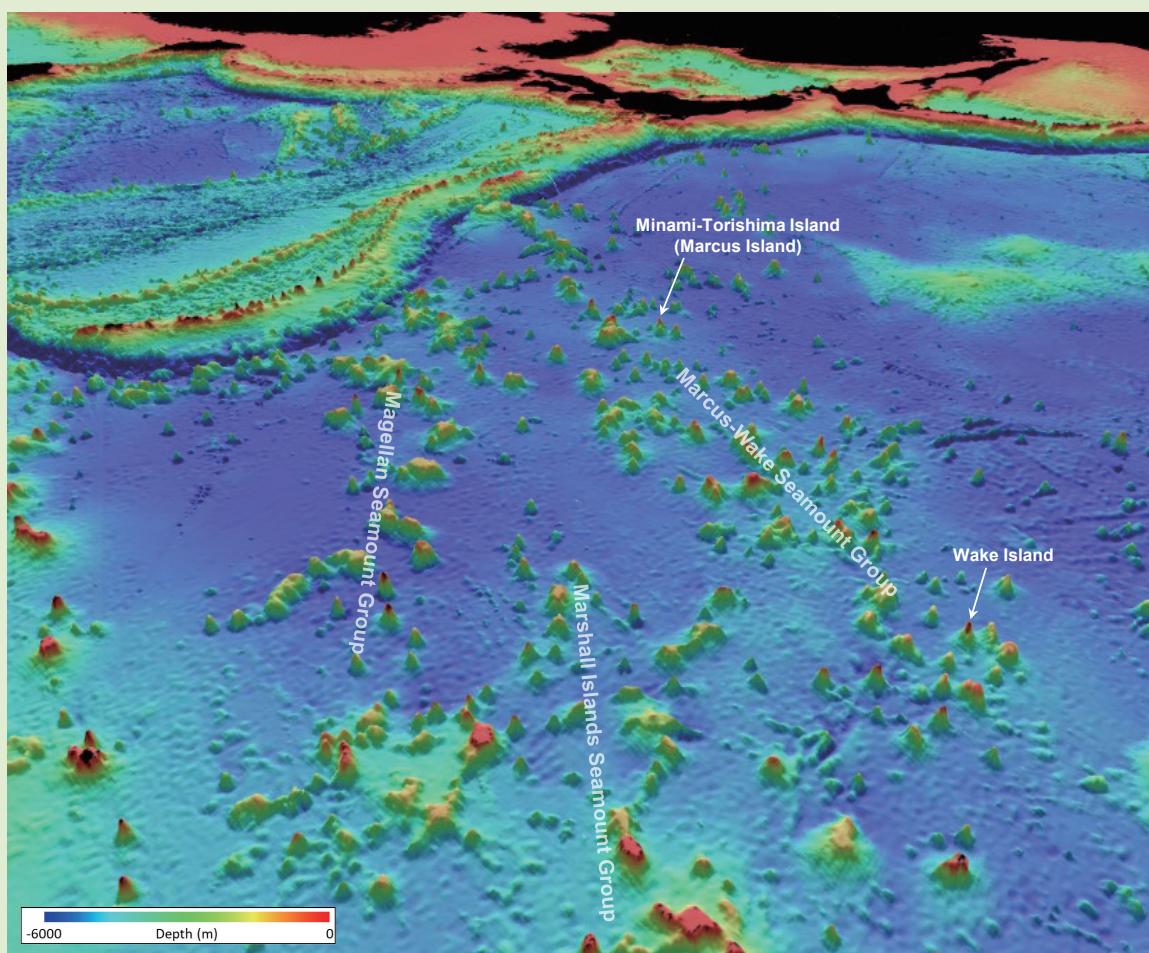


地質調査研究報告

BULLETIN OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF JAPAN

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概報

Late Triassic radiolarians and conodonts from a chert pebble within the Lower Pleistocene Higashihigasa Formation of the Kazusa Group, Boso Peninsula, Japan

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表紙の図

3D 海底地形図で見る北西太平洋の海山群

アメリカ海洋大気庁国立環境情報センター (NOAA NCEI) が公開している海底地形図 (ETOPO1) を用い、北西向き、高さ 10 倍強調で作成した。図の右側から、マーカス・ウェーク海山群、マーシャル諸島海山群、マゼラン海山群が連なる。これらの海山の多くは、白亜紀のホットスポット火山活動で噴出した玄武岩を基盤とする巨大な平頂海山 (ギヨー) である。露岩域には最大で 10 cm を超える厚いマンガン酸化物が分布し、コバルトリッチクラストの有望海域とされている。現在この海域には、日本、中国、韓国、ロシアが鉱区を保有し、国際海底機構の下で、開発に向けた資源量調査や環境影響評価が進められている。

(図：日野ひかり (独立行政法人石油天然ガス・金属鉱物資源機構), 文：山岡香子)

Cover Figure

3D topographic map of seamounts in Northwest Pacific

A 3D topographic map was created using ETOPO1 published by the NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI), oriented northwest with a height enhancement of 10 times. From right to left: the Marcus-Wake Seamount Group, the Marshall Islands Seamount Group, and the Magellan Seamount Group. Most of these seamounts are flat-topped seamounts (Guyots), whose basement consists of basalt that erupted during Cretaceous hotspot volcanism. This area is of interest for the mining of cobalt-rich crusts, since manganese oxides with a thickness of up to 10 cm or more are distributed over exposed rocks. Currently, Japan, China, Republic of Korea, and Russia hold exploration areas here, and resource surveys and environmental assessments are ongoing under the auspices of the International Seabed Authority (ISA).

(Figure: HINO Hikari (Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation), Caption: YAMAOKA Kyoko)

Late Triassic radiolarians and conodonts from a chert pebble within the Lower Pleistocene Higashihigasa Formation of the Kazusa Group, Boso Peninsula, Japan

ITO Tsuyoshi^{1,*}, MUTO Shun¹ and UTSUNOMIYA Masayuki¹

ITO Tsuyoshi, MUTO Shun and UTSUNOMIYA Masayuki (2022) Late Triassic radiolarians and conodonts from a chert pebble within the Lower Pleistocene Higashihigasa Formation of the Kazusa Group, Boso Peninsula, Japan. *Bulletin of the Geological Survey of Japan*, vol. 73(3), p. 93–101, 6 figs and 1 table.

Abstract: Radiolarians and conodonts were obtained from a chert pebble within the conglomerate of the Higashihigasa Formation, Kazusa Group, Boso Peninsula, Japan. Based on the occurrence of radiolarians (*Praemesosaturnalis* sp. cf. *P. heilongjiangensis*) and conodonts (*Mockina* sp.), the chert pebble is considered to be Late Triassic (middle to late Norian) in age. This chert pebble is presumably derived from a Jurassic accretionary complex distributed in its provenance.

Keywords: radiolarian, conodont, Triassic, Pleistocene, Kazusa Group, conglomerate, provenance, Jurassic accretionary complex, Boso Peninsula, Chiba Prefecture

1. Introduction

Clasts within sediments, such as conglomerate, are supplied from the surrounding geologic units and record information of the provenance. Microfossils including radiolarians and conodonts can assign the age of the clasts, even if they are small clasts.

Radiolarian-bearing clasts have been reported from the Paleozoic to Cenozoic (Table 1) and compiled (e.g. Ishida *et al.*, 2003; Ito *et al.*, 2017a, e), but radiolarian-bearing clasts within the Quaternary are poorly investigated: only by Ito *et al.* (2020) as far as we know. Ito *et al.* (2020) indicated the presence of a water system different from the present one in the Nishi-Mikawa region, central Japan, based on microfossil-bearing clasts. Accumulation of the data of microfossil-bearing clasts within the Quaternary in several areas and horizons will contribute to reconstruction of changes of provenances and water systems.

The Pleistocene Kazusa Group is distributed in the Boso Peninsula (Fig. 1). Some formations of the group include conglomerate layers. We investigated the conglomerate for the accumulation of data of microfossil-bearing clasts within the Quaternary. We consequently discovered radiolarians and conodonts from a chert pebble within the conglomerate of the Higashihigasa Formation of the Pleistocene Kazusa Group, Boso Peninsula (Fig. 1). In this article, we note the microfossils as the first report of microfossil-bearing clasts within the Quaternary in the Boso Peninsula.

2. Geologic setting

The Kazusa Group is mainly composed of shallow- to deep-marine successions (>3,000 m in total thickness). The group generally comprises the Kurotaki, Katsuura, Namihana, Ohara, Tomiya, Kiwada, Otadai, Umegase, Higashihigasa, Kokumoto, Kakinokidai, Ichijiku, Chonan, Mandano, Kasamori and Kongochi formations (Tokuhashi and Endo, 1984; Nakajima and Watanabe, 2005; Utsunomiya and Ooi, 2019) (Fig. 2).

The microfossil-bearing pebble dealt with in this study was collected from the conglomerate of the Higashihigasa Formation. The Higashihigasa Formation is considered as a canyon-fill deposit which interfingers with the submarine-fan deposits defined as the Otadai and Umegase formations (Yamauchi *et al.*, 1990). Chronostratigraphy based on magneto-, tephro- and bio-stratigraphy suggests the Otadai and Umegase formations were deposited during the Early Pleistocene (Calabrian) (Kazaoka *et al.*, 2015). The clast-bearing conglomerate is intercalated above the U10 tephra bed, which is near the Marine Isotope Stage 24 (Pickering *et al.*, 1999), at about 0.9 Ma.

The sample locality is along a tributary of the Obitsu River, north of Mt. Otsuka (Fig. 3). It is located in Otomi, Kimitsu City, Chiba Prefecture in administrative division. The chert clasts occur at the basal part of a conglomerate (2 m in thickness), associated with bioclasts (e.g. mollusks) and other kinds of gravels such as sedimentary rocks and volcanic rocks (Fig. 4A).

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Table 1 Major previous studies of radiolarian-bearing clasts.

Erathem	System	Series	Reference
Cenozoic	Quaternary	Pleistocene	Ito <i>et al.</i> (2020) Ito <i>et al.</i> (2022) [this study]
		Neogene	Matsuoka (1998) Yamamoto <i>et al.</i> (2012)
	Paleogene	Pliocene?	Kawajiri and Kashiwagi (2012) Kashiwagi <i>et al.</i> (2013) Utagawa <i>et al.</i> (2017)
			Miocene
			Umeda <i>et al.</i> (1992) Kashiwagi (2012) Ito and Nakamura (2021) Yabuta <i>et al.</i> (2021)
		Oligocene	Umeda (1997)
		Eocene?	Kamemura and Okamura (1994)
		Paleocene?	Kishu Shimanto Research Group (2017)
Mesozoic	Cretaceous	Upper	Suzuki <i>et al.</i> (1996) Inose <i>et al.</i> (2018)
			Kojima (1986) Takeuchi <i>et al.</i> (1991) Umeda <i>et al.</i> (1995) Ishida and Hashimoto (1997) Ishida (1999) Umeda and Sugiyama (1998) Matsukawa and Takahashi (1999) Nikaido and Matsuoka (2004) Tomita <i>et al.</i> (2007) Ito <i>et al.</i> (2012) Ito <i>et al.</i> (2014) Ito <i>et al.</i> (2015) Kashiwagi and Isaji (2015) Takeuchi <i>et al.</i> (2015) Ozeki <i>et al.</i> (2021)
		Lower	Saida (1987)
			Ito <i>et al.</i> (2016) Ito <i>et al.</i> (2017b)
			Kumazaki and Kojima (1996) Ito <i>et al.</i> (in press)
	Triassic	Upper	Kametaka (1997)
		Triassic?	Saito and Tsukamoto (1993) Kamata (1997)
Paleozoic	Permian	Gudalupian–Lopingian	Matsuoka and Kuwahara (2021) Takemura <i>et al.</i> (1996)
		Carboniferous	Uchino and Kurihara (2019)
	Paleozoic?		Ito <i>et al.</i> (2017c)
			Ito <i>et al.</i> (2017d)

3. Method

Four pebbles collected from the conglomerate were processed with the following method to extract microfossils. They were crushed into some fragments to create more surface area. The crushed pebbles were soaked in 5 % hydrofluoric acid at room temperature, about 20–25 °C, for 24 h. The residues were collected by a sieve with

a mesh opening of 0.054 mm. This process was repeated four times. Fossil specimens in the residues were picked up and mounted on stabs. The specimens on the stabs were photographed by scanning electron microscopy. Part of the residues was enclosed within a slide prepared with a photocrosslinkable mounting medium (GJ-4006, Gluelabo Ltd.). The slides were photographed using a transmitted light microscope.

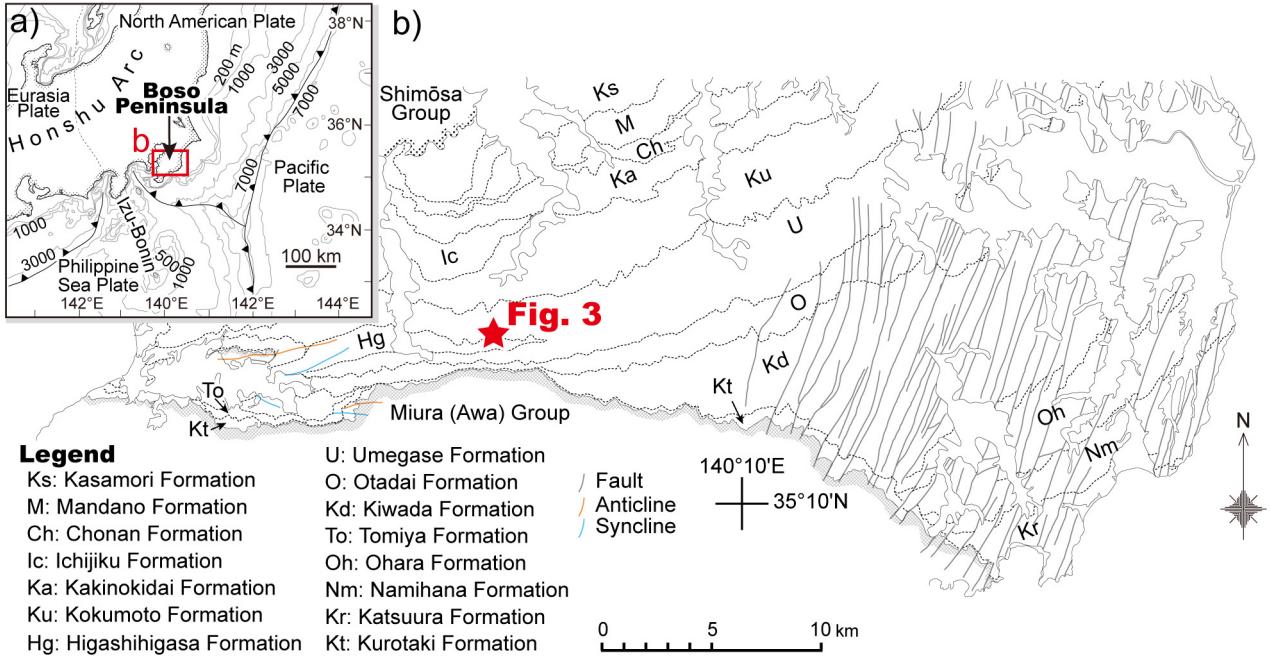


Fig. 1 Index and simplified geologic maps of Boso Peninsula (modified after from Utsunomiya *et al.*, 2019).

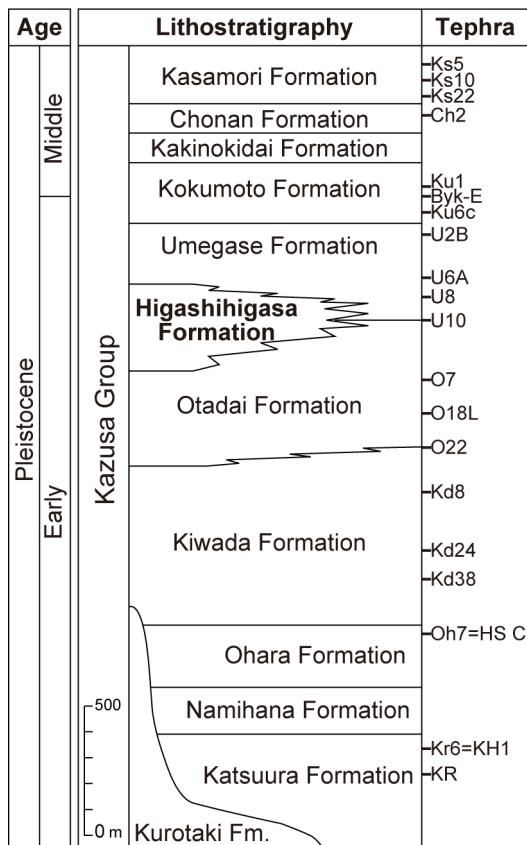


Fig. 2 Stratigraphy of the Kazusa Group in the Boso Peninsula (modified after from Utsunomiya *et al.*, 2019).

4. Microfossil occurrences

Among the four pebbles, only one pebble (sample 21112309a) yielded radiolarians and conodonts. The pebble is a rounded reddish chert, and its diameter is about 3 cm (Fig. 4B). The radiolarian and conodont specimens are shown in Fig. 5.

Some radiolarians, *Praemesosaturnalis* sp. cf. *P. heilongjiangensis* Yang and Mizutani, *Praemesosaturnalis?* sp., *Paroeritlispongs?* sp., Poulpidae? gen. et sp. indet. and Spumellaria gen. et sp. indet. were extracted. The specimens identified as *Praemesosaturnalis* sp. cf. *P. heilongjiangensis* (Figs. 5.1–5.5) seem to have spines with an elevated margin and bifurcated end. Such a spine is known in a broken specimen of *Praemesosaturnalis heilongjiangensis* (Yang and Mizutani, 1991).

Two specimens of conodonts were extracted. One specimen (Fig. 5.33) can be identified as *Mockina* sp. due to the following characters: a carina extending to the posterior end, a platform with only one sharp denticle on the lateral margin and an anteriorly shifted basal pit, at which the basal margin is upturned.

5. Age assignment

Praemesosaturnalis heilongjiangensis was originally described in the Norian (Upper Triassic) in the Nadanhada Terrane, Northeast China (Yang and Mizutani, 1991). The species has also been reported from the Norian in other areas (e.g. Yao, 1982; Yoshida, 1986; Tekin, 2002). According to Sugiyama (1997), *Praemesosaturnalis*

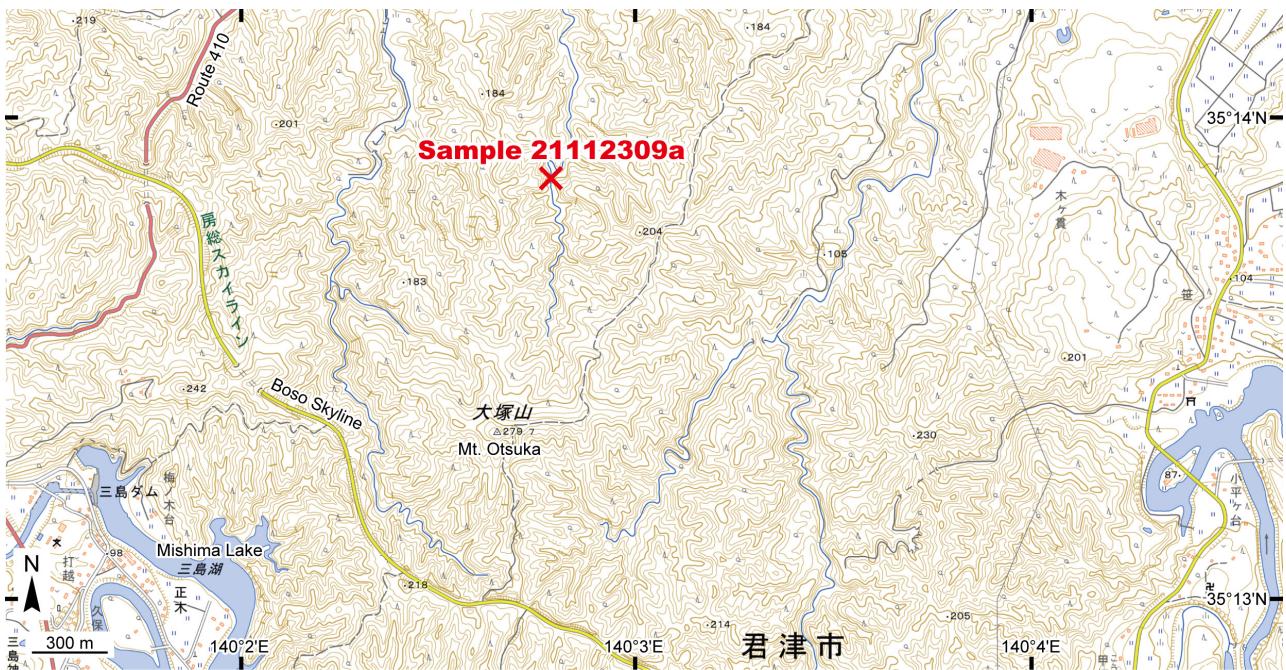


Fig. 3 Locality map. The map is modified from the topographic map published by Geospatial Information Authority of Japan (<https://maps.gsi.go.jp/>).



Fig. 4 Photographs of conglomerate and pebble. (A) Conglomerate of the Higashihigasa Formation of the Kazusa Group, Boso Peninsula. (B) Microfossil-bearing red chert pebble (sample 21112309a).

heilongjiangensis group mainly occurs in TR8A to TR8C, Norian, Upper Triassic.

The genus *Mockina* occurs in the middle to upper Norian (upper Alaunian to lower Sevatican) (Mazza *et al.*, 2012; Rigo *et al.*, 2018). The updated integrated biostratigraphy of radiolarians and conodonts by Yamashita *et al.* (2018) showed the co-occurrence of *Praemesosaturnalis heilongjiangensis* group and species of *Mockina* in the middle to upper Norian.

Based on the above-mentioned radiolarian and conodont occurrences, the sample is middle to late Norian in age.

