41	0.66	2.41	0.763	21.3
1H-2, 60–62	2.11	0.73	0.55	0.765	21.4	2H-2, 126–129	5.67	0.65	2.27	0.746	20.8
1H-2, 80–82	2.31	0.85	0.68	0.789	22.1	2H-2, 140–142	5.81	0.59	2.40	0.810	22.7
1H-2, 101–103	2.52	0.92	0.66	0.782	21.9	2H-3, 9–11	6.00	0.51	1.79	0.818	22.9
1H-2, 123–125	2.74	0.78	1.18	0.752	21.0	2H-3, 25–27	6.16	0.47	1.36	0.828	23.2
1H-3, 8–10	3.09	0.74	1.33	0.724	20.2	2H-3, 40–42	6.31	0.50	1.44	0.834	23.4
1H-3, 24–26	3.25	0.75	0.78	0.720	20.0	2H-3, 60–62	6.51	0.60	2.39	0.770	21.5
1H-3, 41–43	3.42	0.81	1.12	0.738	20.5	2H-3, 88–90	6.79	0.54	2.41	0.710	19.7
1H-3, 59–61	3.60	0.84	1.10	0.763	21.3	2H-3, 123–125	7.14	0.51	2.12	0.702	19.5
1H-3, 80–82	3.81	0.80	1.07	0.735	20.5	2H-3, 139–141	7.30	0.50	1.84	0.703	19.5
1H-3, 101–103	4.02	0.83	1.39	0.744	20.7	2H-4, 12–14	7.53	0.50	1.69	0.691	19.2
1H-3, 123–125	4.24	0.82	1.31	0.738	20.6	2H-4, 32–34	7.73	0.57	2.01	0.702	19.5
1H-4, 8–10	4.59	0.85	1.16	0.740	20.6	2H-4, 47–49	7.88	0.65	4.06	0.709	19.7
1H-4, 24–26	4.75	0.83	1.17	0.786	22.0	2H-4, 68–70	8.09	0.55	2.54	0.695	19.3
1H-4, 41–43	4.92	0.74	1.44	0.750	20.9	2H-4, 87–89	8.28	0.55	1.49	0.721	20.1
IH-4, 59–61	5.10	0.77	1.39	0.754	21.0	2H-4, 109–111	8.50	0.56	2.26	0.731	20.4
1H-4, 80–82	5.31	0.72	0.78	0.758	21.2	2H-4, 125–127	8.66	0.65	2.79	0.777	21.7
1H-4, 101–103	5.52	0.77	1.18	0.751	20.9	2H-5, 10–12	9.01	0.67	4.77	0.750	20.9
1H-4, 123–125	5.74	0.76	0.95	0.768	21.4	2H-5, 28–30	9.19	0.65	3.44	0.795	22.2
1H-5, 8–10	6.09	0.74	1.22	0.762	21.3	2H-5, 47–49	9.38	0.50	2.43	0.781	21.8
1H-5, 24–26	6.25	0.53	0.73	0.761	21.2	2H-5, 64–66	9.55	0.33	1.57	0.796	22.3
1H-5, 41–43	6.42	0.68	1.04	0.751	20.9	2H-5, 90–92	9.81	0.51	0.85	0.759	21.2
1H-5, 55–57	6.56	0.69	1.09	0.754	21.0	2H-5, 109–111	10.00	0.55	1.29	0.761	21.2
1H-5, 70–72	6.71	0.71	0.97	0.773	21.6						
1H-6, 6–8	7.02	0.78	1.32	0.760	21.2	Notes: $TOC = tc$	otal organ	ic carbon	. U ^{k′} ₃₇ = tota	al alkenon	e unsatura
1H-6, 17–19	7.13	0.58	0.37	0.761	21.2	tion index C	ст	unface tem	an anatura I	A moto	un aluma d

tion index. SST = sea-surface temperature. NA = not analyzed.