6. Implication

In Southwest Japan, Triassic chert is a component rock of Jurassic accretionary complexes of the Tamba–Mino–Ashio and Chichibu belts (e.g. Nakae, 2000; Matsuoka *et al.*, 1998; Kojima *et al.*, 2016). Consequently, the chert pebble dealt with in this study must be derived from one of these Jurassic accretionary complexes. Meanwhile, the Jurassic accretionary complex is not exposed near the Boso Peninsula (Fig. 6). The nearest-exposed Jurassic accretionary complexes are those in the Yamizo Mountains (Ashio Belt), Ashio Mountains (Ashio Belt) and Kanto

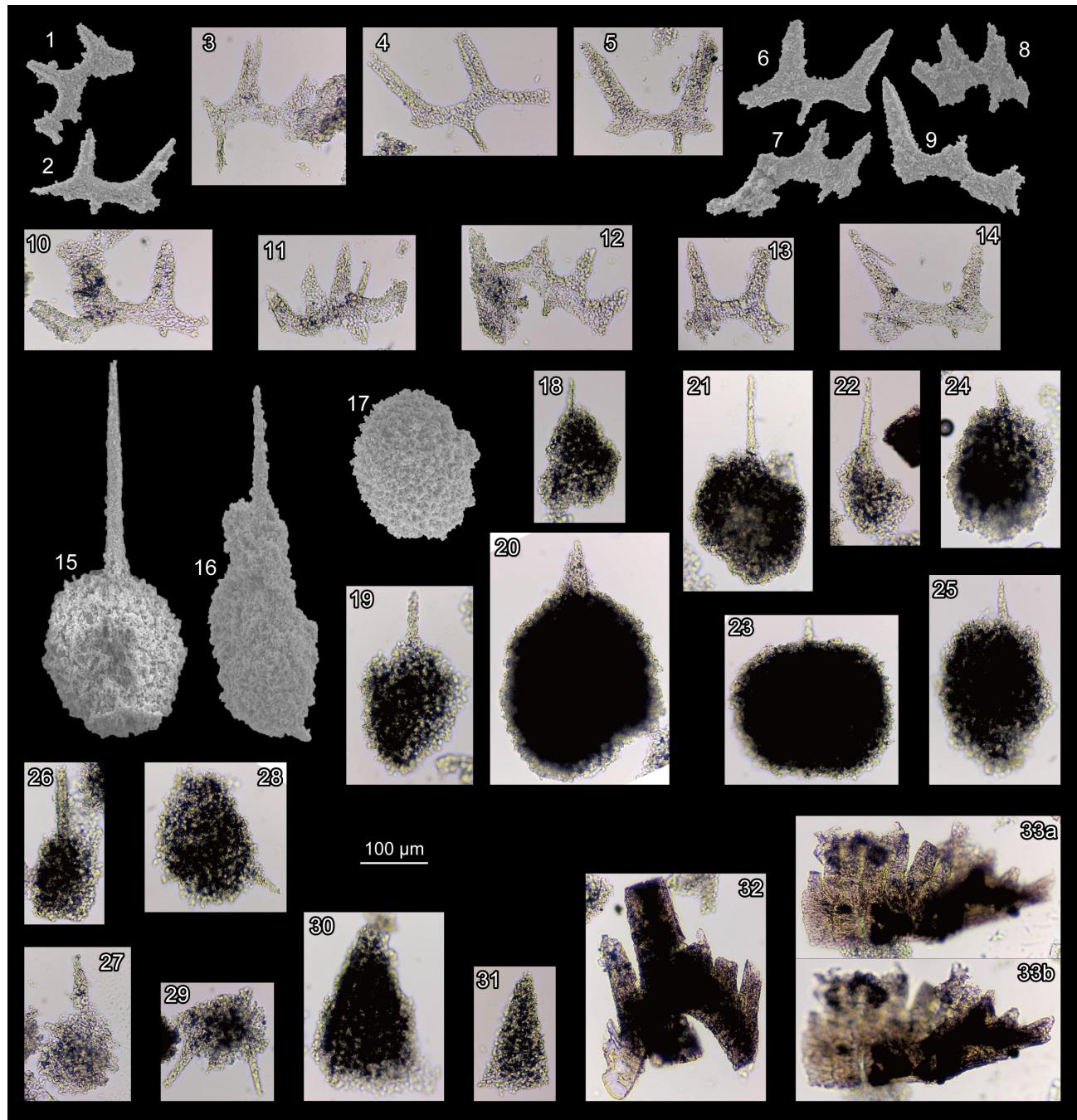


Fig. 5 Late Triassic radiolarians (1–31) and conodonts (32, 33) from the chert pebble (sample 21112309a). (1–5) *Praemesosaturnalis* sp. cf. *P. heilongjiangensis* Yang and Mizutani. (6–14) *Praemesosaturnalis*? sp. (15) *Paroerlisponges*? sp. (16–28) Spumellaria gen. et sp. indet. (29) Poulopidae? gen. et sp. indet. (30, 31) Nassellaria gen. et sp. indet. (32) Breviform digyrate conodont element (M element?). (33) *Mockina* sp.

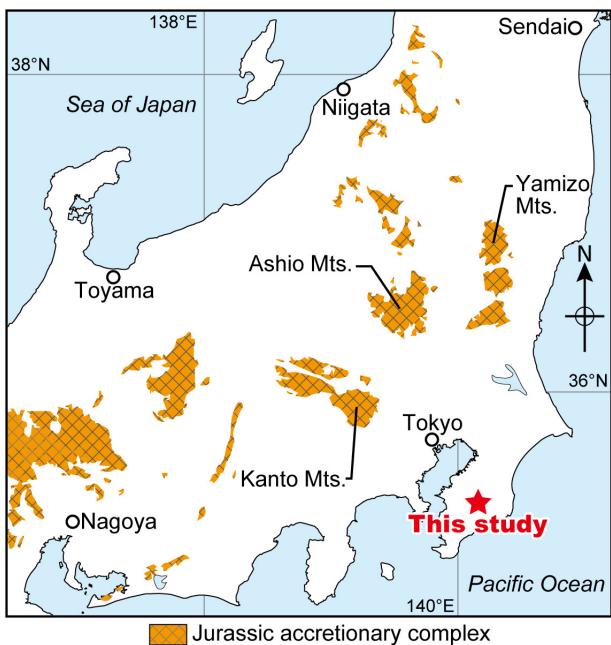


Fig. 6 Distribution of Jurassic accretionary complexes in central Japan. The distribution is based on Geological Survey of Japan, AIST (2020).

Mountains (Chichibu Belt). The Jurassic accretionary complex in one of these mountains is the presumable origin of the chert pebble. Triassic chert pebbles have also been reported from the Neogene in the Boso Peninsula (Yamamoto *et al.*, 2012), so the chert pebble might be secondarily derived from such strata.

In the current knowledge, the origin of the pebble is not conclusive. Triassic chert is found throughout most of the Jurassic accretionary complex, whereas some lithologies (e.g. limestone, Permian chert, Upper Jurassic mudstone) are unevenly distributed in the complex. If clasts of these lithologies can be found, their origin can be determined in more detail. Further accumulation of the data of the Quaternary in and near the Boso Peninsula will clarify its origin more accurately.

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房総半島、上総層群の下部更新統東日笠層のチャート礫から産出した 後期三畳紀放散虫及びコノドント

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要 旨

房総半島の上総層群の下部更新統東日笠層に挟在する礫岩中のチャート礫から、放散虫及びコノドントが産出した。放散虫 (*Praemesosaturnalis* sp. cf. *P. heilongjiangensis*) とコノドント (*Mockina* sp.) の同定に基づくと、このチャート礫は後期三畳紀（中期～後期ノーリアン期）の年代を示す。本チャート礫は当時後背地に分布していたジュラ紀付加体に由来すると考えられる。

Chemical compositions and ages of basalts from seamounts in the Northwest Pacific

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YAMAOKA Kyoko, ISHIZUKA Osamu, MOROZUMI Haruhisa and HINO Hikari (2022) Chemical compositions and ages of basalts from seamounts in the Northwest Pacific. *Bulletin of the Geological Survey of Japan*, vol. 73(3), p. 103–135, 16 figs and 4 tables.

Abstract: As part of the exploration for cobalt-rich ferromanganese crusts in the Northwest Pacific, seamount basalts were collected for chemical composition analysis and K–Ar/Ar–Ar dating. Although the primary chemical compositions of the seamount basalts were not well preserved due to alteration and phosphatization, all 20 seamounts sampled showed typical characteristics of ocean island alkaline basalts. K–Ar dating did not provide reliable ages due to alteration, but Ar–Ar dating provided reliable plateau ages for several seamounts. Formation ages of 67–116 Ma were obtained from the Marcus-Wake Seamount Group, 87 Ma and 105 Ma from the Magellan Seamount Group, and 90 Ma from the Marshall Islands Seamount Group, which were generally consistent with those reported in previous studies.

Keywords: Northwest Pacific, hot spot volcanism, K–Ar/Ar–Ar dating, geochemistry

1. Introduction

The Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation (JOGMEC, formerly the Metal Mining Agency of Japan) has been conducting exploration for cobalt-rich ferromanganese crusts (referred to as cobalt-rich crusts) in the Northwest Pacific (JA area, Fig. 1) since 1987 commissioned by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI, formerly the Ministry of International Trade and Industry). Promising seamounts were selected based on the evaluation of the mineral resources in each seamount, and a 15-year exploration contract was signed with the International Seabed Authority (ISA) in January 2014 for a total of 3,000 km² of the flat tops of six seamounts (JA02, JA03, JA04, JA06, JA12, JA17) off the southeast of Minami-Torishima Island. The exploration contract requires that an environmental baseline survey be conducted in order to assess the environmental impact of future mining activities in addition to the resource estimation survey.

In this paper, we report on the chemical composition and age of the seamount basement rocks obtained in previous surveys. The formation history of the seamounts inferred from these data provides basic geological information and is useful for understanding the formation mechanism of cobalt-rich crusts. It is also important to understand the

characteristics of the particles derived from the basement rock for the suspended plume generated during the mining activity.

2. Study area

The JA area is in the southwest of the North Pacific, extending from around Minami-Torishima Island (Marcus Island) in the north to the Caroline Islands in the south, and from Wake Island in the east to the Mariana Trench in the west. In the northern part of the JA area, the Marcus-Wake Seamounts (JA01–JA06, JA11, JA12, JA17, JA18, MT473) are linked in an east-west direction, and their eastern extension is continuous with the Central Pacific Seamounts. The Magellan Seamounts (JA09, JA13–JA15, JA19, JA22) are arranged in the NW–SE direction from the central to the southern part of the JA area. To the southeast of the JA area, the Marshall Islands Seamounts are aligned in the NNW–SSE direction, and some of the seamounts at their northwestern end are distributed in the southeast of this area (JA10, JA16) (Fig. 1).

Most JA seamounts are flat-topped (Guyots), and their tops are generally shallower than 1,400 m in depth. The basement rocks of the seamounts are mainly basalt, hyaloclastite, and conglomerate, which are covered by shallow-water limestones and pelagic sediments.

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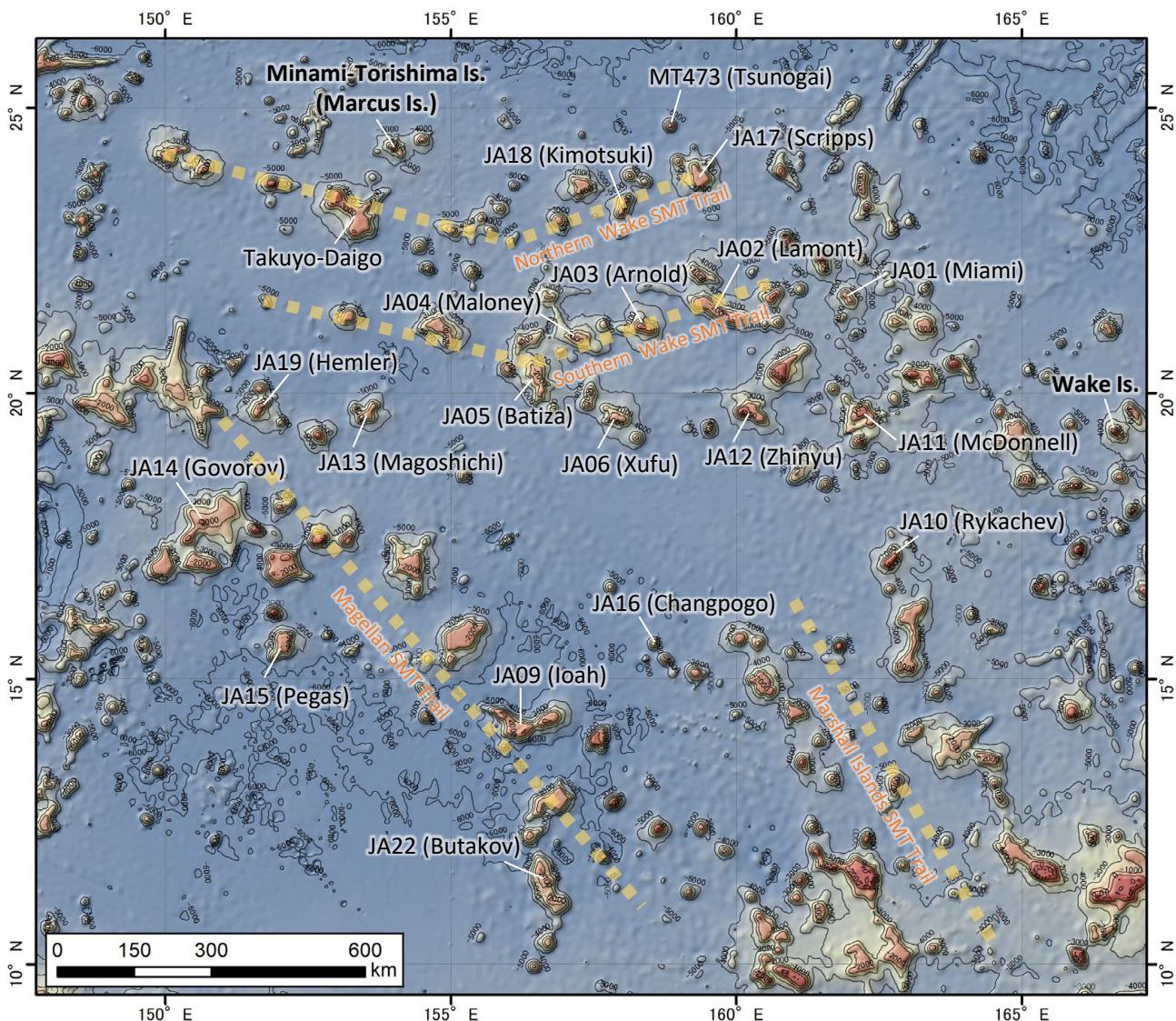


Fig. 1 JJA area in the Northwest Pacific with seamount names. The map was created using ArcGIS ver10.8.1 (ESRI Japan). The used topographic data is ETOPO1 published by NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). The coordinate system is the World Geodetic System (WGS 84).

The limestones contain fossils of corals and thick-toothed bivalves, suggesting that the volcanic islands or atolls gradually subsided and reached the present depth. Limestones are sometimes phosphatized to form phosphate rocks. The exposed basement rocks are covered with ferromanganese crusts of several to ten centimeters thick, and foraminiferal sand is deposited on the flat tops (Watkins *et al.*, 1995, Usui and Someya, 1997).

The depth of the basin is 5,500–6,000 m, and it is known to belong to the oldest zone in terms of geological age of anywhere on Earth, which corresponds to the Cretaceous-Jurassic period according to paleomagnetism (e.g., Larson *et al.*, 1985, Abrams *et al.*, 1993). Based on the $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ age of basalts, it is considered that the Marcus-Wake Seamount Group was formed 100–120 Ma (Early Cretaceous), while the Magellan Seamount

Group and the Marshall Islands Seamount Group were formed 70–100 Ma (Late Cretaceous) (Smith *et al.*, 1989, Staudigel *et al.*, 1991, Koppers *et al.* 2003).

The chemical composition of these basalts is similar to that of basalts from hotspot volcanoes in French Polynesia in the South Pacific, suggesting that these seamounts were formed by volcanic activity in the French Polynesian region, and have been subducting since the Cretaceous, moving with plate movements to their present positions (Smith *et al.*, 1989, Staudigel *et al.*, 1991). Volcanic activity in French Polynesia is often characterized by unique isotopic features such as HIMU mantle endmember (Zindler and Hart, 1986), and is referred to as the South Pacific Isotope and Thermal Anomaly (SOPITA) (e.g., Staudigel *et al.*, 1991). However, Koppers *et al.* (2003) proposed that the seamount chain was formed by intermittent short-term

hotspot activity with diverse isotopic compositions, rather than continuous hotspot activity over a long period of time, based on the diversity of isotopic ratios and the contrast between the two regions.

3. Materials and methods

In each seamount, rock samples were collected mainly by arm type dredge (AD) or chain-bag dredge (CB), and core samples were collected by deep-sea drill machine (BMS: Benthic Multi-Coring System) from 2001. The year and project name for which samples were collected and/or analyzed are shown in Table 1 and 2.

3.1 Chemical analyses

Analytical methods for bulk chemical composition vary with each analysis year.

FY1989–1990: Detailed analysis methods are unknown.

FY1997: Major elements were measured by Inductively Coupled Plasma Atomic Emission Spectrometry (ICP-AES), FeO by titration, CO₂ by high-frequency combustion infrared absorption method, H₂O and loss on ignition (LOI) by gravimetric method, and rare earth elements by instrumental neutron activation analysis.

FY1998–2002: Major elements were measured by ICP-AES, FeO by titration, CO₂ and H₂O⁺ by high-frequency combustion infrared absorption method, H₂O⁻ and LOI by gravimetric method, and trace elements by Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry (ICP-MS).

FY2005: Major elements were measured by X-ray Fluorescence Spectroscopy (XRF), FeO by titration, C by electrometric analysis, H₂O⁺ by high-frequency combustion infrared absorption method, H₂O⁻ and LOI by gravimetric method, and trace elements by ICP-MS.

FY2018–2019: Analysis was performed at ALS Canada Ltd., Canada, including pretreatment. Major elements were measured by XRF or ICP-AES after mixed lithium tetraborate and lithium metaborate melt treatment. Trace elements were measured by ICP-AES or ICP-MS after mixed acid treatment or lithium metaborate melting treatment; H₂O⁺ was measured by high-frequency combustion infrared absorption method; H₂O⁻ and LOI were measured by gravimetric method.

FY2020: Analysis was performed at GSJ/AIST. Rock samples were dissolved using mixed acid (HNO₃+HF), and then trace elements were measured by ICP-MS (Agilent 7700x) combined with the indium internal standard technique.

3.2 K–Ar/Ar–Ar dating

Based on the observation under microscope, samples with minimal alteration were selected for dating. The K–Ar dating was conducted through 1998, and the Ar–Ar dating was conducted starting 1999.

In the K–Ar dating, potassium was determined using a flame photometer and argon isotope ratios were determined using a noble gas mass spectrometer. The decay constants

used are based on Steiger and Jaeger (1977).

$$\lambda e = 0.581 \times 10^{-10} / \text{year}$$

$$\lambda \beta = 4.962 \times 10^{-10} / \text{year}$$

The ratio of ⁴⁰K in K was determined to be ⁴⁰K/K = 0.01167 atom%.

For the Ar–Ar dating, the analysis was carried out by the step heating method. When a constant Ar–Ar age is obtained from contiguous heating steps comprising >50 % of total ³⁹Ar, the age is called a plateau age. Plateau ages are considered to indicate the age of formation of the sample without secondary Ar loss. The isochron age can also be determined from the Ar isotope ratios obtained from each step.

For the measurements, the samples were crushed, dried at 105 °C for 3 h, and then finely ground to 180–250 µm. The sample (2 g) was washed twice with 20 % nitric acid and once with 5 % hydrofluoric acid to prevent the formation of gases from carbonate minerals and other secondary minerals that could interfere with Ar analysis. The acid-washed sample was washed thoroughly with pure water, methanol and acetone. A portion of this sample was packed in aluminum foil and set in the reactor. Detailed procedures were described in Ishizuka *et al.* (2006).

Neutron irradiation was carried out at McMaster University in Canada in FY1999, 2000, and 2001. The samples and the standard samples for J-value measurement were irradiated for 45 hours. The standard samples used were LP-6 (biotite, 127.8 Ma) and Fish Canyon sanidine (27.95 Ma). The samples were heated in 8 to 11 steps in the range of 800 to 1800 K. In 2002, neutron irradiation was performed at the research reactor of Oregon State University. The samples and the standard samples for J-value measurement were irradiated for 16 hours. The standard sample used was Taylor Creek Rhyolite Sanidine (27.92 Ma). The sample was heated in 11 to 15 steps for the range of 460–1100 K.

Ar isotope corrections for K, Ca, and Cl originating from atmospheric and neutron irradiation were performed to determine the ⁴⁰Ar/³⁹Ar ratio. The ⁴⁰Ar/³⁹Ar ratio of the measured sample was then calculated from the J-value of the standard sample. The criteria for determining the age of the plateau were: 1) three or more consecutive heating age values in the medium to high temperature range must agree with each other with 95 % confidence limits, 2) the plateau must contain more than 50 % of the total ³⁹Ar. The weighted average of all the age values comprising the plateau was used as the plateau age (Dalrymple *et al.*, 1980).

4. Chemical composition

The chemical compositions of the basement rocks from each seamount are summarized in Table 1 and 2, and the plots of H₂O_{total} (H₂O⁺ + H₂O⁻) and CO₂ against LOI are shown in Fig. 2. The ratios of major elements to SiO₂ are shown in Fig. 3. LOI is >5 % in most of the samples, suggesting that they have suffered strong alteration.

Table 1 Major elemental compositions of basement rocks from seamounts in the JA area

Year	Seamount	Sample ID	Rock type	(wt%)	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	Fe ₂ O ₃	FeO	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na ₂ O	P ₂ O ₅	H ₂ O	H ₂ O ⁺	H ₂ O _{total}	CO ₂	LOI	Total	FeO*	Mg#	FeO*/MgO	Project name
1999 JA01	99JA01/AD12		Clinopyroxene olivine alkali basalt	39.8	3.4	12.2	8.9	2.3	0.3	7.1	11.8	2.0	1.4	4.0	4.2	8.1	0.3	8.8	99.9	10.3	0.41	1.45	DMRS 1999	
1999 JA01	99JA01/AD13		Olivine clinopyroxene basalt	42.8	3.2	15.2	8.7	3.9	0.2	5.1	10.2	2.1	1.2	0.5	3.0	3.7	6.7	0.1	7.5	100.5	11.7	0.30	2.31	DMRS 1999
1999 JA01	99JA01/AD18		Clinopyroxene olivine alkali basalt	40.3	3.7	14.3	9.5	2.8	0.2	7.3	12.0	1.6	1.0	1.2	2.4	3.3	5.6	0.1	6.0	99.9	11.3	0.39	1.56	DMRS 1999
1999 JA01	99JA01/AD23		Clinopyroxene olivine alkali basalt	48.6	2.4	18.4	6.1	2.5	0.2	3.8	7.0	5.0	3.1	0.4	1.5	1.5	3.0	>0.05	2.8	100.3	8.0	0.32	2.12	DMRS 1999
2001 JA02	01JA02/BM02C		Olivine clinopyroxene basalt	40.1	3.3	12.5	8.3	4.7	0.2	8.0	13.0	2.8	1.2	1.2	2.7	1.2	3.9	0.2	4.7	99.9	12.1	0.40	1.51	DMRS 2001
2001 JA02	01JA02/BM03A		Clinopyroxene olivine basalt	39.3	3.0	11.5	9.3	3.3	0.2	10.1	12.4	1.5	0.6	1.1	4.0	2.9	6.9	0.0	7.5	99.8	11.7	0.46	1.16	DMRS 2001
2001 JA02	01JA02/BM05A		Olivine basalt	36.9	3.2	11.8	12.1	3.2	0.1	7.6	12.9	1.9	0.9	1.1	3.6	2.3	5.9	0.0	7.4	99.0	14.1	0.35	1.86	DMRS 2001
2002 JA02	02JA02/BM06B		Olivine basalt	39.4	2.4	13.1	5.3	6.3	0.2	9.7	12.4	1.6	0.5	0.6	3.5	2.2	5.7	1.8	7.8	99.2	11.1	0.47	1.14	SOPET 2002
2005 JA02	01JA02/BM05B		Olivine basalt	39.5	2.4	13.1	5.3	6.3	0.2	9.7	12.4	1.6	0.5	0.6	3.5	2.2	5.7	1.8	7.8	99.2	11.1	0.47	1.14	SOPET 2005
2005 JA02	02JA02/BM05B		Olivine basalt	39.5	2.4	13.1	5.3	6.3	0.2	9.7	12.4	1.6	0.5	0.6	3.5	2.2	5.7	1.8	7.8	99.2	11.1	0.47	1.14	SOPET 2005
2005 JA02	02JA02/BM07A		Basalt	45.8	1.8	14.4	12.1	0.2	7.5	9.3	2.9	1.0	0.7	3.2	4.1	7.3	6.2	101.8	10.9	0.41	1.46	SRAPT 2018		
2018 JA02	18JA02#016BMS01A		Basalt	43.0	1.9	14.6	12.5	0.2	5.0	11.1	2.9	1.3	0.8	2.7	2.8	5.5	6.9	100.1	11.2	0.31	2.23	SRAPT 2018		
2018 JA02	18JA02#016BMS01C		Basalt	39.0	2.7	14.4	12.4	1.2	6.3	6.6	1.8	2.2	1.8	5.1	6.6	11.8	10.3	98.6	11.2	0.36	1.79	SRAPT 2018		
2018 JA02	18JA02#016BMS01A		Basalt	40.5	2.8	13.5	13.9	0.9	5.8	11.6	2.2	1.4	1.5	2.9	3.5	6.4	5.9	100.0	12.5	0.32	2.13	SRAPT 2018		
2018 JA02	18JA02#016BMS01C		Basalt	42.4	1.3	13.8	12.3	0.2	8.9	8.9	2.4	1.4	0.5	3.7	5.0	8.7	9.7	101.6	11.0	0.45	1.24	SRAPT 2018		
2018 JA02	18JA02#019BMS01A		Basalt	40.8	2.1	12.9	13.0	0.4	10.2	8.7	1.8	1.1	3.5	6.8	10.4	8.3	100.4	11.7	0.47	1.15	SRAPT 2018			
2018 JA02	18JA02#020BMS01A		Basalt	41.0	2.4	14.4	14.9	1.2	5.9	4.3	2.4	1.8	0.7	6.2	8.7	14.8	11.3	100.2	13.4	0.31	2.28	SRAPT 2018		
2018 JA02	18JA02#020BMS01B		Basalt	43.0	2.2	13.6	11.1	1.3	9.2	7.0	2.1	1.4	0.5	5.2	5.8	11.0	9.8	101.3	9.9	0.48	1.08	SRAPT 2018		
2018 JA02	18JA02#021BMS01B		Basalt	39.8	2.8	12.5	12.0	0.2	9.5	12.1	1.7	0.8	1.1	2.8	4.1	6.9	6.3	98.6	10.8	0.47	1.14	SRAPT 2018		
2018 JA02	18JA02#021BMS01C		Basalt	37.2	2.0	13.3	16.0	1.4	12.2	3.0	1.3	2.1	3.9	6.0	5.9	99.4	14.4	0.22	3.48	SRAPT 2018				
2018 JA02	18JA02#021BMS01A		Basalt	38.1	1.8	14.9	12.7	1.7	2.2	10.6	2.8	1.7	4.8	4.9	9.7	9.4	100.2	11.4	0.16	5.20	SRAPT 2018			
2018 JA02	18JA02#023BMS01A		Basalt	42.5	1.9	15.8	11.7	2.3	2.4	8.6	3.0	1.8	2.5	5.0	4.1	9.2	8.7	101.2	10.5	0.19	4.33	SRAPT 2018		
2018 JA02	18JA02#023BMS01B		Basalt	33.4	1.4	11.4	10.2	0.2	5.6	14.6	2.5	1.7	7.4	5.2	6.8	12.0	10.8	99.1	9.2	0.38	1.64	SRAPT 2018		
2018 JA02	18JA02#024BMS01A		Basalt	31.4	1.5	11.9	8.8	0.3	4.7	18.1	2.4	1.0	1.3	4.0	3.7	7.7	17.1	98.5	7.9	0.37	1.70	SRAPT 2018		
2018 JA02	18JA02#024BMS01B		Basalt	38.0	1.8	14.2	10.7	0.3	3.9	12.4	2.9	1.6	5.8	5.2	9.4	8.5	100.1	9.6	0.29	2.45	SRAPT 2018			
2018 JA02	18JA02#024BMS01C		Basalt	37.0	2.7	10.7	12.1	0.8	11.5	12.6	1.1	0.5	0.6	4.4	6.3	10.7	9.2	98.7	10.9	0.51	0.95	SRAPT 2018		
1997 JA03	97JA03/AD19		Fresh basalt	39.9	3.4	13.7	7.3	6.0	0.2	7.7	12.7	1.5	0.8	0.5	3.3	3.3	0.2	5.9	99.6	12.5	0.38	1.62	DMRS 1997	
2002 JA03	02JA03/BM04B-1		Basalt	54.5	0.6	20.2	3.6	0.8	0.1	1.6	2.3	4.7	4.9	0.1	2.9	2.0	4.8	<0.05	5.5	99.0	4.1	0.28	2.56	DMRS 2002
2005 JA03	02JA03/BM04B-2		Basalt	43.1	2.5	14.1	13.1	1.5	8.6	10.9	3.6	1.4	1.0	4.3	4.9	10.1	11.7	0.42	1.37	SRAPT 2019				
2019 JA03	19JA03#045BMS01C		Basalt	41.8	3.7	14.3	11.4	1.6	5.8	12.8	2.7	0.9	2.3	4.2	4.6	10.6	10.3	0.36	1.76	SRAPT 2019				
2019 JA03	19JA03#045BMS01A		Basalt	45.9	3.5	18.7	11.1	0.4	3.3	6.4	2.9	2.1	0.9	4.9	9.9	10.0	0.25	3.06	SRAPT 2019					
2019 JA03	19JA03#046BMS01A		Basalt	38.9	3.3	12.1	13.3	1.1	7.1	13.2	1.6	0.7	3.2	5.1	9.6	12.0	12.0	1.68	SRAPT 2019					
2019 JA03	19JA03#046BMS01C		Basalt	46.1	2.5	16.4	11.7	0.7	4.7	10.5	2.8	1.5	2.1	3.9	10.5	12.5	0.39	1.58	SRAPT 2019					
2019 JA03	19JA03#047BMS01B		Basalt	39.6	3.1	15.4	12.8	2.1	4.0	9.6	2.0	4.1	4.1	2.5	10.1	11.1	10.5	0.31	2.22	SRAPT 2019				
2019 JA03	19JA03#047BMS01D		Weathered basalt	42.3	3.0	15.0	6.8	4.3	0.3	2.8	10.2	4.1	3.4	0.9	3.8	1.2	5.0	<0.05	5.5	98.6	10.4	0.21	3.70	DMRS 2002
1997 JA06	97JA06/AD20		Basalt	39.9	3.2	16.2	8.1	2.4	0.4	2.9	11.6	3.1	2.1	4.3	2.4	2.4	0.5	4.4	98.6	9.7	0.23	3.39	DMRS 1997	
2018 JA06	18JA06#085BMS01B		Basalt	43.3	3.2	17.0	13.0	0.6	4.6	10.9	3.1	1.3	0.7	1.7	2.2	3.9	3.4	100.9	11.7	0.28	2.54	SRAPT 2018		
2018 JA06	18JA06#086BMS02A		Basalt	44.5	2.5	14.2	12.3	0.2	6.1	11.5	2.5	1.2	0.5	2.2	2.5	4.7	4.2	99.6	11.1	0.36	1.81	SRAPT 2018		
2018 JA06	18JA06#086BMS02B		Basalt	44.5	2.5	14.4	12.5	0.4	6.2	12.2	2.4	1.2	0.8	2.4	2.7	5.1	4.6	101.1	11.2	0.36	1.82	SRAPT 2018		
2018 JA06	18JA06#089BMS01C		Basalt	39.4	2.2	11.4	16.5	0.8	7.3	12.9	2.2	0.7	1.8	3.0	4.7	4.4	98.4	14.8	0.33	2.05	SRAPT 2018			
2018 JA06	18JA06#089BMS01D		Basalt	39.1	2.3	11.2	10.2	1.2	6.2	16.2	2.3	1.3	2.9	2.7	3.7	6.5	6.9	99.7	9.2	0.40	1.48	SRAPT 2018		
2018 JA06	18JA06#100BMS01A		Basalt	41.3	2.9	13.6	11.8	0.4	6.5	13.0	2.1	1.0	1.6	2.7	3.0	5.7	5.1	99.1	10.6	0.38	1.63	SRAPT 2018		
2018 JA06	18JA06#100BMS01B		Basalt	41.1	2.7	12.3	13.3	0.5	7.2	14.1	1.9	0.9	0.7	2.3	3.8	9.87	11.9	0.38	1.74	SRAPT 2018				
2018 JA06	18JA06#100BMS01C		Basalt	36.1	2.3	12.1	13.6	1.3	5.9	15.2	1.6	1.3	4.5	3.4	3.9	7.3	7.4	101.1	12.2	0.32	2.08	SRAPT 2018		
2018 JA06	18JA06#100BMS01D		Basalt	39.2	2.6	12.3	13.1	1.1	7.3	14.1	1.6	0.9	1.7	2.4	3.3	5.7	5.2	99.0	11.8	0.38	1.61	SRAPT 2018		
2018 JA06	18JA06#102BMS01A		Basalt	40.2	3.2	12.2	14.5	1.0	7.8	14.6	1.4	0.7	0.8	2.6	4.0	6.6	4.9	101.2	13.0	0.38	1.66	SRAPT 2018		
2018 JA06	18JA06#102BMS01B		Basalt	43.2	2.5	13.3	13.8	0.3	8.5	11.9	3.0	0.9	0.5	1.7	2.0	4.2	3.8	98.7	12.4	0.41	1.46	SRAPT 2018		
2018 JA06	18JA06#102BMS01C		Basalt	41.9	2.4	14.2	13.3	1.1	7.0	10.2	3.7	1.4	1.7	4.4	3.4	3.8	7.4	7.4	101.1	11.9	0.37	1.70	SRAPT 2018	
2018 JA06	18JA06#102BMS01D		Basalt	37.7	2.3	13.1	13.2	0.8	4.8	14.0	2.2	1.1	3.5	2.8	3.8	6.6	5.8	98.2	11.8	0.29	2.49	SRAPT 2018		
2018 JA06																								

Table 1 Continued.

Year	Seamount	Sample ID	Rock type	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	Fe ₂ O ₃	FeO	MnO	CaO	Na ₂ O	K ₂ O	P ₂ O ₅	H ₂ O ⁺	H ₂ O _{total}	CO ₂	LOI	Total	FeO*	Mg#	FeO*/MgO	Project name				
2018	JA06	18JA06#087BMS01C	Basalt	42.8	3.1	15.3	14.1	0.6	5.7	11.4	3.2	1.1	1.5	2.5	2.1	100.0	12.7	0.31	2.23	SRAPT 2018						
		18JA06#088BMS01C	Basalt	43.4	3.0	15.9	14.6	0.5	5.7	10.5	3.4	1.1	0.6	1.8	2.5	1.8	100.4	13.1	0.30	2.30	SRAPT 2018					
2018	JA06	18JA06#091BMS01A	Basalt	43.7	2.6	13.2	13.2	1.3	7.1	2.9	1.0	0.8	1.9	2.6	3.6	100.1	11.9	0.37	1.68	SRAPT 2018						
2018	JA06	18JA06#091BMS01B	Basalt	42.9	2.7	13.7	13.4	0.5	7.7	11.4	3.1	1.0	0.8	1.3	3.2	2.8	99.9	12.1	0.39	1.57	SRAPT 2018					
2018	JA06	18JA06#091BMS01C	Basalt	44.1	2.7	14.2	12.8	0.4	6.0	12.5	2.8	1.2	0.7	2.0	1.9	3.8	4.5	101.8	11.5	0.34	1.94	SRAPT 2018				
2018	JA06	18JA06#092BMS01C	Basalt	41.3	2.9	16.3	11.4	0.2	2.8	10.2	3.1	2.0	2.5	3.4	5.9	6.2	99.3	10.2	0.22	3.65	SRAPT 2018					
1998	JA09	98JA09AD18	Fine-grained tuff	19.2	1.0	5.9	5.6	<0.01	3.1	1.6	29.5	1.3	1.5	19.5	3.3	3.4	6.7	2.4	10.8	98.9	5.0	0.24	3.09	DMRS 1998		
1998	JA09	98JA09AD20-1		46.8	3.6	18.2	9.4	0.9	0.1	1.2	6.5	3.7	2.9	1.6	1.4	2.2	3.6	0.2	4.2	99.1	9.4	0.11	7.80	DMRS 1998		
1998	JA09	98JA09AD20-2		46.3	3.0	18.3	10.6	1.5	0.1	1.1	5.9	3.6	3.0	1.1	1.4	2.7	4.1	0.1	4.8	99.1	11.0	0.09	10.11	DMRS 1998		
1999	JA09	99JA09AD34-1		46.6	2.3	14.6	9.4	0.0	0.5	2.0	7.2	3.8	3.5	2.4	1.4	4.0	5.4	0.7	6.9	99.2	8.4	0.19	4.21	DMRS 1999		
1999	JA09	99JA09AD34-2		44.3	2.7	17.2	10.5	0.4	1.1	1.2	7.3	3.4	2.8	2.1	3.4	5.5	0.4	7.1	99.8	9.8	0.11	8.48	DMRS 1999			
1999	JA09	99JA09AD34-3		40.0	2.3	15.1	7.0	0.4	0.1	2.1	13.5	3.5	1.9	6.2	1.8	3.8	5.5	1.0	7.4	99.2	6.7	0.24	3.20	DMRS 1999		
1999	JA09	99JA09AD35-1	Clinopyroxene olivine alkali dolerite	45.5	2.1	13.4	9.9	1.4	0.2	6.1	9.9	2.7	2.1	1.4	2.1	2.9	5.0	>0.05	5.9	100.6	10.3	0.37	1.68	DMRS 1999		
1999	JA09	99JA09AD35-2	Clinopyroxene olivine alkali basalt	45.1	2.4	15.1	9.1	1.4	0.2	5.2	7.6	2.9	2.2	1.0	3.6	3.7	7.4	0.5	7.6	99.7	9.6	0.35	1.85	DMRS 1999		
2000	JA09	00JA09AD54-1	Olivine basalt	47.1	2.3	18.3	10.1	1.6	0.3	2.8	8.4	3.5	1.2	0.4	3.7	1.6	5.3	<0.05	3.5	99.4	10.7	0.21	3.88	DMRS 2000		
2000	JA09	00JA09AD54-2	Olivine basalt	39.7	3.0	17.3	12.2	0.3	0.8	1.1	11.6	3.0	1.3	3.5	4.9	1.7	6.7	0.4	5.4	99.0	11.2	0.09	10.10	DMRS 2000		
2000	JA09	00JA09AD58	Clinopyroxene andesite	46.6	3.4	16.6	10.4	1.3	0.1	1.3	7.5	3.5	2.6	4.3	2.3	6.6	<0.05	4.8	100.5	10.7	0.11	8.47	DMRS 2000			
2000	JA09	00JA09CB69	Aphyric basalt	46.4	1.5	17.8	10.0	1.0	0.1	2.1	8.8	3.5	1.4	0.3	4.4	2.2	6.6	0.8	5.5	98.4	10.0	0.18	4.70	DMRS 2000		
1989	JA10	89JA10AD04-E	Amygdaoidal olivine basalt	35.9	3.2	14.9	9.7	3.7	0.2	4.8	11.2	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	8.4	3.0	11.6	98.8	12.4	0.28	2.59	DMRS 1989		
1999	JA10	99JA10AD11	Clinopyroxene olivine alkali basalt	36.7	2.8	12.3	9.6	3.7	0.2	5.5	13.5	1.0	1.2	0.8	3.4	5.0	8.4	3.0	2.6	99.1	12.9	0.38	1.24	DMRS 1999		
1999	JA10	99JA10AD17	Clinopyroxene olivine alkali basalt	36.6	4.5	12.4	8.4	5.3	0.2	8.0	14.6	3.4	2.3	0.8	1.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	0.9	10.7	10.7	0.33	1.61	DMRS 1999		
2000	JA10	00JA10AD33	Olivine alkali basalt	28.1	3.6	10.6	8.5	3.1	0.2	22.3	1.0	0.8	1.4	5.4	1.6	6.9	8.5	14.0	9.8	9.9	11.7	0.27	2.72	DMRS 2000		
2000	JA10	00JA10AD34	Olivine alkali basalt	40.3	4.4	12.9	10.6	2.2	0.2	4.3	8.6	2.1	2.6	1.3	8.2	3.8	12.0	0.6	9.5	99.0	11.7	0.27	2.72	DMRS 2000		
2000	JA10	00JA10AD37	Olivine alkali basalt	41.6	3.3	16.6	9.5	2.6	0.2	4.7	11.0	1.7	2.1	0.6	4.6	1.4	6.0	0.9	5.9	99.8	11.2	0.29	2.41	DMRS 2000		
2000	JA10	00JA10AD41	Olivine alkali basalt	44.0	2.6	14.5	8.3	4.4	0.2	6.6	11.2	3.2	1.3	0.4	2.2	0.6	2.8	<0.05	2.3	98.8	11.8	0.36	1.78	DMRS 2000		
2002	JA10	02JA10BMS02B	Olivine basalt	45.2	4.3	15.1	7.6	1.9	0.1	5.4	8.6	3.7	1.5	0.8	2.7	1.7	4.4	0.3	4.8	99.0	8.8	0.38	1.61	DMRS 2002		
2001	JA11	01JA11BM01A	Olivine basalt	40.3	4.9	14.0	1.6	0.3	4.8	6.8	2.7	2.2	1.6	2.8	2.4	5.2	<0.01	5.8	99.7	14.2	0.25	2.95	DMRS 2001			
2001	JA11	01JA11BM02A	Clinopyroxene basalt	44.6	4.8	14.4	10.4	3.3	0.2	5.0	7.6	3.3	1.7	0.8	2.1	1.2	3.2	<0.01	3.5	99.5	12.7	0.28	2.53	SOPET 2005		
1989	JA12	89JA12AD07-A	Olivine basalt	40.9	2.8	12.2	9.6	3.6	0.7	8.9	11.9	2.4	1.5	0.7	2.4	3.2	4.0	99.0	12.2	0.42	1.38	DMRS 1989				
2002	JA12	02JA12BMS03A	Olivine basalt	37.9	3.6	13.2	8.9	4.9	0.2	7.1	14.0	3.2	1.3	0.8	2.1	1.0	3.7	4.5	4.3	9.2	98.7	11.6	0.21	1.82	DMRS 2002	
2002	JA12	02JA12BMS04A	Olivine basalt	41.2	1.8	15.2	11.5	1.3	0.1	3.0	8.9	3.1	2.9	0.6	2.7	1.8	4.6	10.1	9.7	9.6	10.1	0.22	3.84	DMRS 2002		
2019	JA12	19JA12#101BMS01A	Weathersed dolerite	33.2	3.5	10.6	10.8	0.5	0.3	5.4	21.1	1.5	1.5	0.9	4.7	16.0	1.5	4.8	10.1	9.0	0.40	1.50	SRAPT 2019			
2019	JA12	19JA12#101BMS01B	Weathersed dolerite	39.7	4.4	13.1	7.8	0.5	0.5	4.7	16.0	1.5	1.5	0.7	4.0	17.5	3.3	9.8	10.0	0.41	1.44	SRAPT 2019				
2019	JA12	19JA12#101BMS01C	Weathersed dolerite	35.8	3.5	10.5	11.2	0.4	0.4	7.0	18.2	1.4	1.3	0.5	4.7	17.5	3.0	9.8	10.0	0.41	1.44	SRAPT 2019				
2019	JA12	19JA12#103BMS01C	Hyaloclastite	37.8	2.6	12.4	12.8	0.5	2.5	12.5	1.8	1.7	8.0	1.7	8.0	7.9	10.3	11.5	0.18	4.66	4.66	SRAPT 2019				
2019	JA12	19JA12#105BMS01A	Volcaniclastic tuff	16.4	1.4	5.7	6.8	0.3	0.3	5.1	33.9	1.0	0.5	11.7	16.4	99.2	6.1	0.45	22.4	100.1	7.4	0.48	1.07	SRAPT 2019		
2019	JA12	19JA12#105BMS01C	Volcaniclastic tuff	22.1	1.8	7.1	8.2	0.3	0.3	6.9	27.0	1.0	0.6	2.8	2.2	2.7	1.7	3.3	5.1	1.1	6.5	98.6	10.9	0.27	2.78	DMRS 2002
2002	JA13	02JA13BMS02B	Olivine basalt	42.0	2.9	16.1	7.5	4.1	0.2	3.9	9.5	3.5	1.7	0.8	3.3	1.8	4.0	99.9	11.1	0.26	1.23	DMRS 1989				
1989	JA14	89JA14AD06-B	Olivine basalt	45.3	2.5	15.5	4.8	5.9	0.2	8.3	8.0	2.9	1.9	0.6	2.4	3.2	5.6	0.8	7.3	98.5	9.8	0.30	2.34	DMRS 1989		
1998	JA15	98JA15AD10CA01	Bassalt	40.4	1.6	13.5	10.8	0.2	0.3	4.2	10.9	3.0	1.8	0.6	2.4	3.2	5.6	0.8	7.3	98.5	9.8	0.30	2.34	DMRS 1989		
1998	JA15	98JA15AD12CA01	Bassalt	49.3	2.4	14.7	8.5	2.0	0.1	4.0	6.4	3.0	4.1	0.6	1.2	1.8	3.0	<0.01	3.7	98.8	9.7	0.29	2.42	DMRS 1989		
1998	JA15	98JA15AD13CA01	Bassalt	19.9	1.0	7.6	9.1	<0.01	0.5	2.7	7.7	1.2	3.3	0.7	3.0	3.0	4.8	1.0	10.1	9.0	0.17	4.86	DMRS 1989			
1998	JA15	98JA15AD19CA01	Hyaloclastite	44.7	2.1	13.7	10.1	0.3	0.1	4.8	1.7	3.1	3.8	0.3	4.3	7.7	11.9	0.2	14.3	98.7	9.4	0.34	1.95	DMRS 1989		
1989	JA16	89JA16AD01	Amygdaoidal pyroxene basalt	37.4	3.6	14.2	7.9	4.0	0.2	4.0	11.4	2.0	1.5	1.4	2.4	3.2	4.0	99.9	11.1	0.26	2.78	DMRS 1989				
1990	JA17	90JA17AD10CA01	Bassalt	40.0	3.6	12.9	7.9	5.5	0.3	6.0	15.5	1.3	1.9	1.1	0.6	1.0	1.5	2.4	0.5	7.8	100.3	11.9	0.33	1.99	DMRS 1990	
1998	JA17	98JA17AD03B1	Augite acmite olivine basalt	42.0	4.2	15.3	8.5	3.5	0.2	6.1	10.7	2.4	1.6	0.7	1.4	2.0	3.3	0.1	3.3	9.8	12.9	0.53	1.60	SOPET 2005		
1998	JA17	98JA17AD05B2		38.4	3.5	12.8	9.7	3.7	0.3	7.7	13.9	2.1	0.9	1.9	2.8	4.7	0.1	3.3	9.8	11.2	0.50	1.82	SOPET 2005			
2005	JA17	05JA17AD07r1		53.0</																						

Table 1 Continued.

Year	Seamount	Sample ID	Rock type	(wt%)	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	Fe ₂ O ₃	FeO	MnO	CaO	Na ₂ O	K ₂ O	P ₂ O ₅	H ₂ O	H ₂ O _{total}	CO ₂	LOI	Total	FeO*	Mg#	FeO*/MgO	Project name			
2005 JA17	05JA17AD07/3				43.6	4.3	16.7	8.1	2.0	0.1	4.5	10.5	2.4	1.9	0.8	1.5	1.7	3.2	0.1	4.1	9.3	0.46	SOPET 2005			
2005 JA17	02JA17BN01A				46.4	1.2	17.6	4.3			1.0	1.9	9.0	3.5	4.3	3.7	2.1	2.3	4.4	8.3	10.1	3.8	0.33	SRAPT 2018		
2018 JA17	18JA17#145BMS01B	Altered basalt			42.8	3.4	16.4	11.7			0.7	5.1	9.8	2.7	1.1	2.3	3.4	5.7	4.9	10.3	10.5	0.33	2.01	SRAPT 2018		
2018 JA17	18JA17#146BMS01C	Basalt			38.4	2.5	12.7	12.9			0.5	7.0	13.6	1.6	1.4	2.6	3.4	4.8	6.9	9.9	11.6	0.38	1.64	SRAPT 2018		
2018 JA17	18JA17#147BMS01A	Basalt			39.5	2.8	14.8	11.8			0.7	6.6	12.3	4.0	1.6	2.2	3.7	5.9	4.6	9.9	10.6	0.39	1.59	SRAPT 2018		
2018 JA17	18JA17#147BMS01B	Basalt			37.9	2.0	12.9	11.8			1.3	5.2	14.7	2.5	1.2	4.6	2.5	3.3	5.8	6.1	10.1	10.6	0.33	2.02	SRAPT 2018	
2018 JA17	18JA17#147BMS01C	Basalt			44.9	2.2	15.1	12.1			0.2	5.7	11.3	3.6	0.7	0.7	2.0	3.2	2.9	100.2	10.9	0.34	1.91	SRAPT 2018		
2019 JA17	19JA17#142BMS01D	Fresh basalt gravel			46.2	1.9	20.2	7.6			0.8	2.0	6.6	6.7	4.8	0.5			3.9	10.1	6.8	0.23	3.44	SRAPT 2019		
2019 JA17	19JA17#150BMS01C	Basalt			42.7	2.5	13.6	13.4			0.5	7.4	12.6	3.8	1.4	1.1			1.6	100.5	12.1	0.38	1.62	SRAPT 2019		
																								SOPET 2005		
1990 JA19	90JA19AD01C	Augite olivine basalt			44.8	1.8	9.5	4.9	7.0	0.4	16.9	6.8	1.7	0.4					3.1	99.4	11.4	0.60	0.67	DMRS 1990		
1990 JA19	90JA19AD04D	Augite olivine basalt			38.2	2.8	11.7	7.1	4.5	0.3	7.4	12.8	1.5	2.8	0.9				10.4	100.4	10.9	0.41	1.46	DMRS 1990		
1990 JA22	90JA22AD05D	Altered basalt			42.2	3.2	13.3	9.9	0.3	2.0	1.8	7.7	3.0	4.5	2.4					9.9	100.0	9.1	0.16	5.16	DMRS 1990	
1990 JA22	90JA22AD11B	Augite olivine basalt			39.1	1.6	10.7	7.7	1.8	0.4	2.6	17.8	2.7	3.1	2.2				11.2	100.7	8.7	0.23	3.42	DMRS 1990		
2005 MT472	05DSMT47ZAD01rl-1				42.9	4.2	17.0	8.8	2.2	0.2	1.8	9.1	2.8	1.7	2.2	2.5	2.2	4.7	0.4	5.3	9.8	10.1	0.24	5.66	SOPET 2005	
2005 MT472	05DSMT47ZAD01rl-2				43.8	4.3	17.2	8.6	2.2	0.1	1.9	7.8	2.8	1.8	1.6	4.1	2.0	6.1	0.3	6.8	9.8	9.9	0.24	5.37	SOPET 2005	
2005 MT472	05DSMT47ZAD01a3				43.0	4.3	17.1	8.7	2.4	0.2	1.8	8.8	2.7	1.7	1.9	2.5	2.2	4.7	0.5	5.3	97.9	10.3	0.24	5.65	SOPET 2005	
2005 MT473	MT473BMS02A-2																							SOPET 2005		
2019 Takuyo-Daijō	19TAKUYO5BMS41B	Volcaniclastic tuff			29.8	1.6	9.9	14.8			0.5	4.8	8.1	3.5	2.4	0.6				12.3	3.0	7.9	2.3	4.3	11.0	99.5
2019 Takuyo-Daijō	19TAKUYO5BMS50B	Basalt			49.1	2.3	18.3	9.1			0.4	5.8	11.4	4.0	1.6	0.5				2.6	101.2	8.2	0.37	1.71	SRAPT 2019	
2019 Takuyo-Daijō	19TAKUYO5BMS51B	Basalt			42.2	2.3	12.5	12.5			0.8	3.0	8.9	5.4	2.2	0.9				2.5	99.8	11.2	0.34	1.93	SRAPT 2019	
2019 Takuyo-Daijō	19TAKUYO5BMS57C	Basalt			47.1	1.6	18.4	12.0			1.0	5.5	10.2	4.2	1.7	0.8				1.6	101.7	10.8	0.22	3.63	SRAPT 2019	
2019 Takuyo-Daijō	19TAKUYO5BMS58C	Basalt			42.8	2.2	16.3	12.8			1.3	5.8	11.6	4.5	1.5	0.5				2.0	99.3	11.5	0.32	2.09	SRAPT 2019	
2019 Takuyo-Daijō	19TAKUYO5BMS59A	Basalt			45.4	2.1	16.4	12.8			0.4	3.9	6.0	2.9	2.2	1.4				0.9	101.8	11.5	0.34	1.97	SRAPT 2019	
2019 Takuyo-Daijō	19TAKUYO5BMS59B	Porous basalt			43.0	2.2	14.6	14.5			0.7	7.7	11.1	2.5	1.1	1.0				4.4	100.0	9.5	0.29	2.44	SRAPT 2019	
2019 Takuyo-Daijō	19TAKUYO5BMS52A	Basalt			40.6	2.0	13.1	13.7			0.3	8.9	11.8	2.1	1.3	1.4				3.0	101.3	13.0	0.37	1.68	SRAPT 2019	
2019 Takuyo-Daijō	19TAKUYO5BMS55C	Basalt gravel?			36.4	1.9	13.2	12.7			0.4	6.3	15.8	2.4	1.7	0.6				3.1	98.2	12.3	0.42	1.39	SRAPT 2019	
2019 Takuyo-Daijō	19TAKUYO5BMS52A	Hyaloclastite			42.8	2.2	15.3	15.6			0.7	5.4	4.3	3.0	3.5	1.1				2.5	101.7	11.4	0.36	1.81	SRAPT 2019	
2019 Takuyo-Daijō	19TAKUYO5BMS52B	Hyaloclastite			37.8	2.6	14.2	15.8			0.6	5.6	6.4	3.3	3.2	0.5				7.2	101.0	14.0	0.28	2.61	SRAPT 2019	
2019 Takuyo-Daijō	19TAKUYO5BMS53B	Hyaloclastite			27.3	2.3	12.6	11.1			0.5	2.0	19.9	2.1	4.2	1.1				11.4	101.1	14.2	0.28	2.55	SRAPT 2019	
2019 Takuyo-Daijō	19TAKUYO5BMS53D	Hyaloclastite			40.2	3.0	16.2	15.5			0.1	2.2	2.5	3.8	3.7	1.0				17.0	101.2	10.0	0.17	4.97	SRAPT 2019	
2019 Takuyo-Daijō	19TAKUYO5BMS53E	Hyaloclastite including basalt gravel			43.0	2.2	15.6	14.5			0.2	6.8	6.9	3.0	2.7	0.6				6.4	99.5	13.9	0.23	3.33	SRAPT 2019	
2019 Takuyo-Daijō	19TAKUYO5BMS53B	Hyaloclastite (calcite filling)			33.4	1.6	14.5	10.9			1.2	4.2	12.9	1.9	1.7	0.4				17.8	100.4	9.8	0.30	2.33	SRAPT 2019	
2019 Takuyo-Daijō	19TAKUYO5BMS53D	Hyaloclastite (calcite filling)			24.7	1.8	9.5	8.6			0.2	4.6	28.2	1.6	1.1	0.5				19.4	100.1	7.7	0.37	1.70	SRAPT 2019	
2020 Takuyo-Daijō	19TAKUYO5BMS53D_1a	Basalt			2.7	15.0	12.4	0.1	6.3											0.4	0.95	0.06	0.06	ESCRC 2020		
2020 Takuyo-Daijō	19TAKUYO5BMS53D_1b	Basalt			2.9	16.0	14.1													1.2				0.05	ESCRC 2020	
2020 Takuyo-Daijō	19TAKUYO5BMS53D_2a	Basalt			1.9	9.7	11.1													0.6				0.34	ESCRC 2020	
2020 Takuyo-Daijō	19TAKUYO5BMS53D_2b	Basalt			1.6	9.4	10.1													0.3				0.94	ESCRC 2020	
2020 Takuyo-Daijō	19TAKUYO5BMS53E_1a	Fe-rich basalt			2.0	11.4	11.3													0.3				0.94	ESCRC 2020	
2020 Takuyo-Daijō	19TAKUYO5BMS53E_1b	Fe-rich basalt			2.1	11.4	12.8													0.4				0.94	ESCRC 2020	
2020 Takuyo-Daijō	19TAKUYO5BMS53F_2a	Basalt including carbonate			1.4	7.7	7.1													0.3				0.94	ESCRC 2020	
2020 Takuyo-Daijō	19TAKUYO5BMS53F_2b	Basalt including carbonate			2.5	13.9	12.4													0.4				0.95	ESCRC 2020	
2020 Takuyo-Daijō	19TAKUYO5BMS53F_3a	Fe-rich basalt			1.5	8.4	9.8													0.3				0.93	ESCRC 2020	
2020 Takuyo-Daijō	19TAKUYO5BMS53F_3b	Fe-rich basalt			1.6	9.0	10.2													0.3				0.93	ESCRC 2020	

Total was calculated by using major element composition and LOI.

LOI: FeO+Fe₂O₃, Mg#: MgO/(MgO+FeO+MgO)

DMRS: Deep-sea mineral resource surveys

SRAPT: Survey on offshore petroleum exploration technology basic survey on exploration technology for deep water petroleum resources

ESRC: Environmental study in the area for exploration of cobalt-rich crust

Table 2 Minor elemental compositions of basement rocks from seamounts in the JA area

Year	Seamount	Sample ID	(ppm)	V	Cr	Rb	Sc	Y	Zr	Nb	Ba	La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu	Pb	Th	U	Project name
1999	JA01	99JA01AD12	284	23	523	106	339	75	235	106.0	137.0	18.7	75.9	14.0	4.6	14.3	2.2	12.1	2.6	7.2	0.9	5.4	0.8				DMRS 1999		
1999	JA01	99JA01AD13	338	28	564	38	227	42	247	40.2	73.2	8.9	37.3	7.9	2.8	7.8	1.3	6.8	1.4	3.8	0.5	3.0	0.4				DMRS 1999		
1999	JA01	99JA01AD18	295	18	1300	35	369	92	214	68.6	126.0	13.8	54.6	10.4	3.5	9.2	1.4	6.9	1.2	3.2	0.4	2.2	0.3				DMRS 1999		
1999	JA01	99JA01AD23	189	106	586	27	687	198	394	73.1	127.0	12.3	42.6	7.3	2.4	6.1	1.0	5.1	1.0	2.8	0.4	2.4	0.4				DMRS 1999		
2001	JA02	01JA02BMS02C	260	14	1470	42	236	85	807	87.5	158.0	18.7	76.8	13.6	4.6	12.4	1.8	9.1	1.6	3.9	0.4	2.9	0.4				DMRS 2001		
2001	JA02	01JA02BMS03A	297	10	1450	31	269	94	516	61.4	112.0	13.3	55.2	10.1	3.5	9.3	1.3	6.8	1.2	2.9	0.4	2.2	0.3				DMRS 2001		
2001	JA02	01JA02BMS05A	312	17	910	32	252	92	605	64.5	116.0	13.7	56.6	10.0	3.4	9.0	1.3	6.6	1.2	2.8	0.3	2.1	0.3				DMRS 2001		
2002	JA02	02JA02BMS06B	224	11	643	27	182	68	240	49.6	88.8	9.9	38.0	7.3	2.5	6.9	1.0	5.5	1.0	2.5	0.3	1.9	0.3				DMRS 2002		
2005	JA02	01JA02BMS05B	290	528	26	573	27	171	48	315	28.0	56.9	7.1	30.8	6.9	2.2	6.2	1.0	5.3	0.9	2.3	0.3	1.9	0.3			SOPEI 2005		
2005	JA02	01JA02BMS02B	251	309	12	1346	41	256	82	713	80.6	157.7	18.7	72.4	14.1	4.1	11.5	1.7	8.2	1.5	3.6	0.5	2.6	0.3			2.2	SOPEI 2005	
2005	JA02	02JA02BMS06B	227	236	9	687	28	186	80	287	54.8	97.0	11.1	43.1	8.1	2.4	7.4	1.1	5.7	1.1	2.4	0.4	2.0	0.3			1.7	SOPEI 2005	
2018	JA02	02JA02BMS07A	208	392	42	851	30	222	70	625	52.3	102.3	12.2	48.9	9.3	3.0	8.5	1.2	6.3	1.1	2.7	0.4	2.0	0.3			2.6	SOPEI 2005	
2018	JA02	18JA02#01BMS01A	231	400	18	320	27	205	21.6	40.7	5.1	21.0	5.4	1.5	5.2	0.8	4.5	1.0	2.5	0.3	1.8	0.3	5.8	2.0			0.8	SRAPT 2018	
2018	JA02	18JA02#01BGBMS01C	227	290	17	342	36	289	29.1	36.2	5.5	24.9	5.7	1.6	6.4	0.9	5.2	1.1	2.8	0.4	2.3	0.3	4.6	1.8			0.8	SRAPT 2018	
2018	JA02	18JA02#01BMS01A	250	600	48	567	67	730	72.3	128.5	13.6	54.3	11.3	2.9	10.2	1.4	7.7	1.6	4.7	0.6	3.4	0.5	6.5	5.2			2.1	SRAPT 2018	
2018	JA02	18JA02#01BMS01C	315	690	33	736	41	478	43.8	90.9	9.4	39.9	9.1	2.7	8.6	1.3	6.9	1.3	3.4	0.5	2.8	0.2	4.5	4.2			4.2	SRAPT 2018	
2018	JA02	18JA02#01BGBMS01A	186	450	17	239	17	181	15.6	30.5	4.6	34.2	9.1	3.7	1.3	4.0	0.6	3.5	0.7	1.8	0.2	1.5	0.2	2.3	1.9			0.5	SRAPT 2018
2018	JA02	18JA02#02BMS01A	229	330	21	349	28	298	29.9	50.4	6.1	25.9	5.7	1.7	6.0	0.8	4.7	0.9	2.6	0.3	1.8	0.3	5.1	2.7			0.9	SRAPT 2018	
2018	JA02	18JA02#02BMS01B	218	430	29	342	35	366	38.4	8.1	34.1	7.5	2.0	7.6	1.1	6.0	1.3	3.2	0.5	2.5	0.4	5.8	3.3			2.0	SRAPT 2018		
2018	JA02	18JA02#02OBMS01C	237	350	26	333	31	324	33.8	90.9	7.2	30.4	7.0	2.0	6.9	1.1	5.7	1.2	3.1	0.4	2.4	0.4	5.8	3.2			1.4	SRAPT 2018	
2018	JA02	18JA02#02IBMS01B	286	590	17	1355	41	510	68.7	112.0	14.2	55.6	10.0	2.8	9.0	1.3	6.4	1.3	3.5	0.5	2.9	0.4	9.3	6.2			1.2	SRAPT 2018	
2018	JA02	18JA02#02IBMS01C	305	430	27	661	73	510	82.6	103.0	10.3	44.2	9.1	2.6	9.9	1.4	8.8	1.9	5.2	0.7	4.8	0.7	7.4	3.6			2.8	SRAPT 2018	
2018	JA02	18JA02#03BMS01A	183	480	31	521	195	165	131.0	90.5	15.7	70.3	13.8	3.7	19.5	2.7	17.1	4.0	11.3	1.4	9.3	1.3	5.6	2.0			2.5	SRAPT 2018	
2018	JA02	18JA02#03BMS01B	209	350	26	448	51	210	36.1	116.5	6.6	29.0	6.8	2.1	8.4	1.3	7.7	1.6	4.2	0.6	4.0	0.6	12.9	2.1			2.0	SRAPT 2018	
2018	JA02	18JA02#03BMS01A	150	290	23	454	49	103	41.0	44.6	7.6	32.2	7.2	2.1	7.8	1.1	6.7	1.3	3.4	0.5	3.1	0.5	12.3	1.7			2.4	SRAPT 2018	
2018	JA02	18JA02#03BMS01B	134	240	11	43.6	21	138	21.2	43.2	4.8	1.5	4.6	0.8	3.9	0.8	2.2	0.3	1.6	0.3	1.6	0.3	7.0	1.9			0.9	SRAPT 2018	
2018	JA02	18JA02#03BMS01C	136	340	28	558	131	170	88.1	48.8	12.3	54.4	10.5	3.0	14.1	1.9	12.2	2.8	8.3	1.2	7.0	1.0	15.7	2.3			2.4	SRAPT 2018	
2018	JA02	18JA02#03BMS01D	295	750	10	276	27	329	42.0	96.1	9.5	38.5	8.4	2.3	7.2	1.1	5.5	1.1	2.6	0.4	2.2	0.3	38.1	5.1			1.4	SRAPT 2018	
1997	JA03	97JA03AD19	386	17	470	24	162	54	290	35.1	70.9	8.4	34.9	7.3	2.1	7.2	1.0	5.1	0.9	2.4	0.3	1.9	0.3				DMRS 1997		
2002	JA03	02JA03BMS04B-1	21	170	863	27	484	135	1210	97.9	148.3	13.9	44.8	6.7	2.2	4.7	0.7	5.1	1.0	2.9	0.5	3.0	0.4				DMRS 2002		
2005	JA03	02JA03BMS04B-2	21	155	656	25	488	126	826	97.7	153.5	13.8	43.8	6.3	1.9	5.5	0.7	4.5	0.9	2.7	0.4	2.7	0.4				SOPEI 2005		
2019	JA03	19JA03#05BMS01C	252	192	43	859	860	560	56.2	108.0	12.6	50.9	9.6	2.6	7.3	1.2	6.6	1.2	6.6	1.2	6.6	1.2	15.1	6.1			3.0	SRAPT 2019	
2019	JA03	19JA03#05ABMS01C	281	97	16	1165	382	22	300	43.4	88.6	10.8	42.3	8.2	2.3	6.7	1.0	5.3	1.0	2.4	0.3	2.1	0.3				DMRS 1997		
2019	JA03	19JA03#06BMS01A	265	351	13	2310	287	472	16	1720	90.0	10.3	42.4	8.1	2.4	7.0	1.0	5.7	1.1	3.6	0.4	2.6	0.4				SRAPT 2019		
2019	JA03	19JA03#06BMS01C	411	2010	16	458	31	280	35.9	88.2	9.3	37.2	7.5	2.2	6.5	1.0	5.4	1.1	2.8	0.4	2.4	0.3	33.4	3.5			1.6	SRAPT 2019	
2019	JA03	19JA03#06BMS01D	320	1710	25	498	40	381	41.5	105.0	9.3	37.8	8.0	2.3	7.8	1.2	6.2	1.3	3.4	0.5	3.1	0.5	69.4	3.9			2.2	SRAPT 2019	
2019	JA03	19JA03#07BMS01A	363	287	60	596	1630	287	44.7	87.2	10.3	41.7	8.8	2.6	8.0	1.2	6.5	1.3	3.3	0.5	2.8	0.4	21.3	4.9			1.4	SRAPT 2018	
2002	JA05	02JA05BMS01B	114	45	1850	60	798	213	1840	146.5	283.6	31.6	122.2	21.0	6.5	16.0	2.1	12.5	2.1	5.5	0.7	4.3	0.6				DMRS 2002		
1997	JA06	97JA06AD20	224	31	665	53	226	77	471	64.4	76.8	9.9	39.0	7.6	2.4	8.2	1.1	5.7	1.2	3.2	0.5	2.6	0.4				DMRS 1997		
2018	JA06	18JA06#08BMS01B	314	20	731	36	304	27	283	44.7	90.0	10.3	42.4	8.1	2.4	7.0	1.0	5.3	1.0	2.4	0.3	2.1	0.3				SRAPT 2018		
2018	JA06	18JA06#08BMS02B	280	540	29	557	55	304	43.4	88.6	10.8	42.3	8.2	2.3	6.7	1.0	5.3	1.0	2.4	0.3	2.1	0.3				1.9	SRAPT 2018		
2018	JA06	18JA06#08BMS01C	278	490	25	500	31	280	35.9	88.2	9.3	37.2	7.5	2.2	6.5	1.0	5.4	1.1	2.8	0.4	2.4	0.3				1.3	SRAPT 2018		
2018	JA06	18JA06#08BMS01C	411	2010	16	458	31	281	41.4	133.5	14.5	60.6	12.3	3.1	7.8	1.2	7.7	1.4	3.6	0.5	2.7	0.3				1.3	SRAPT 2018		
2018	JA06	18JA06#08BMS01D	320	1710	25	498	40	321	42.6	87.2	10.4	42.6	8.5	2.2	7.0	1.0	5.2	1.0	2.7	0.3	2.3	0.3							

Table 2 Continued.

Year	Seamount	Sample ID	(ppm)	V	Cr	Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Ba	La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu	Pb	Th	U	Project name		
2018.JA06	18IA06#08#BMS01C	333	90	29	797	36					412	53.5	114.0	13.0	52.3	10.6	2.9	9.3	1.3	7.0	1.3	3.7	0.5	2.9	0.4	22.5	5.5	1.5	SRAPT 2018		
2018.JA06	18IA06#08#BMS01C	270	90	26	660	29					378	46.8	100.5	10.9	43.3	8.7	2.6	7.6	1.0	5.7	1.2	2.7	0.4	2.4	0.3	19.4	5.9	1.5	SRAPT 2018		
2018.JA06	18IA06#09#BMS01A	264	380	27	667	35					399	59.1	140.0	13.1	52.9	9.5	1.3	6.7	1.3	3.6	0.5	2.8	0.4	66.1	6.9	2.0	SRAPT 2018				
2018.JA06	18IA06#09#BMS01B	260	400	28	689	32					371	56.4	116.0	12.8	50.8	9.8	2.5	8.6	1.1	6.2	1.1	3.3	0.4	2.7	0.3	22.3	6.7	1.9	SRAPT 2018		
2018.JA06	18IA06#09#BMS01C	250	420	29	648	30					358	54.3	113.0	12.4	49.1	10.0	2.5	8.0	1.1	6.0	1.1	2.8	0.4	2.5	0.3	17.1	6.9	1.7	SRAPT 2018		
2018.JA06	18IA06#09#BMS01C	325	130	41	643	57					1045	55.1	86.2	12.0	49.1	10.1	2.7	8.7	1.2	8.0	1.7	4.6	0.6	4.0	0.5	12.5	4.6	1.9	SRAPT 2018		
1998.JA09	98IA09AD18	105	44	800	216	245	15	2030	1480	83.0	145	59.0	10.0	2.7	11.0	1.8	11.0	2.7	8.9	1.4	8.0	1.4								DMRS 1998	
1998.JA09	98IA09AD20-I	328	82	521	34	238	34	368	360	57.0	7.5	32.0	6.7	2.5	5.3	0.9	4.7	0.8	2.4	0.3	1.8	0.3								DMRS 1998	
1998.JA09	98IA09AD20-II	318	46	469	22	206	30	453	26.0	49.0	6.6	28.0	5.8	2.0	4.6	0.8	4.1	0.7	2.0	0.3	1.5	0.2								DMRS 1998	
1999.JA09	99IA09AD34-I	96	55	651	38	168	48	1110	85.2	145.0	15.3	58.4	10.6	3.4	8.6	1.2	5.7	1.0	2.5	0.3	1.6	0.2								DMRS 1999	
1999.JA09	99IA09AD34-II	139	38	760	48	174	54	918	96.7	167.0	18.0	69.1	12.6	4.0	10.1	1.4	7.0	1.2	3.2	0.4	2.5	0.4								DMRS 1999	
1999.JA09	99IA09AD34-3	74	34	868	30	145	46	848	87.9	153.0	16.5	62.5	11.3	3.6	8.8	1.2	5.7	0.9	2.1	0.3	1.4	0.2								DMRS 1999	
1999.JA09	99IA09AD35-I	204	41	500	36	161	35	520	37.6	61.8	7.6	30.7	5.9	2.2	5.9	0.9	5.0	1.0	2.8	0.4	2.1	0.3								DMRS 1999	
1999.JA09	99IA09AD35-II	184	40	562	31	176	38	591	39.3	65.2	7.6	30.8	6.1	2.1	5.7	0.9	4.6	0.9	2.4	0.3	1.6	0.2								DMRS 1999	
2000.JA09	00IA09AD54-I	204	36	475	23	90	171	61.9	30.2	4.5	19.1	1.9	5.2	0.8	4.6	0.9	2.4	0.3	1.8	0.2								DMRS 2000			
2000.JA09	00IA09AD54-II	322	34	744	157	178	48	452	146.0	8.0	23.4	98.8	18.7	5.9	21.0	3.4	20.4	4.4	12.9	1.7	10.7	1.6								DMRS 2000	
2000.JA09	00IA09AD58	209	48	580	93	219	37	395	78.4	67.5	12.1	49.7	9.4	3.1	10.9	1.6	9.6	2.0	5.6	0.8	4.5	0.6								DMRS 2000	
2000.JA09	00IA09CB69	183	40	317	17	55	12	130	12.8	21.4	2.9	13.6	3.4	1.3	3.4	0.6	3.4	0.6	1.6	0.2	1.1	0.2								DMRS 2000	
1989.JA10	89IA10AD04-E							358																						DMRS 1989	
1999.JA10	99IA10AD11	294	28	361	28	279	59	206	57.2	115.0	12.8	49.5	9.1	3.0	7.7	1.1	5.4	1.0	2.5	0.3	1.7	0.3								DMRS 1999	
1999.JA10	99IA10AD17	346	46	972	33	315	101	640	80.4	168.0	19.2	75.2	13.0	4.2	10.0	1.4	6.9	1.2	3.2	0.4	2.6	0.3								DMRS 1999	
2000.JA10	00IA10AD33	269	19	852	33	232	93	504	105.0	193.0	21.1	80.1	13.3	4.1	11.3	1.4	7.0	1.2	2.9	0.3	1.9	0.2								DMRS 2000	
2000.JA10	00IA10AD34	213	56	657	36	261	114	710	87.7	161.0	17.7	69.3	12.1	3.8	10.4	1.4	6.7	1.1	2.8	0.3	1.8	0.2								DMRS 2000	
2000.JA10	00IA10AD37	300	39	833	29	201	96	468	60.2	118.0	13.8	51.6	9.8	3.3	6.5	1.2	2.9	0.4	2.1	0.3								DMRS 2000			
2000.JA10	00IA10AD41	296	45	576	25	175	51	458	39.4	77.7	9.2	35.3	6.9	2.3	7.0	1.0	5.5	1.1	2.7	0.4	2.1	0.3								DMRS 2000	
2002.JA10	02IA10BMS02B	342	27	870	36	372	75	912	69.7	138.1	16.1	63.2	11.9	3.9	10.2	1.4	7.9	1.4	3.5	0.4	2.6	0.4								DMRS 2002	
2001.JA11	01IA11BM01A	330	38	822	50	487	73	378	62.7	119.0	16.1	72.9	14.6	4.9	13.3	2.0	9.7	1.7	4.0	0.5	2.9	0.4								DMRS 2001	
2001.JA11	01IA11BM02A	355	36	579	42	383	55	342	41.3	88.0	11.8	55.7	11.9	4.1	11.6	1.8	9.0	1.6	3.8	0.5	2.9	0.4								DMRS 2001	
2005.JA11	02IA11BMS06A							985																						SOPET 2005	
1989.JA12	89IA12AD07-A							806																						DMRS 1989	
2002.JA12	02IA12BMS03A	427	17	792	33	210	91	948	58.3	104.9	12.2	48.4	9.2	3.1	8.1	1.1	6.2	1.1	2.8	0.4	2.3	0.3								DMRS 2002	
2002.JA12	02IA12BMS04A	160	30	515	24	117	46	550	35.8	56.7	6.8	27.9	5.5	2.0	5.1	0.7	4.5	0.8	2.1	0.3	1.7	0.2								DMRS 2002	
2019.JA12	19IA12#(0)BMS01A	216	369	33	1495	400																								DMRS 2019	
2019.JA12	19IA12#(10)BMS01B	260	419	41	713	500																								DMRS 2019	
2019.JA12	19IA12#(10)BMS01C	210	153	39	586	40																								DMRS 2019	
2019.JA12	19IA12#(05)BMS01A	91	352	11	666	50																								DMRS 2019	
2019.JA12	19IA12#(10)BMS01C	170	292	11	289	40																								DMRS 2019	
1989.JA13	02IA13BMS02B	188	37	865	31	307	82	403	62.4	125.4	14.5	58.0	10.6	3.4	8.7	1.1	6.5	1.1	2.7	0.3	2.2	0.3								DMRS 2002	
1989.JA14	89IA14AD06-B							806																							DMRS 1989
1998.JA15	98IA15AD10CA01	147	34	435	74	127	22	319	45.0	41.0	6.6	29.0	1.9	6.1	1.1	6.7	1.4	4.1	0.6	3.4	0.6									DMRS 1998	
1998.JA15	98IA15AD12CA01	215	45	517	29	277	35	752	48.0	91.0	10.7	42.0	7.9	2.3	6.4	1.0	5.1	0.9	2.6	0.3	2.0	0.3								DMRS 1998	
1998.JA15	98IA15AD13CA01	132	37	759	73	210	17	411	62.0	65.0	8.5	33.0	6.0	1.8	4.3	0.7	3.6	0.6	1.6	0.2	1.1	0.2								DMRS 1998	
1998.JA15	98IA15AD19CA01	61	69	260	16	184	24	961	23.0	55.0	6.0	25.0	5.7	1.8	4.3	0.7	3.6	0.6	1.3	0.2	1.1	0.2								DMRS 1998	
1989.JA16	89IA16AD01							895																							DMRS 1989
1990.JA17	90IA17AD01C	294	636	14	787	29	220	83	560	52.8	107.1	12.3	48.7	9.4	2.8	7.8	1.2	5.9	1.1	2.8	0.4	2.1	0.3	2.4	0.6	1.4	SOPET 2005				
2005.JA17	05IA17AD05b1	280	217	31	790	35	275	80	435	49.5	103.2	12.0	51.0	9.9	3.0	8.4	1.3	6.6	1.3	3.0	0.4	2.5	0.4	3.1	5.2	1.5	SOPET 2005				
2005.JA17	05IA17AD05b2	306	355	16	808	36	267	120	170																						

Table 2 Continued.

Year	Seamount	Sample ID	(ppm)	V	Cr	Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Ba	La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu	Pb	Th	U	Project name	
2005	JA17	05JA17AD0T5	294	2	36	824	36	353	75	448	51.8	104.6	13.0	55.5	10.6	3.4	9.8	1.4	7.2	1.4	3.4	0.5	2.7	0.4	4.0	5.6	1.7	SOPET 2005		
2005	JA17	02JA17BMS01A	207	10	39	1323	50	335	123	694	99.3	192.4	22.3	89.9	16.5	5.0	14.2	1.9	10.0	1.8	4.5	0.6	3.6	0.5	4.4	9.6	2.4	SOPET 2005		
2018	JA17	18JA17#145BMS01B	98	70	102	1080	125		913	147.5	195.0	24.4	92.3	15.0	4.0	15.8	2.2	13.2	3.2	9.3	1.3	8.6	1.2	51.7	17.8	4.9	SRAPT 2018			
2018	JA17	18JA17#146BMS01C	262	60	40	1070	38		611	68.9	151.5	16.4	64.8	13.1	3.6	10.9	1.4	7.9	1.5	4.1	0.5	3.0	0.4	31.0	7.2	2.2	SRAPT 2018			
2018	JA17	18JA17#147BMS01A	313	900	30	1060	66		669	67.9	103.0	11.1	42.9	8.8	2.5	9.0	1.2	6.9	1.7	4.1	0.5	3.6	0.5	36.1	5.6	2.5	SRAPT 2018			
2018	JA17	18JA17#147BMS01B	301	180	16	1325	47		848	94.4	180.0	19.3	73.9	12.9	3.6	11.3	1.6	8.3	1.6	4.4	0.6	3.7	0.6	33.7	9.6	3.0	SRAPT 2018			
2018	JA17	18JA17#147BMS01C	256	400	25	766	112		545	73.8	79.6	10.8	44.9	8.8	2.6	10.4	1.6	9.8	2.3	6.6	0.9	6.2	0.9	52.5	3.7	2.8	SRAPT 2018			
2018	JA17	18JA17#147BMS01D	242	310	39	1090	28		703	47.1	87.2	9.5	37.5	8.3	2.2	7.1	1.0	5.4	1.1	2.8	0.4	2.4	0.3	6.1	4.1	2.0	SRAPT 2018			
2019	JA17	19JA17#142BMS01C	153	5	76	2270			1950																			SRAPT 2018		
2019	JA17	19JA17#150BMS01C	231	167	36	1800			960																			SRAPT 2019		
1990	JA19	90JA19AD01C																										DMRS 1990		
1990	JA19	90JA19AD04D																										DMRS 1990		
1990	JA22	90JA22AD05D																										DMRS 1990		
1990	JA22	90JA22AD11B																										DMRS 1990		
2005	MT472	05DSMT472AD0Ir1	241	136	29	627	82	312	42	219	63.1	71.7	15.9	76.5	16.6	5.2	18.2	2.7	14.2	2.8	7.2	1.0	5.4	0.8	6.0	2.8	1.1	SOPET 2005		
2005	MT472	05DSMT472AD0Ir-2	201	132	30	552	63	297	41	158	44.1	72.5	10.9	51.7	11.5	3.8	11.9	1.8	9.5	2.0	5.0	0.7	3.9	0.5	3.0	2.6	1.4	SOPET 2005		
2005	MT472	05DSMT472AD0Ia3	230	149	30	638	76	301	43	195	58.2	70.5	13.8	65.7	14.4	4.5	15.3	2.3	12.4	2.5	6.2	0.9	4.7	0.7	5.0	2.7	1.0	SOPET 2005		
2005	MT473	MT473BMS02A-2	327	22	36	650	52	270	54	317	44.2	77.7	11.7	51.9	11.4	3.7	10.8	1.6	8.8	1.7	4.5	0.7	3.4	0.5	1.7	3.6	2.4	SOPET 2005		
2005	MT474	MT474BMS04A																										SOPET 2005		
2019	Takuyo-Daijo	19TAKUYOSBMSS1B	244	221	52	652										2250														3040
2019	Takuyo-Daijo	19TAKUYOSBMSS0B	196	154	45	712										530														21.4
2019	Takuyo-Daijo	19TAKUYOSBMSS7B	285	68	31	1075										530														17.8
2019	Takuyo-Daijo	19TAKUYOSBMSS7C	136	3	52	933										640														40.5
2019	Takuyo-Daijo	19TAKUYOSBMSS8C	224	57	45	737										610														27.5
2019	Takuyo-Daijo	19TAKUYOSBMSS9A	231	50	37	774										540														7.5
2019	Takuyo-Daijo	19TAKUYOSBMSS9B	215	62	27	793										730														16.4
2019	Takuyo-Daijo	19TAKUYOSBMSS2A	247	234	16	821										210														8.5
2019	Takuyo-Daijo	19TAKUYOSBMSS5C	226	328	23	622										300														33.3
2019	Takuyo-Daijo	19TAKUYOSBMSS2A	157	198	26	449										130														13.6
2019	Takuyo-Daijo	19TAKUYOSBMSS2B	154	236	55	316										160														13.5
2019	Takuyo-Daijo	19TAKUYOSBMSS3B	191	127	49	197										230														29.7
2019	Takuyo-Daijo	19TAKUYOSBMSS3D	196	128	32	3270										130														32.5
2019	Takuyo-Daijo	19TAKUYOSBMSS3E	155	117	47	480										240														25.7
2019	Takuyo-Daijo	19TAKUYOSBMSS2A	157	254	27	412										130														10.0
2019	Takuyo-Daijo	19TAKUYOSBMSS3B	170	95	37	244										370														8.2
2019	Takuyo-Daijo	19TAKUYOSBMSS3B	165	84	19	458										240														1.1
2020	Takuyo-Daijo	19TAKUYOSBMSS3D_1a	271	217	26	487	23	189	58	150	36.1	72.5	8.5	36.0	7.1	2.4	7.6	1.0	5.1	0.9	2.4	0.3	1.9	0.3	9.7	0.7	SRAPT 2019			
2020	Takuyo-Daijo	19TAKUYOSBMSS3D_1b	274	220	36	458	23	207	63	148	37.9	78.0	8.8	36.5	7.4	2.5	7.6	1.1	5.3	1.0	2.5	0.3	1.9	0.2	2.8	4.8	ESCR 2020			
2020	Takuyo-Daijo	19TAKUYOSBMSS3D_2a	153	118	28	129	13	124	39	87	23.8	48.6	5.6	22.7	4.4	1.5	4.6	0.6	3.2	0.6	1.5	0.2	1.1	0.1	1.4	2.9	1.2	ESCR 2020		
2020	Takuyo-Daijo	19TAKUYOSBMSS3D_2b	153	115	31	109	11	111	35	65	17.8	35.0	4.3	17.5	3.5	1.2	3.5	0.5	2.6	0.5	1.3	0.2	1.0	0.1	1.3	2.5	1.0	ESCR 2020		
2020	Takuyo-Daijo	19TAKUYOSBMSS3E_1a	139	89	29	228	29	180	50	185	55.8	71.9	10.9	43.8	8.1	2.5	8.7	1.1	5.9	1.1	3.0	0.4	2.3	0.3	3.8	1.7	ESCR 2020			
2020	Takuyo-Daijo	19TAKUYOSBMSS3E_1b	140	106	47	327	55	169	52	180	59.5	61.5	11.3	47.1	9.3	2.7	10.8	1.5	8.7	1.8	5.1	0.7	4.1	0.6	20.2	4.0	ESCR 2020			
2020	Takuyo-Daijo	19TAKUYOSBMSS3F_1a	139	91	46	248	29	189	47	176	57.6	75.8	10.5	42.3	7.7	2.3	8.2	1.1	5.7	1.1	2.9	0.4	2.3	0.3	17.2	3.6	ESCR 2020			
2020	Takuyo-Daijo	19TAKUYOSBMSS3F_1b	127	105	41	302	56	162	45	155	56.8	59.2	10.2	43.2	8.4	2.5	10.0	1.4	8.0	1.7	5.1	0.6	3.9	0.6	17.9	3.5	ESCR 2020			
2020	Takuyo-Daijo	19TAKUYOSBMSS3F_2a	145	96	17	395	12	99	30	153	20.6	38.5	4.7	19.7	4.0	1.4	6.2	0.5	4.4	1.0	2.9	0.5	1.4	0.2	1.1	2.3	0.6	ESCR 2020		
2020	Takuyo-Daijo	19TAKUYOSBMSS3F_2b	269	179	37	573	21	178	53	368	33.5	67.6	8.0	33.2	6.8	2.3	7.0	1.0	4.8	0.9	2.3	0.3	1.8	0.2	1.9	1.1	ESCR 2020			
2020	Takuyo-Daijo	19TAKUYOSBMSS3F_3a	146	108	28	121	14	115	40	90	24.9	49.9	5.8	23.8	4.6	1.6	4.9	0.6	3.3	0.6	1.5	0.2	1.1	0.1	1.2	1.3	ESCR 2020			
2020	Takuyo-Daijo	19TAKUYOSBMSS3F_3b	165	127	35	114	12	115	39	77	20.5	40.4	4.9	20.1	4.1	1.4	4.3	0.6	3.1	0.5	1.4	0.2	1.1	0.1	1.6	3.0	ESCR 2020			

DMRS: Deep-sea mineral resource surveys

SRAPT: Survey on offshore petroleum exploration technology (basic survey on exploration technology for deep water petroleum resources)

ESCR: Environmental study on resource assessment and production technology for the development of marine mineral resources

The decrease in SiO_2 is observed with the increase in LOI. The alteration reflects two stages of magmatic activity: hydrothermal alteration (recrystallization of hydrous minerals, increase in H_2O^+) and seafloor weathering (formation of clay minerals, increase in H_2O^-). With alteration, calcite crystallizes in the voids and CO_2 increases. For the samples with $>1\%$ P_2O_5 , the effect of phosphatization is considered. It is known that many elements, including alkali elements, are lost in hydrothermal alteration and alkali elements are added in seafloor weathering. In addition, with the increase of calcite and phosphate, elements such as Ca, Ba, Y, and REE are added. Careful interpretation is needed since the chemical composition of the rock changes from the original composition due to hydrothermal alteration and phosphatization.

Although SiO_2 of most samples are reduced due to increased LOI and CaO , these samples are classified as basalt. These basalts show a wide range of undifferentiated basalts with high MgO and $\text{Mg}\#$ ($\text{MgO}/(\text{MgO}+\text{FeO}^*$, $\text{FeO}^* = \text{FeO}+\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$) to highly differentiated basalts with low MgO and $\text{Mg}\#$. The high $\text{Na}_2\text{O}+\text{K}_2\text{O} (>3\%)$ and high $\text{TiO}_2 (>2\%)$ relative to SiO_2 indicate the characteristics of alkaline rocks.

Figure 4 shows the $\text{Ti}/1000\text{-V}$ diagram (after Shervais, 1982) and Figure 5 shows the $\text{Zr}/4\text{-Nb-Y}$ diagram (after Meschede, 1986). In the $\text{Ti}/1000\text{-V}$ and $\text{Zr}/4\text{-Nb-Y}$ diagrams, the plots are in the oceanic island alkaline basalt region, although there is some variation. In the $\text{Zr}/4\text{-Nb-Y}$ diagram, samples with slightly higher Y values outside the oceanic island alkali basalt region are considered to be due to the increase in Y caused by phosphatization.

Figure 6 shows the Ba/Zr-Nb/Zr diagram. The Ba/Nb ratios of most of the samples are in the range of 4 to 10, which is similar to the basalts in the South Pacific Isotope and Thermal Anomaly (SOPITA) region where the seamounts in this area are thought to have been formed. The samples with Ba/Nb ratios higher than 10 are considered to have undergone Ba addition due to phosphatization. This is especially true for JA09 and JA15 Seamounts.

The MORB-normalized diagram is shown in Figure 7, and the REE chondrite-normalized diagram is shown in Figure 8. The reference values used for the normalization are those of Sun and McDonough (1989), and the figures are divided by seamounts. In the MORB normalized diagram, each seamount basically shows a smooth downward pattern enriched in incompatible elements. Rb, Ba, U, and K increase or decrease due to the influence of alteration, and the increase in Ba and Y may be due to phosphatization. For the samples with a large increase in Pb, MnO is also high, which may be due to the contamination of ferromanganese crusts. Ti-poor samples are found in JA02, JA03, JA05, JA09, JA15, and JA17 Seamounts. Since Ti is an element that is difficult to move during alteration, it may reflect the primary composition and may have been produced by different

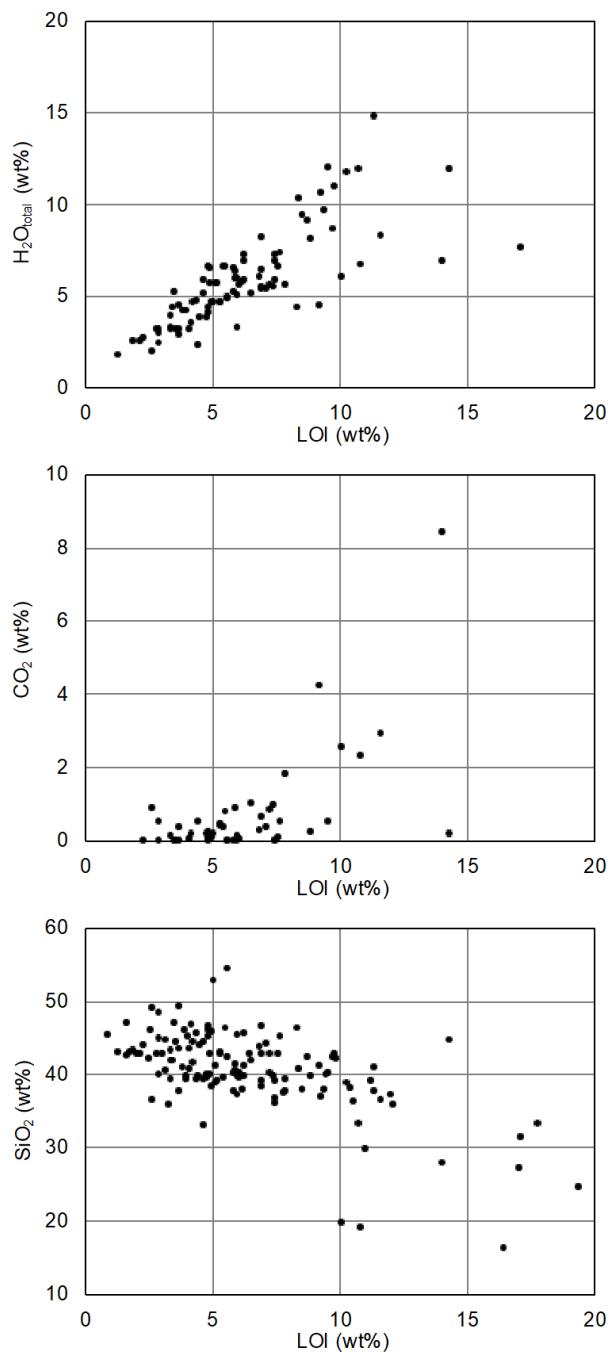


Fig. 2 H_2O , CO_2 , and SiO_2 plots against LOI of seamount basement basalts.

magmatic activities.

The REE chondrite-normalization diagrams also show typical oceanic island alkaline basalt features enriched in LREEs for many samples. Two samples from the JA03 Seamount (02JA03BMS04B-1, 02JA03BMS04B-2) and one sample from the JA17 Seamount (05JA17AD07r2) show a low MREE pattern that is different from the other samples. In the JA02 Seamount, JA09 Seamount, and MT472 Seamount, some samples show negative Ce anomalies. The negative Ce anomaly reflects the influence

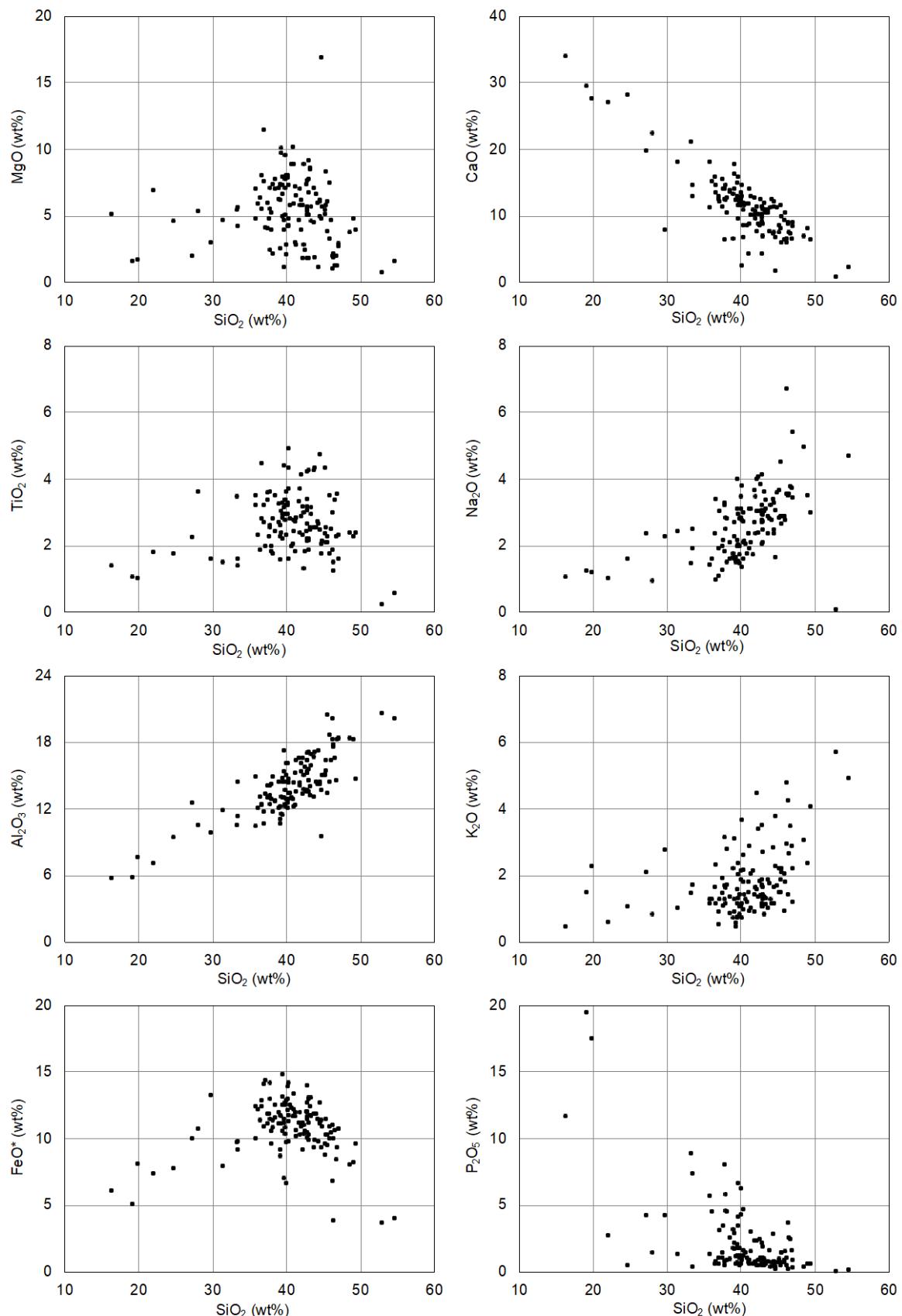


Fig. 3 Major elements plot against SiO_2 of seamount basement basalts.

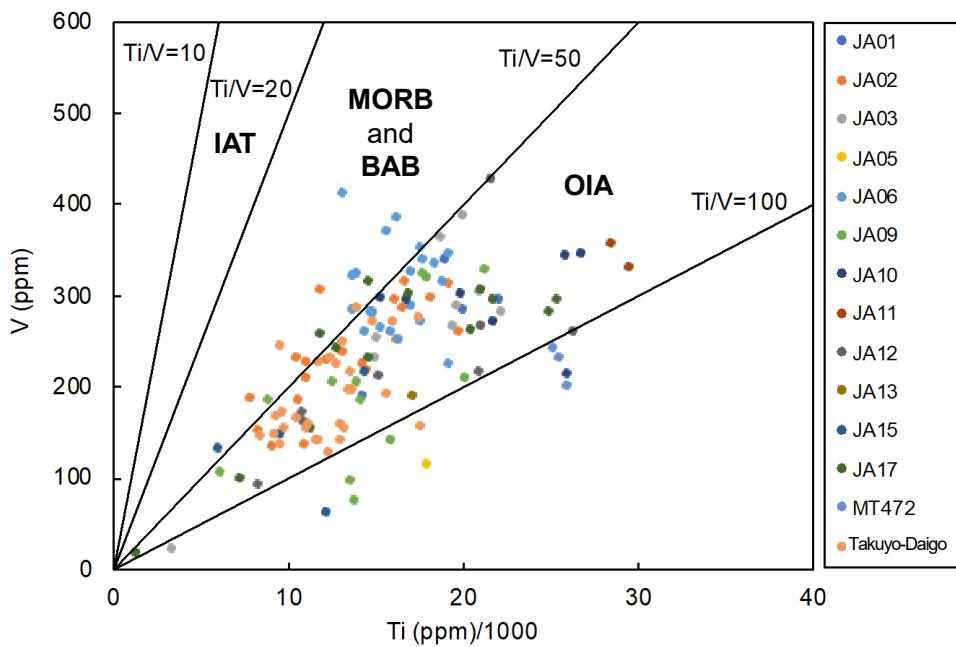


Fig. 4 Ti-V discrimination diagram for basalts (after Shervais, 1982). The fields are IAT-island arc tholeiite; MORB and BAB-mid-ocean ridge basalt and back-arc basin basalt; OIA-ocean island alkali basalt.

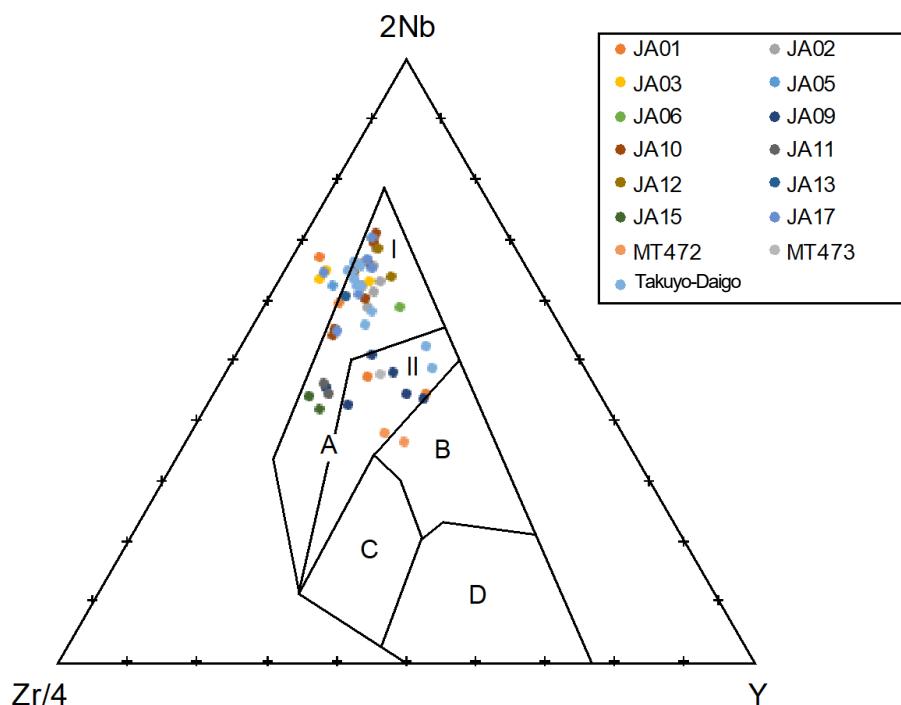


Fig. 5 Zr-Nb-Y discrimination diagram for basalts (after Meschede, 1986). Samples with $P_2O_5 > 2\%$ were excluded because yttrium is increased by phosphatization. The fields are defined as follows: AI, within-plate alkali basalts; AII, within-plate alkali basalts and within-plate tholeiites; B, E-type MORB; C, within-plate tholeiites and volcanic-arc basalts; D, N-type MORB and volcanic-arc basalts.

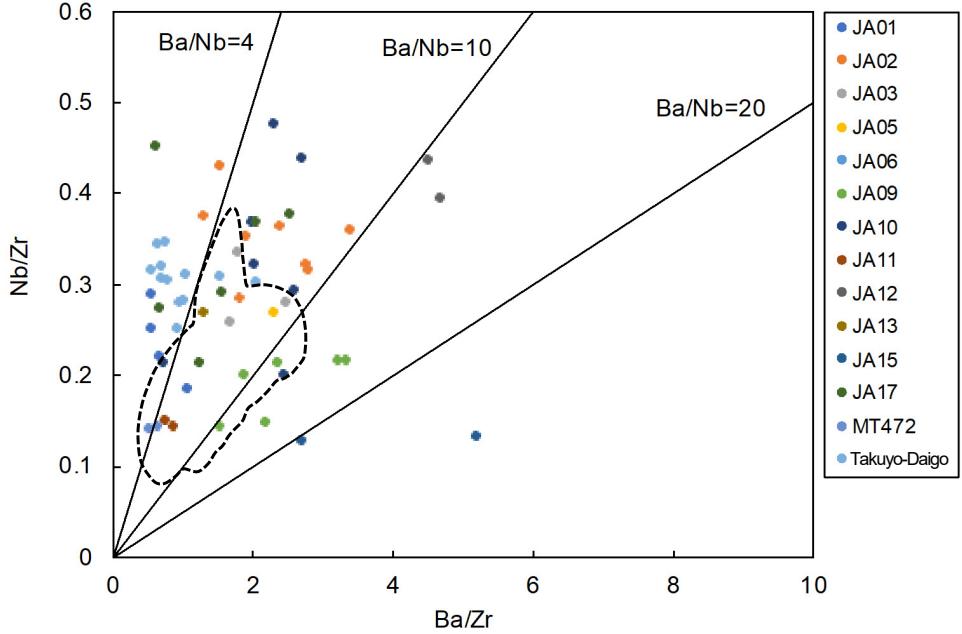


Fig. 6 Nb/Zr-Ba/Zr discrimination diagram for basalts. Samples with $P_2O_5 > 2\%$ were excluded because barium is increased by phosphatization. The area enclosed by dashed line indicates SOPITA island chains (from Christie *et al.*, 1995).

of seawater and may be due to calcite crystallization, phosphatization, or limestone incorporation. On the other hand, some samples from JA02 Seamount and JA06 Seamount show positive Ce anomalies, suggesting contamination of ferromanganese crusts.

5. Formation age

The ages obtained from each seamount are summarized in Table 3. Below are the formation ages for the Marcus-Wake Seamount Group, Magellan Seamount Group, and Marshall Islands Seamount Group.

5.1 Marcus-Wake Seamount Group

(1) JA01 Seamount (Miami Guyot)

Ar-Ar dating was performed on three samples with relatively little alteration, but no reliable age values were obtained from 99JA01AD12 and 99AD13K01. 99JA01AD18 yielded a plateau age of 85.7 ± 2.0 Ma. The stage-heating age spectra and inverse isochron diagrams are shown in Figure 9. The $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ age measurement data are shown in Table 4. This age is slightly younger than the Ar-Ar age of 96.8 ± 1.2 Ma reported by Koppers *et al.* (2003).

(2) JA02 Seamount (Lamont Guyot)

Ar-Ar dating was carried out on three samples, but no plateau age was obtained for 01JA02BM02C due to alteration, and an isochron age value of 60.00 ± 16.92 Ma was obtained, which is not considered to be a valid result. A plateau age of 72.4 ± 1.4 Ma was obtained for 02JA02BM06B. Figure 10 shows the step heating age

spectra and inverse isochron diagrams. The $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ age measurement data are shown in Table 4. The ages obtained from the high-temperatures (9 to 12 steps) are much younger than those from the low-temperatures (1 to 8 steps) and the K/Ca ratios of each plateau decrease rapidly at high-temperatures, suggesting that the Ar-emitting mineral phases may differ between the high and low temperatures. In addition, the K/Ca ratio and $^{40}\text{Ar}^*$ (radiogenic ^{40}Ar) are generally low, suggesting that the ages obtained are not from the source rock but from secondary mineral phases. A plateau age of 82.4 ± 0.5 Ma was obtained for 02JA02BMS07A, which is in harmony with the Ar-Ar ages (81.6 ± 1.2 Ma, 87.2 ± 0.6 Ma) reported by Koppers *et al.* (2003).

(3) JA03 Seamount (Arnold Guyot)

K-Ar dating was performed on one sample and Ar-Ar dating on two samples. The K-Ar age of 47.5 ± 1 Ma obtained from 97JA03AD19 is unreliable due to alteration. A plateau age of 98.4 ± 0.4 Ma was obtained from 02JA03BMS04B. The stage-heating age spectra and inverse isochron diagrams are shown in Fig. 11. The $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ age measurement data are shown in Table 4. The K/Ca ratio of each plateau is very high, suggesting that the main source of Ar emission is alkali feldspar in matrix, which is K-rich and has a high K/Ca ratio. Ar-Ar dating was performed again on another part of the 02JA03BMS04B, yielding a whole rock age of 100.6 Ma and an isochron age of 93.6 Ma.

(4) JA05 Seamount (Batiza Guyot)

Ar-Ar dating was performed on one sample, and the stage-heating age spectra diagram yielded an age of 98.4

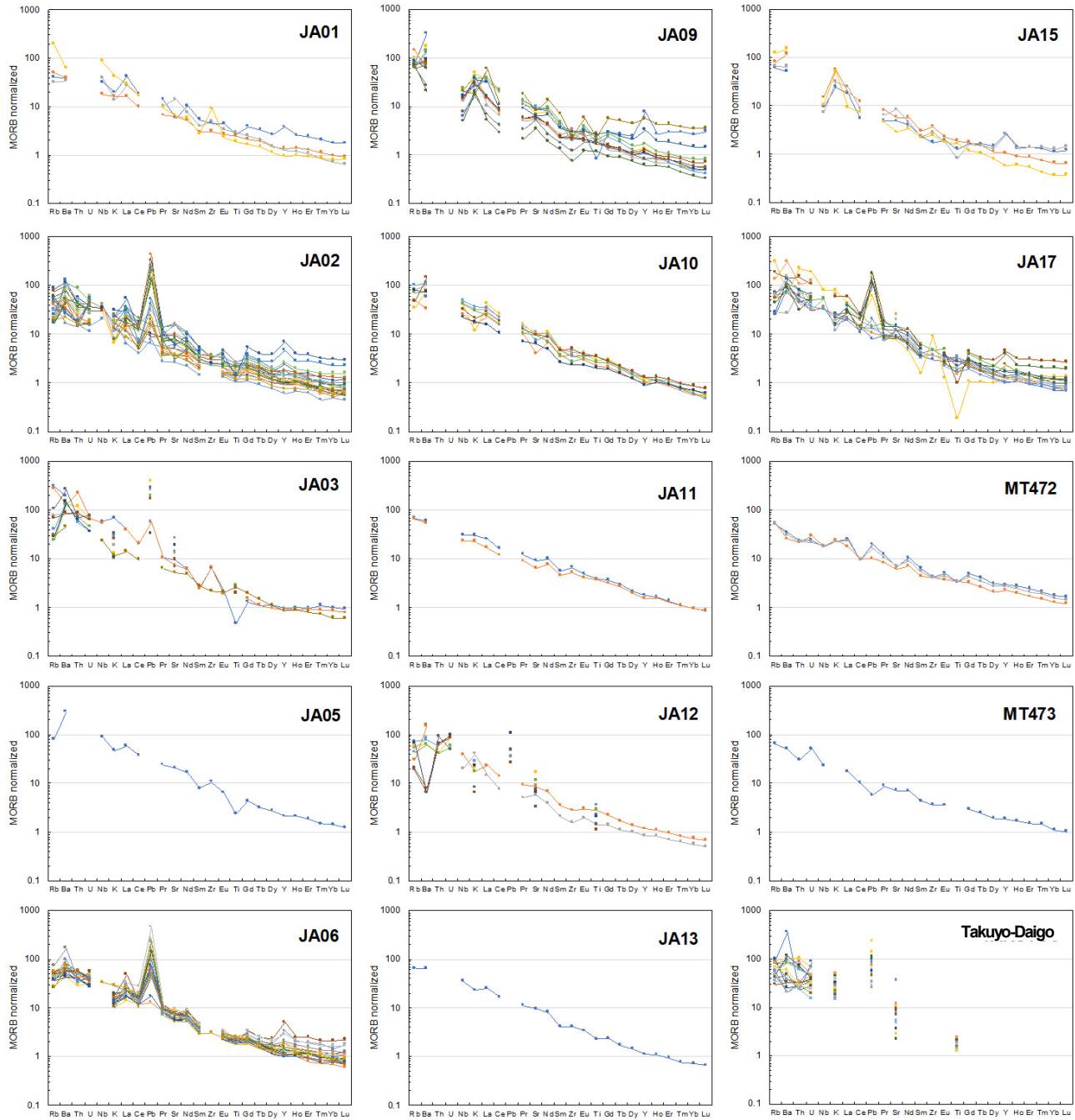


Fig. 7 MORB-normalized patterns of seamount basement basalts

± 0.4 Ma. However, the plateau age criterion is not met because there is no plateau greater than 50 % of ^{39}Ar . The inverse isochron diagram cannot be used to verify the plateau age because no isochron can be drawn. The stage-heating age spectra and inverse isochron diagram are shown in Figure 12. The $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ age measurement data are shown in Table 4.

(5) JA06 Seamount (Xufu Guyot)

K–Ar dating was carried out on two relatively unaltered

samples, which yielded the ages of Late Cretaceous (80.0 ± 2 Ma, 86.5 ± 2 Ma), but the results are not reliable due to alteration.

(6) JA11 Seamount (McDonnell Guyot)

Ar–Ar dating was carried out on two samples. The obtained plateau ages are 109.4 ± 0.3 Ma and 116.43 ± 4.94 Ma (Late Cretaceous: Albian), which are reasonable results. Figure 13 shows the stage-heating age spectra diagram of 01JA11BMS02A. The $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ age measurement data are

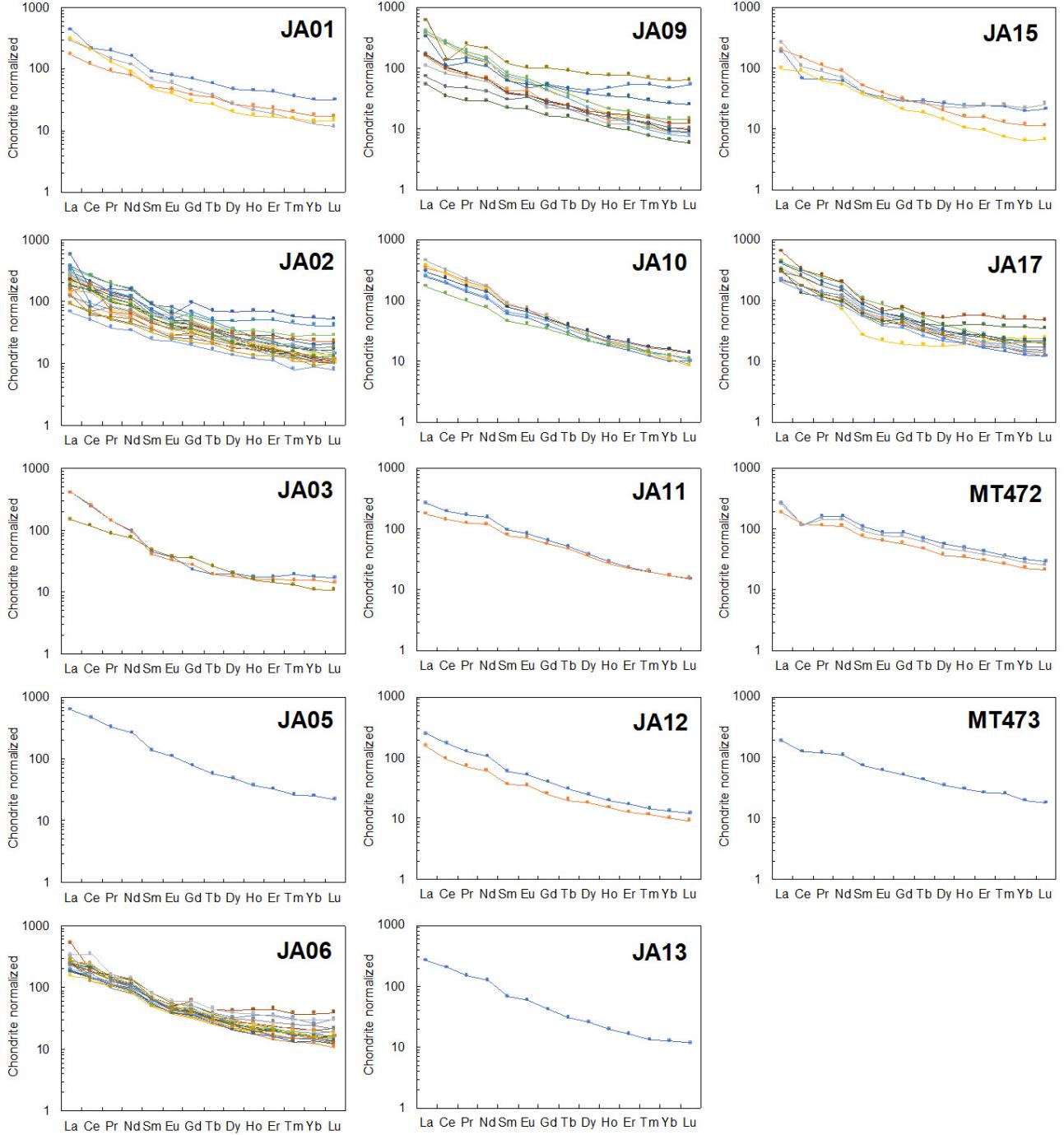


Fig. 8 REE patterns of seamount basement basalts

shown in Table 4.

(7) JA12 Seamount (Zhinyu Guyot)

K–Ar dating was performed on one sample and Ar–Ar dating on two samples. The K–Ar age of 72.4 ± 2.3 Ma obtained from 89JA12AD07-A is unreliable due to alteration. The stage-heating age spectra of 02JA12BMS03B gives an age of 85.6 ± 0.4 Ma. However, the plateau age criterion is not met because there is no plateau greater than 50 % of ^{39}Ar . The inverse isochron

diagram cannot be used to verify the plateau age because no isochron can be drawn. Figure 14 shows the stage-heating age spectra and inverse isochron diagram. The $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ age measurement data are shown in Table 4. A plateau age of 66.77 ± 0.17 Ma was obtained from 02JA12BMS04B.

(8) JA17 Seamount (Scripps Guyot)

K–Ar dating was performed on two samples and Ar–Ar dating on one sample. The K–Ar ages of 29.5 ± 1.9 Ma

Table 3 K-Ar/Ar-Ar ages of basement basalts from seamounts in the JA area

Seamount	Sample ID	Year	K-Ar age ± 1σ (Ma)	Ar-Ar age ± 1σ (Ma)	Total integrated age	Inverse isochron age	$^{40}\text{Ar}/^{36}\text{Ar}$ intercept	Weighted mean plateau age	MSWD	$^{39}\text{Ar} (\%)$	Project name
Marcus-Wake Seamount Group											
JA01	Miami	99JA01/AD12	1999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DMRS 1999
		99JA01/AD13	1999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DMRS 1999
		99JA01/AD18	1999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DMRS 1999
		<i>Koppers et al. (2003)</i>									
JA02	Lamont	01JA02BMS02C	2001	60.00±16.92	294.4±7.0	72.4±1.4	-	-	-	-	DMRS 2001
		02JA02BMS06B	2002	72.53±1.36	724±31.5	82.4±0.5	-	-	-	-	DMRS 2002
		02JA02BMS07A	2005	80±5	87.2±0.6 (2σ)	81.6±1.2 (2σ)	-	-	-	-	SOPET 2005
		<i>Koppers et al. (2003)</i>									
JA03	Arnold	97JA03AD19	1997	47.5±1	98.00±0.22	845.9±27.1	98.4±0.4	-	-	-	DMRS 1997
		02JA03BMS04B-1	2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DMRS 2002
		02JA03BMS04B-2	2005	100.58±0.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	SOPET 2005
JA04	Maloney	<i>Koppers et al. (2003)</i>									
		<i>Koppers et al. (2003)</i>									
JA05	Batiza	02JA05BMS01C	2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DMRS 2002
JA06	Xufu	97JA06AD13	1997	80.0±2	-	-	-	-	-	-	DMRS 1997
		97JA06AD20	1997	86.5±2	-	-	-	-	-	-	DMRS 1997
JA11	McDonnell	01JA11BMS02A	2001	110.94±0.20	117.7±4.62	116.43±4.94	-	-	-	-	DMRS 2001
		02JA11BMS06A	2005	109.7±0.8	276±31	109.4±0.3	-	-	-	-	SOPET 2005
JA12	Zhinyu	89JA12AD07-A	1989	72.4±2.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	DMRS 2002
		02JA12BMS03B	2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DMRS 1990
		02JA12BMS04B	2005	70.9±0.5	68.3±0.7	-166±77	85.6±0.4	-	-	-	SOPET 2005
JA17	Scripps	90JA17AD01C	1990	29.5±1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	DMRS 1991
		91JA17AD10A	1991	94.6±4.7	104.54±0.13	113±6	-7200±8600	105.29±0.19	-	-	SOPET 2005
		02JA17BMS01A	2005	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Takuyo-Daigo
JA18	Kimotsuki	04MT474BMS04A	2005	152.6±1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	DMRS 2005
MT473	Tsunogai	04MT473BMS02A-1	2005	79.24±0.21	85.3±1.5	-74.7±770	84.4±0.3	-	-	-	SOPET 2005
		04MT473BMS02A-2	2005	74.80±0.09	79.5±0.6	545±23.5	79.7±0.21	-	-	-	SOPET 2005
		<i>NTO9-02HPD#953-R11</i>									
		<i>Tokumaru et al. (2015)</i>									
		<i>101.4±2.3</i>									
		<i>83.0</i>									

Table 3 Continued.

Seamount	Sample ID	Year	K-Ar age ± 1σ (Ma)	Ar-Ar age ± 1σ (Ma)	Total integrated age	Inverse isochron age	$^{40}\text{Ar}/^{36}\text{Ar}$ intercept	Weighted mean plateau age	MSWD	$^{39}\text{Ar}(\%)$	Project name
Magellan Seamount Group											
JA09	Ioah (Fedorov) 98IA09AD20-1	1998	70.8±3.5								DMRS 1998
	98IA09AD20-2	1998	71.5±3.6								DMRS 1998
	99IA09AD34	1999									DMRS 1999
	99IA09AD35	1999									DMRS 1999
	00IA09AD58	2000			-						DMRS 2000
	00IA09CB69	2000			-						DMRS 2000
	<i>Koppers et al. (2003)</i>										
	<i>Koppers et al. (2003)</i>										
JA13	Magoshichi	89IA13AD03-D	1989	66.9±2.2							DMRS 1989
JA14	Govorov	89IA14AD06-E	1989	86.8±3.0							DMRS 1989
JA15	Pegas	98IA15AD10	1998	56.0±2.8							DMRS 1998
	98IA15AD13	1998	68.7±3.4								DMRS 1998
JA19	Hemler	90IA19AD01C	1990	79.6±2.6							DMRS 1990
	90IA19AD04C	1990	78.1±2.5								DMRS 1990
	<i>Koppers et al. (2003)</i>										
JA22	Butakov	90IA22AD05C	1990	53.3±1.9							DMRS 1990
	90IA22AD11B	1990	69.9±2.3								DMRS 1990
Marshall Islands Seamount Group											
JA10	Rykaichev	89IA10AD04-E	1989	43.6±2.8							DMRS 1989
	99IA10AD11	1999			-						DMRS 1999
	99IA10AD17	1999			-						DMRS 1999
	00IA10AD34	2000			79.8±4.0	367±10	82.7±3.1				DMRS 2000
	00IA10AD37	2000			91.5±1.8	412±21	91.8±0.7	1.1			DMRS 2000
	00IA10AD41	2000			89.5±2.7	457±41	88.5±1.2	1.6			DMRS 2000
JA16	Champogo	89IA16AD01	1989	54.1±2.1							DMRS 1989

Total integrated ages were calculated using sum of the total gas released.

MSWD: mean square of weighted deviates ((SUMS/(n-2))^{0.5}) in York (1969).

DMRS: Deep-sea mineral resource exploration

SOPET: Survey on offshore petroleum development technology (geological structure survey and analysis of resources for basic survey on exploration technology of petroleum resources in deep sea)

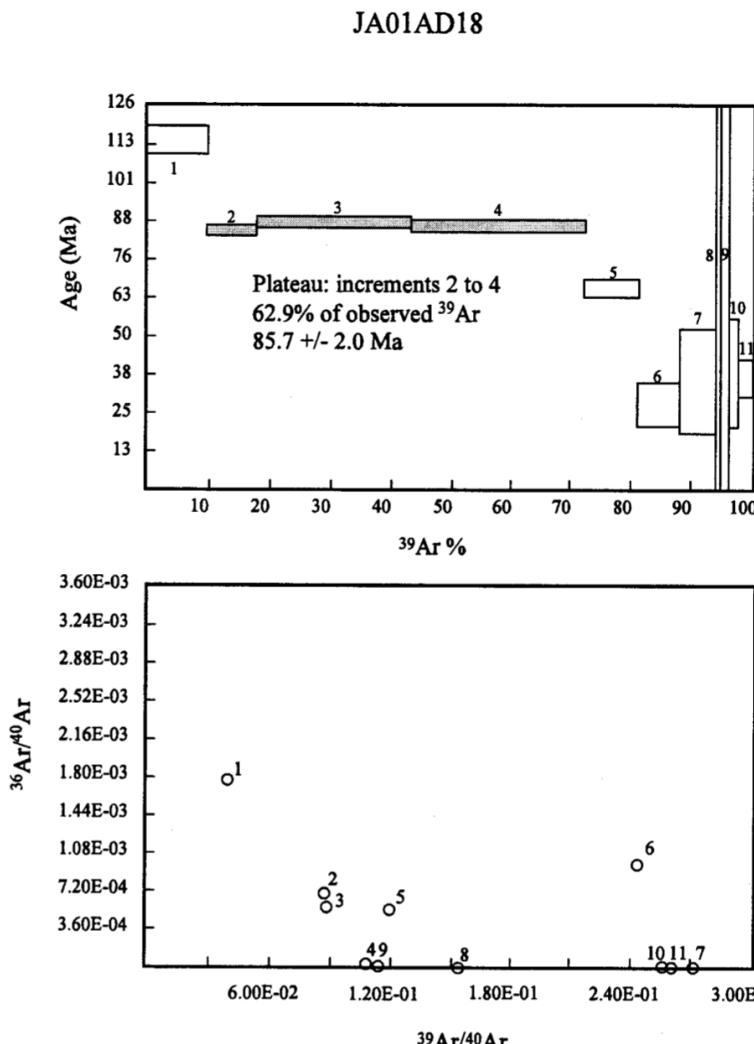


Fig. 9 Step heating age spectra and inverse isochron diagrams for Ar–Ar dating (JA01 Seamount)

and 94.6 ± 4.7 Ma are unreliable due to the effects of alteration. A plateau age of 105.29 ± 0.19 Ma was obtained from 02JA17BMS01A, which is consistent with the Ar–Ar age of 101.4 ± 1.4 Ma reported by Koppers *et al.* (2003). The $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ age measurement data are shown in Table 4.

(9) JA18 Seamount (Kimotsuki Seamount)

Ar–Ar dating was carried out on one sample, but no plateau age was obtained. The $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ age measurement data are shown in Table 4.

(10) MT473 Seamount (Tsunogai Seamount)

Ar–Ar dating was carried out on two samples and yielded plateau ages of 79.77 ± 0.21 Ma and 84.4 ± 0.3 Ma. The $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ age measurement data are shown in Table 4.

5.2 Magellan Seamount Group

(1) JA09 Seamount (Ioah/Fedorov Guyot)

K–Ar dating was performed on two samples and Ar–Ar dating on four samples. The ages obtained from 98JA09AD20 are 70.8 ± 3.5 Ma and 71.5 ± 3.5 Ma, corresponding to the Late Cretaceous (Maastrichtian), but

it is likely that some of the Ar in the rocks was lost due to weathering and alteration, resulting in slightly younger ages. The Ar–Ar ages obtained from relatively less altered samples (99JA09AD34 and 99JA09AD35) are 86.8 ± 1.0 Ma and 105 ± 4 Ma, respectively, corresponding to the Late Cretaceous (Coniacian) and Middle Cretaceous (Albian). There is a large gap between these ages, suggesting that there were two distinct periods of volcanic activity. The Ar–Ar age from 00JA09AD58 is 66.6 ± 1.8 Ma and corresponds to the Late Cretaceous (Maastrichtian), but is unreliable because ^{39}Ar only accounts for 33.8 %. No plateau age was obtained from 00JA09CB69 due to alteration. Koppers *et al.* (2003) reported Ar–Ar ages of 86.7 ± 0.4 Ma and 88.5 ± 0.7 Ma. The stage-heating age spectra and inverse isochron diagrams of 99JA09AD34, 99JA09AD35, 00JA09AD58, and 00JA09CB69 are shown in Figure 15. The $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ age measurement data are shown in Table 4.

(2) JA13 Seamount (Magoshichi Guyot)

K–Ar dating was carried out on one sample and yielded an age of 66.9 ± 2.2 Ma, but the results are not reliable

Table 4 $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ age measurement data

sample ID: JA01AD12		$^{36}\text{Ar}/^{40}\text{Ar}_\text{f}$	$^{39}\text{Ar}/^{40}\text{Ar}_\text{f}$	$\text{\%}^{39}\text{Ar}$	$\text{\%}^{40}\text{Ar}_\text{*}$	Age (Ma)
Temp. (K)						
800	1.292E+00	\pm 1.419E+03	9.651E-02	\pm 1.512E+02	0.00	0.00
900	4.622E+00	\pm 2.457E+03	1.225E-01	\pm 8.085E+01	0.01	0.00
1000	1.446E-02	\pm 9.086E-03	1.932E-04	\pm 5.046E-02	0.02	0.00
1100	1.611E+00	\pm 4.305E+02	1.766E-01	\pm 4.721E+03	1.75	0.00
1200	6.413E-03	\pm 2.575E-03	1.179E-01	\pm 3.554E-02	11.82	0.00
1400	4.557E-04	\pm 1.369E-03	1.301E-01	\pm 6.455E-03	57.74	86.48
1600	0.000E+00	\pm 4.432E-03	5.650E-02	\pm 2.023E-02	67.43	100.00
1800	2.153E-04	\pm 6.041E-04	2.576E-01	\pm 2.940E-03	100.00	34.68 \pm 6.56

sample ID: JA01AD13		$^{36}\text{Ar}/^{40}\text{Ar}_\text{f}$	$^{39}\text{Ar}/^{40}\text{Ar}_\text{f}$	$\text{\%}^{39}\text{Ar}$	$\text{\%}^{40}\text{Ar}_\text{*}$	Age (Ma)
Temp. (K)						
800	1.169E-02	\pm 1.508E+01	9.651E-02	\pm 1.429E+02	0.01	0.00
900	0.000E+00	\pm 3.673E+00	1.514E-01	\pm 9.151E+01	0.03	0.00
1000	5.617E+00	\pm 2.051E+03	1.557E-01	\pm 6.104E+01	0.06	0.00
1100	3.312E+00	\pm 8.407E+02	1.360E-01	\pm 3.844E+01	0.09	0.00
1200	1.216E-02	\pm 9.179E-03	6.037E-02	\pm 4.528E-02	6.00	0.00
1400	1.344E-03	\pm 1.466E-03	1.180E-01	\pm 1.087E-02	50.92	60.25
1600	0.000E+00	\pm 5.775E-03	2.339E-02	\pm 2.633E-02	61.59	100.00
1800	1.716E-03	\pm 2.319E-03	2.373E-01	\pm 6.468E-03	100.00	49.24 \pm 27.53

sample ID: JA01AD18		$^{36}\text{Ar}/^{40}\text{Ar}_\text{f}$	$^{39}\text{Ar}/^{40}\text{Ar}_\text{f}$	$\text{\%}^{39}\text{Ar}$	$\text{\%}^{40}\text{Ar}_\text{*}$	Age (Ma)
Temp. (K)						
800	1.745E-03	\pm 6.814E-05	3.957E-02	\pm 1.025E-04	9.32	48.41
900	6.965E-04	\pm 4.402E-05	8.816E-02	\pm 4.256E-04	17.60	79.38
1000	5.363E-04	\pm 5.585E-05	8.936E-02	\pm 2.951E-04	43.22	82.70
1100	2.476E-05	\pm 9.053E-05	1.086E-01	\pm 4.642E-04	72.26	99.21
1200	5.481E-04	\pm 1.345E-04	1.204E-01	\pm 4.744E-07	81.30	83.75
1300	9.753E-04	\pm 5.836E-04	2.437E-01	\pm 1.240E-03	87.96	71.09
1400	0.000E+00	\pm 1.656E-03	2.705E-01	\pm 7.494E-03	93.75	100.00
1500	0.000E+00	\pm 3.726E-03	1.564E-01	\pm 1.499E-02	94.35	100.00
1600	0.000E+00	\pm 4.476E-03	1.142E-01	\pm 1.988E-02	96.05	100.00
1700	0.000E+00	\pm 1.592E-03	2.564E-01	\pm 6.876E-03	97.80	100.00
1800	0.000E+00	\pm 5.601E-04	2.607E-01	\pm 3.505E-03	100.00	100.00

sample ID: JA09AD34		$^{36}\text{Ar}/^{40}\text{Ar}_\text{f}$	$^{39}\text{Ar}/^{40}\text{Ar}_\text{f}$	$\text{\%}^{39}\text{Ar}$	$\text{\%}^{40}\text{Ar}_\text{*}$	Age (Ma)
Temp. (K)						
800	2.164E-03	\pm 1.709E-04	3.034E-02	\pm 1.554E-03	2.11	36.04
900	2.231E-04	\pm 9.177E-05	1.135E-01	\pm 2.456E-03	9.11	93.35
1000	1.582E-04	\pm 3.410E-05	1.017E-01	\pm 1.154E-03	26.78	95.28
1100	2.478E-05	\pm 2.508E-05	1.083E-01	\pm 8.329E-04	54.30	99.21
1200	3.811E-05	\pm 5.119E-05	1.143E-01	\pm 8.930E-04	75.29	98.82
1400	2.361E-06	\pm 2.557E-05	1.311E-01	\pm 5.542E-04	96.44	99.86
1600	2.999E-04	\pm 3.395E-04	1.502E-01	\pm 1.525E-03	97.62	91.07
1800	1.840E-04	\pm 1.456E-04	1.514E-01	\pm 4.541E-04	100.00	94.49

Table 4 Continued.

sample ID: JA09AD35		$^{36}\text{Ar}/^{40}\text{Ar}$		$^{39}\text{Ar}/^{40}\text{Ar}$		$^{40}\text{Ar}/^{40}\text{Ar}$		Age (Ma)	
Temp. (K)	Age (Ma)	Temp. (K)	Age (Ma)	Temp. (K)	Age (Ma)	Temp. (K)	Age (Ma)	Temp. (K)	Age (Ma)
800	7.499E-04 ± 2.233E-04	8.064E-02 ± 2.909E-03	2.60	77.81	90.66 ± 8.37				
900	2.747E-04 ± 1.160E-04	8.414E-02 ± 1.759E-03	9.33	91.84	102.23 ± 4.32				
1000	1.551E-04 ± 3.928E-05	8.179E-02 ± 1.179E-03	27.22	95.38	109.91 ± 2.06				
1100	2.223E-05 ± 3.071E-05	8.972E-02 ± 1.066E-03	51.19	99.30	103.62 ± 1.56				
1200	2.200E-05 ± 5.254E-05	9.972E-02 ± 1.245E-03	69.27	99.30	93.50 ± 1.86				
1400	0.000E+00 ± 3.375E-05	1.057E-01 ± 9.426E-04	94.07	100.00	88.90 ± 1.20				
1600	2.937E-04 ± 1.820E-04	1.154E-01 ± 1.216E-03	97.33	91.27	74.63 ± 4.39				
1800	5.233E-05 ± 2.276E-04	1.031E-01 ± 3.097E-04	100.00	98.40	89.68 ± 5.99				
sample ID: JA10AD11		$^{36}\text{Ar}/^{40}\text{Ar}$		$^{39}\text{Ar}/^{40}\text{Ar}$		$^{40}\text{Ar}/^{40}\text{Ar}$		Age (Ma)	
Temp. (K)	Age (Ma)	Temp. (K)	Age (Ma)	Temp. (K)	Age (Ma)	Temp. (K)	Age (Ma)	Temp. (K)	Age (Ma)
800	1.705E+00 ± 2.664E+03	4.577E-02 ± 1.140E+02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
900	6.525E+00 ± 4.845E+03	9.429E-02 ± 8.521E+01	0.01	0.00					
1000	6.466E-03 ± 2.667E-03	4.608E-03 ± 1.353E-02	0.67	0.00					
1100	2.353E-03 ± 1.405E-03	7.936E-02 ± 1.484E-02	17.49	30.45	36.60 ± 51.16				
1200	1.592E-03 ± 1.176E-03	7.257E-02 ± 6.582E-02	45.99	52.92	68.93 ± 45.32				
1400	0.000E+00 ± 1.235E-03	9.778E-02 ± 6.128E-03	87.23	100.00	95.95 ± 34.58				
1600	0.000E+00 ± 2.173E-02	4.537E-02 ± 9.573E-02	89.07	100.00	200.00 ± 1275.00				
1800	0.000E+00 ± 2.427E-03	2.128E-01 ± 1.025E-02	100.00	100.00	44.75 ± 31.74				
sample ID: JA10AD17		$^{36}\text{Ar}/^{40}\text{Ar}$		$^{39}\text{Ar}/^{40}\text{Ar}$		$^{40}\text{Ar}/^{40}\text{Ar}$		Age (Ma)	
Temp. (K)	Age (Ma)	Temp. (K)	Age (Ma)	Temp. (K)	Age (Ma)	Temp. (K)	Age (Ma)	Temp. (K)	Age (Ma)
800	1.833E+01 ± 4.456E+04	3.430E-03 ± 1.278E+02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
900	1.526E+01 ± 2.801E+04	3.859E+00 ± 7.083E-05	3.46	0.00					
1000	4.390E-02 ± 8.98E-02	3.065E-01 ± 5.957E-01	6.07	0.00					
1100	2.723E-03 ± 4.652E-03	2.003E-02 ± 6.367E-03	9.51	19.53	91.58 ± 629.00				
1200	3.119E-03 ± 3.299E-04	1.239E-02 ± 1.201E-03	15.04	7.82	59.81 ± 73.98				
1400	2.270E-03 ± 5.674E-04	9.274E-02 ± 2.372E-03	55.68	32.90	33.86 ± 17.13				
1600	0.000E+00 ± 3.492E-03	6.275E-02 ± 1.590E-02	94.07	100.00	147.30 ± 150.30				
1800	0.000E+00 ± 2.827E-03	1.852E-01 ± 6.565E-03	100.00	100.00	51.32 ± 42.27				
sample ID: 01JA02BM02C		$^{36}\text{Ar}/^{40}\text{Ar}$		$^{39}\text{Ar}/^{40}\text{Ar}$		$^{40}\text{Ar}/^{40}\text{Ar}$		Age (Ma)	
Temp. (K)	Age (Ma)	Temp. (K)	Age (Ma)	Temp. (K)	Age (Ma)	Temp. (K)	Age (Ma)	Temp. (K)	Age (Ma)
900	4.973E-03 ± 1.104E-02	1.320E-01 ± 2.445E-03	10.34	0.00	0.00	0.00			
1200	3.490E-03 ± 2.066E-03	3.505E-02 ± 2.831E-03	12.13	6.28					
1400	7.160E-04 ± 7.670E-04	1.249E-01 ± 2.606E-03	50.88	78.72	56.53 ± 16.13				
1823	2.921E-03 ± 1.791E-03	2.204E-01 ± 8.985E-03	100.00	13.64	5.63 ± 21.81				
sample ID: 01JA11BM02A		$^{36}\text{Ar}/^{40}\text{Ar}$		$^{39}\text{Ar}/^{40}\text{Ar}$		$^{40}\text{Ar}/^{40}\text{Ar}$		Age (Ma)	
Temp. (K)	Age (Ma)	Temp. (K)	Age (Ma)	Temp. (K)	Age (Ma)	Temp. (K)	Age (Ma)	Temp. (K)	Age (Ma)
900	2.290E-04 ± 8.520E-04	6.776E-02 ± 2.189E-02	4.06	93.18	121.14 ± 33.74				
1100	7.920E-04 ± 5.940E-04	6.440E-01 ± 1.825E-03	16.83	76.56	105.79 ± 23.78				
1300	7.200E-05 ± 1.330E-04	7.383E-02 ± 6.210E-04	53.39	97.81	116.62 ± 5.11				
1500	1.430E-04 ± 9.500E-05	9.203E-02 ± 2.042E-03	80.02	95.72	92.34 ± 3.31				
1823	4.280E-04 ± 3.460E-04	7.120E-02 ± 6.630E-04	100.00		108.35 ± 12.51				

Table 4 Continued.

Table 4 Continued.

sample ID: 02JA02BMS06B							Age (Ma)	
Temp. (K)	$^{36}\text{Ar}/^{40}\text{Ar}$	$^{37}\text{Ar}/^{40}\text{Ar}$	$^{38}\text{Ar}/^{40}\text{Ar}$	$^{39}\text{Ar}/^{40}\text{Ar}$	K/Ca	$\%^{39}\text{Ar}$	$\%^{40}\text{Ar}^*$	Age (Ma)
460	1.840E-03	5.815E-02	8.978E-05	3.453E-02	0.290	10.2	45.6	72.2 ± 1.7
500	1.817E-03	1.020E-01	9.872E-05	3.656E-02	0.180	19.2	46.3	69.3 ± 1.9
540	1.658E-03	2.184E-01	1.351E-04	3.752E-02	0.084	27.2	51.0	74.3 ± 2.1
580	1.559E-03	3.987E-01	2.948E-04	4.038E-02	0.050	35.7	54.0	73.1 ± 2.0
620	1.099E-03	5.201E-01	1.649E-04	4.997E-02	0.047	45.4	67.5	73.8 ± 1.6
660	5.085E-04	5.230E-01	6.519E-04	6.519E-02	0.061	55.4	85.0	71.3 ± 1.5
700	7.169E-04	3.680E-01	3.555E-04	5.925E-02	0.079	61.4	78.8	72.7 ± 2.5
740	9.689E-04	2.008E-01	1.205E-05	5.237E-02	0.130	64.8	71.4	74.5 ± 4.4
780	1.473E-03	1.751E-01	2.051E-04	4.661E-02	0.130	67.3	56.5	66.4 ± 5.8
850	1.444E-03	3.674E-01	0.0000E+00	6.335E-02	0.084	69.4	57.4	49.8 ± 7.2
920	1.505E-03	7.867E-01	8.584E-04	1.010E-01	0.063	72.7	55.6	30.5 ± 4.5
1100	4.659E-04	1.106E+01	7.248E-04	1.294E-01	0.006	100.0	86.2	36.8 ± 0.7

sample ID: 02JA03BMS04B							Age (Ma)	
Temp. (K)	$^{36}\text{Ar}/^{40}\text{Ar}$	$^{37}\text{Ar}/^{40}\text{Ar}$	$^{38}\text{Ar}/^{40}\text{Ar}$	$^{39}\text{Ar}/^{40}\text{Ar}$	K/Ca	$\%^{39}\text{Ar}$	$\%^{40}\text{Ar}^*$	Age (Ma)
460	8.117E-04	1.185E-03	0.0000E+00	2.306E-02	9.500	2.6	76.0	174.9 ± 0.6
520	2.212E-04	1.783E-03	0.0000E+00	4.514E-02	12.000	7.2	93.5	111.9 ± 0.3
580	2.167E-05	1.587E-03	0.0000E+00	5.417E-02	17.000	19.4	99.4	99.4 ± 0.2
640	1.099E-05	1.407E-03	0.0000E+00	5.495E-02	19.000	36.7	99.7	98.3 ± 0.2
670	1.098E-05	1.449E-03	0.0000E+00	5.490E-02	19.000	47.6	99.7	98.4 ± 0.2
700	1.096E-05	1.562E-03	0.0000E+00	5.481E-02	17.000	55.6	99.7	98.6 ± 0.2
730	5.493E-06	1.697E-03	0.0000E+00	5.493E-02	16.000	61.9	99.8	98.5 ± 0.2
760	1.654E-05	1.891E-03	0.0000E+00	5.515E-02	14.000	67.2	99.5	97.8 ± 0.2
790	1.669E-05	2.443E-03	0.0000E+00	5.565E-02	11.000	71.0	99.4	96.9 ± 0.3
820	1.690E-05	3.307E-03	0.0000E+00	5.633E-02	8.300	73.8	99.4	95.7 ± 0.3
850	2.271E-05	4.133E-03	0.0000E+00	5.678E-02	6.700	76.6	99.3	94.9 ± 0.3
870	2.280E-05	4.627E-03	1.083E-05	5.699E-02	6.000	79.0	99.4	94.6 ± 0.3
930	1.159E-05	9.213E-03	0.0000E+00	5.794E-02	3.100	83.9	99.6	93.3 ± 0.2
1000	1.724E-05	1.831E-02	0.0000E+00	5.748E-02	1.500	93.0	99.5	93.9 ± 0.2
1080	5.576E-05	3.831E-02	0.0000E+00	5.576E-02	0.710	100.0	98.3	95.6 ± 0.2

Table 4 Continued.

sample ID: 02JA05BMS01C							
Temp. (K)	$^{36}\text{Ar}/^{40}\text{Ar}$	$^{37}\text{Ar}/^{40}\text{Ar}$	$^{38}\text{Ar}/^{40}\text{Ar}$	$^{39}\text{Ar}/^{40}\text{Ar}$	K/Ca	$\%^{39}\text{Ar}$	$\%^{40}\text{Ar}^*$
460	1.064E-04	4.571E-03	0.000E+00	5.068E-02	5.400	4.3	96.9
520	3.649E-05	3.216E-03	0.000E+00	5.213E-02	7.900	12.7	98.9
580	1.623E-05	1.785E-03	0.000E+00	5.410E-02	15.000	27.9	99.5
640	1.639E-05	1.465E-03	0.000E+00	5.465E-02	18.000	41.7	99.5
700	2.712E-05	1.974E-03	0.000E+00	5.424E-02	13.000	50.4	99.2
770	3.781E-05	3.376E-03	0.000E+00	5.401E-02	7.800	57.6	98.9
840	2.717E-05	6.754E-03	0.000E+00	5.434E-02	3.900	65.1	99.2
910	2.223E-05	1.594E-02	0.000E+00	5.558E-02	1.700	72.9	99.3
970	2.818E-05	3.019E-02	0.000E+00	5.637E-02	0.910	82.2	99.2
1040	9.645E-05	2.513E-01	0.000E+00	5.674E-02	0.110	94.4	97.2
1100	1.519E-04	5.011E-01	0.000E+00	5.425E-02	0.053	100.0	95.4
sample ID: 02JA12BMS03B							
Temp. (K)	$^{36}\text{Ar}/^{40}\text{Ar}$	$^{37}\text{Ar}/^{40}\text{Ar}$	$^{38}\text{Ar}/^{40}\text{Ar}$	$^{39}\text{Ar}/^{40}\text{Ar}$	K/Ca	$\%^{39}\text{Ar}$	$\%^{40}\text{Ar}^*$
460	2.591E-04	2.898E-02	0.000E+00	6.025E-02	1.000	9.0	92.4
520	1.255E-04	3.219E-02	0.000E+00	6.275E-02	0.960	22.1	96.2
570	6.345E-05	3.579E-02	0.000E+00	6.345E-02	0.870	36.6	98.1
610	3.799E-05	3.247E-02	0.000E+00	6.332E-02	0.960	49.4	98.9
640	1.261E-05	2.802E-02	0.000E+00	6.306E-02	1.100	59.3	99.6
670	3.147E-05	2.701E-02	2.455E-05	6.294E-02	1.100	67.4	99.1
710	4.376E-05	2.650E-02	0.000E+00	6.251E-02	1.200	74.5	98.7
760	5.002E-05	2.810E-02	1.063E-04	6.252E-02	1.100	80.6	98.5
820	6.355E-05	4.322E-02	0.000E+00	6.355E-02	0.720	84.8	98.1
920	1.095E-04	1.784E-01	6.060E-05	7.302E-02	0.200	88.7	96.7
1020	2.788E-04	8.221E-01	5.166E-04	8.200E-02	0.049	92.5	91.7
1100	1.936E-04	5.858E+00	6.292E-04	6.914E-02	0.006	100.0	94.3

Table 4 Continued.

Table 4 Continued.

Laser output (W)	$^{40}\text{Ar} (\pm 1\text{s})$	$^{39}\text{Ar} (\pm 1\text{s})$	$^{38}\text{Ar} (\pm 1\text{s})$	$^{37}\text{Ar} (\pm 1\text{s})$	$^{36}\text{Ar} (\pm 1\text{s})$	days after irradiation	K/Ca	$^{40}\text{Ar}^*$ (%)	$^{39}\text{Ar}_\text{K}$ fraction (%)	$^{40}\text{Ar}^{*39}\text{Ar}_\text{K} (\pm 1\text{s})$	Age ($\pm 1\text{s}$)	adoption as plateau
sample ID: 02IA17BMS01A												
J = 0.031170	0.8W	0.3937 ± 0.00562	0.01877 ± 0.00028	0.00003 ± 0.00003	0.01233 ± 0.00062	0.000309 ± 0.000007	230.2	0.896	76.8	1.6	16.10 ± 0.40	88.34 ± 2.14
0.95W	0.3910 ± 0.00519	0.02018 ± 0.00027	-0.00003 ± 0.00004	0.01328 ± 0.00050	0.000276 ± 0.00008	0.000008 ± 0.000005	230.2	0.894	79.2	1.7	15.34 ± 0.35	84.29 ± 1.89
1.12W	0.3818 ± 0.00311	0.02067 ± 0.00017	0.00000 ± 0.00003	0.01195 ± 0.00057	0.000239 ± 0.00005	0.000005 ± 0.00004	231.8	1.018	81.5	1.8	15.06 ± 0.20	82.75 ± 1.13
1.3W	0.5943 ± 0.00379	0.02601 ± 0.00018	0.00028 ± 0.00002	0.01304 ± 0.00049	0.000053 ± 0.00004	0.000004 ± 0.00004	231.9	1.173	97.4	2.2	22.24 ± 0.22	120.94 ± 1.18
1.55W	1.7198 ± 0.00881	0.08138 ± 0.00042	0.00051 ± 0.00006	0.02408 ± 0.00086	0.000038 ± 0.00005	0.000005 ± 0.00005	232.0	1.988	99.3	7.0	21.00 ± 0.15	114.36 ± 0.88
1.73W	2.2665 ± 0.00888	0.11370 ± 0.00046	0.00026 ± 0.00004	0.02365 ± 0.00074	0.000028 ± 0.00004	0.000008 ± 0.00004	232.1	2.828	99.6	9.8	19.86 ± 0.11	108.37 ± 0.67
1.89W	2.2545 ± 0.00566	0.11607 ± 0.00030	0.00003 ± 0.00007	0.02553 ± 0.00060	0.000019 ± 0.00003	0.000003 ± 0.00003	232.1	2.674	99.7	10.0	19.37 ± 0.07	105.78 ± 0.48
2.06W	2.1515 ± 0.00432	0.11665 ± 0.00026	-0.00007 ± 0.00004	0.02830 ± 0.00093	0.000024 ± 0.00003	0.000003 ± 0.00003	232.1	2.321	99.7	9.7	19.21 ± 0.06	104.89 ± 0.44
2.22W	1.5056 ± 0.00409	0.07752 ± 0.00023	-0.00008 ± 0.00006	0.02526 ± 0.00094	0.000015 ± 0.00003	0.000003 ± 0.00003	232.1	1.805	99.7	6.7	19.36 ± 0.08	105.73 ± 0.52
2.43W	1.4080 ± 0.00116	0.07254 ± 0.00007	-0.00008 ± 0.00003	0.02760 ± 0.00099	0.000015 ± 0.00004	0.000004 ± 0.00004	232.2	1.546	99.7	6.3	19.35 ± 0.03	105.65 ± 0.34
2.7W	1.4854 ± 0.00419	0.07711 ± 0.00023	-0.00001 ± 0.00006	0.03670 ± 0.00069	0.000017 ± 0.00005	0.000005 ± 0.00005	232.2	1.236	99.7	6.7	19.20 ± 0.08	104.84 ± 0.53
3.02W	1.4604 ± 0.00515	0.07639 ± 0.00030	-0.00005 ± 0.00005	0.04501 ± 0.000120	0.000015 ± 0.00004	0.000004 ± 0.00004	232.2	0.998	99.7	6.6	19.06 ± 0.10	104.11 ± 0.62
3.4W	1.7308 ± 0.00153	0.09160 ± 0.00012	-0.00009 ± 0.00003	0.08418 ± 0.000130	0.000010 ± 0.00005	0.000005 ± 0.00005	232.9	0.640	99.8	7.9	18.86 ± 0.03	103.07 ± 0.35
3.85W	2.0075 ± 0.00202	0.10761 ± 0.00013	0.00001 ± 0.00005	0.16458 ± 0.000171	0.000010 ± 0.00004	0.000004 ± 0.00004	232.9	0.385	99.9	9.3	18.63 ± 0.03	101.82 ± 0.34
4.4W	1.5946 ± 0.00209	0.08555 ± 0.00013	-0.00002 ± 0.00004	0.19408 ± 0.00103	0.000014 ± 0.00004	0.000004 ± 0.00004	232.9	0.259	99.7	7.4	18.59 ± 0.04	101.63 ± 0.36
5.08W	1.1088 ± 0.00124	0.05937 ± 0.00014	-0.00008 ± 0.00003	0.22895 ± 0.000220	0.000022 ± 0.00006	0.000006 ± 0.00006	233.0	0.153	99.4	5.1	18.57 ± 0.06	101.49 ± 0.43
Plateau Age 105.29 ± 0.19												
sample ID: 02IA11BMS06A												
J = 0.02966	0.75W	0.5752 ± 0.00341	0.00706 ± 0.00005	0.00025 ± 0.00002	0.00862 ± 0.00075	0.001246 ± 0.000014	233.0	0.482	36.0	0.6	29.31 ± 0.77	150.40 ± 3.81
0.9W	0.5588 ± 0.00452	0.00739 ± 0.00007	0.00019 ± 0.00001	0.00662 ± 0.00078	0.001195 ± 0.000012	0.000004 ± 0.000004	233.0	0.657	36.8	0.6	27.85 ± 0.81	143.20 ± 4.03
1.15W	0.8618 ± 0.00656	0.01252 ± 0.00010	0.00031 ± 0.00002	0.01113 ± 0.00088	0.001868 ± 0.000018	0.000018 ± 0.000018	233.1	0.661	36.0	1.0	24.75 ± 0.71	127.80 ± 3.54
1.3W	1.1809 ± 0.00113	0.01893 ± 0.00003	0.00038 ± 0.00005	0.000111 ± 0.000463	0.001175 ± 0.000100	0.000010 ± 0.000100	237.8	101.1	70.6	1.5	44.04 ± 1.56	221.51 ± 7.41
1.55W	2.2474 ± 0.01150	0.04648 ± 0.00024	0.00083 ± 0.00004	0.000111 ± 0.000465	0.004074 ± 0.000025	0.000025 ± 0.000025	237.8	248.0	46.4	3.7	22.45 ± 0.31	116.31 ± 1.61
1.72W	3.8073 ± 0.00954	0.15704 ± 0.00040	0.00046 ± 0.00006	0.03757 ± 0.000119	0.007766 ± 0.000011	0.000011 ± 0.000011	237.9	1.605	86.3	12.5	20.92 ± 0.08	108.61 ± 0.53
1.89W	9.1598 ± 0.01098	0.42957 ± 0.00073	0.00010 ± 0.00010	0.12751 ± 0.000190	0.000030 ± 0.000005	0.000005 ± 0.000005	237.9	1.982	99.9	34.1	21.26 ± 0.04	110.30 ± 0.39
2.01W	6.1058 ± 0.00325	0.29023 ± 0.00060	-0.00014 ± 0.00008	0.11542 ± 0.00083	0.000030 ± 0.00004	0.000004 ± 0.00004	238.1	1.479	99.9	23.0	21.01 ± 0.05	109.05 ± 0.39
2.08W	1.8336 ± 0.00185	0.08968 ± 0.00013	-0.00006 ± 0.00005	0.05381 ± 0.00086	0.000111 ± 0.00004	0.000004 ± 0.00004	238.2	0.980	99.8	7.1	20.41 ± 0.04	106.03 ± 0.37
2.21W	1.0178 ± 0.00075	0.04970 ± 0.00004	0.00001 ± 0.00001	0.033419 ± 0.00082	0.000010 ± 0.00004	0.000004 ± 0.00004	238.2	0.855	99.7	3.9	20.42 ± 0.03	106.09 ± 0.36
2.45W	1.0323 ± 0.00045	0.05134 ± 0.00006	-0.00007 ± 0.00003	0.03376 ± 0.00075	0.000006 ± 0.00004	0.000004 ± 0.00004	238.3	0.808	99.8	4.1	20.07 ± 0.03	104.32 ± 0.35
2.85W	1.1739 ± 0.00166	0.05924 ± 0.00019	0.00000 ± 0.00004	0.05468 ± 0.00081	0.000001 ± 0.00004	0.000004 ± 0.00004	238.2	0.637	100.0	4.7	19.81 ± 0.07	103.01 ± 0.48
3.55W	0.7773 ± 0.01256	0.04046 ± 0.00084	-0.00010 ± 0.00006	0.05842 ± 0.000746	0.000012 ± 0.00005	0.000005 ± 0.00005	238.9	0.407	99.5	3.2	19.12 ± 0.50	99.52 ± 2.57
Plateau Age 109.44 ± 0.25												

Table 4 Continued.

sample ID: 021A03BMS04B-2												
Laser output (V)	^{40}Ar ($\pm 1\text{s}$)	^{39}Ar ($\pm 1\text{s}$)	^{38}Ar ($\pm 1\text{s}$)	^{37}Ar ($\pm 1\text{s}$)	^{36}Ar ($\pm 1\text{s}$)	days after irradiation	K/Ca	$^{40}\text{Ar}^*$ (%)	$^{39}\text{Ar}_K$ fraction (%)	$^{40}\text{Ar}^*/^{39}\text{Ar}_K$ ($\pm 1\text{s}$)	Age ($\pm 1\text{s}$) (Ma)	adoption as plateau
$J = 0.0029690$												
0.75W	0.6129 ± 0.00267	0.01647 ± 0.0009	0.00016 ± 0.00003	0.0011 ± 0.0005	0.000389 ± 0.000005	238.9	8.599	71.6	0.6	26.64 ± 0.24	137.32 ± 1.24	n
0.92W	0.8740 ± 0.00556	0.02278 ± 0.00017	0.00020 ± 0.00003	0.0032 ± 0.0005	0.000846 ± 0.000013	239.0	4.240	71.4	0.8	27.40 ± 0.36	141.11 ± 1.82	n
1.15W	1.0866 ± 0.00942	0.02779 ± 0.00025	0.00020 ± 0.00003	0.0036 ± 0.0007	0.000985 ± 0.000013	239.0	4.524	73.2	0.9	28.62 ± 0.45	147.15 ± 2.24	n
1.3W	1.4555 ± 0.01449	0.03715 ± 0.00038	0.0024 ± 0.00004	0.0040 ± 0.0007	0.001189 ± 0.000016	239.1	5.526	75.9	1.3	29.72 ± 0.51	152.57 ± 2.54	n
1.64W	1.5985 ± 0.01511	0.04407 ± 0.00042	0.0026 ± 0.00005	0.0054 ± 0.0006	0.001062 ± 0.000011	239.1	4.778	80.4	1.5	29.15 ± 0.45	149.75 ± 2.25	n
1.74W	1.8964 ± 0.01619	0.06380 ± 0.00056	0.0012 ± 0.00006	0.0050 ± 0.0008	0.000770 ± 0.000007	239.1	7.543	88.0	2.2	26.16 ± 0.34	134.93 ± 1.75	n
1.84W	2.1616 ± 0.01215	0.09422 ± 0.00053	0.0012 ± 0.00005	0.0050 ± 0.0007	0.000331 ± 0.000008	239.2	11.128	95.5	3.2	21.90 ± 0.18	113.67 ± 0.96	n
1.93W	2.7384 ± 0.01428	0.13927 ± 0.00075	-0.0005 ± 0.00011	0.0055 ± 0.0007	0.000093 ± 0.000004	239.2	14.763	99.0	4.7	19.46 ± 0.15	101.35 ± 0.80	n
2.01W	6.9663 ± 0.04185	0.36355 ± 0.00240	-0.0030 ± 0.00017	0.0099 ± 0.0008	0.000047 ± 0.000005	239.2	21.692	99.8	12.3	19.12 ± 0.17	99.63 ± 0.91	n
2.06W	12.4168 ± 0.00561	0.66136 ± 0.00129	-0.0062 ± 0.00011	0.0201 ± 0.0004	0.000668 ± 0.000004	240.8	19.339	99.8	22.3	18.74 ± 0.04	97.71 ± 0.34	n
2.09W	5.5968 ± 0.00309	0.31529 ± 0.00023	-0.0047 ± 0.00007	0.0143 ± 0.0009	0.000046 ± 0.000003	240.9	12.990	99.8	10.6	17.71 ± 0.02	92.44 ± 0.28	n
2.13W	3.8877 ± 0.00099	0.21564 ± 0.00009	-0.0028 ± 0.00005	0.0107 ± 0.0005	0.000038 ± 0.000003	240.9	11.903	99.7	7.3	17.98 ± 0.01	93.90 ± 0.28	y
2.19W	1.9379 ± 0.00272	0.10586 ± 0.00016	-0.0009 ± 0.00004	0.0055 ± 0.0005	0.000017 ± 0.000004	241.0	11.299	99.7	3.6	18.26 ± 0.04	95.25 ± 0.34	y
2.36W	1.4966 ± 0.00212	0.08171 ± 0.00017	-0.0006 ± 0.00003	0.0036 ± 0.0005	0.000019 ± 0.000004	241.1	13.181	99.6	2.8	18.25 ± 0.05	95.18 ± 0.37	y
2.82W	2.0911 ± 0.00128	0.11612 ± 0.00113	-0.0026 ± 0.00005	0.0107 ± 0.0005	0.000021 ± 0.000003	241.1	6.377	99.7	3.9	17.96 ± 0.02	93.70 ± 0.30	y
3.6W	4.1056 ± 0.00179	0.23766 ± 0.00025	-0.0037 ± 0.00010	0.0501 ± 0.0008	0.000035 ± 0.000004	241.2	2.793	99.7	8.0	17.23 ± 0.02	90.01 ± 0.28	n
4.5W	7.6555 ± 0.00439	0.42316 ± 0.00092	-0.0076 ± 0.00011	0.1439 ± 0.0016	0.000048 ± 0.000003	241.2	1.729	99.8	14.3	18.06 ± 0.04	94.22 ± 0.34	n
no plateau												
sample ID: 021A02BMS07A												
Laser output (V)	^{40}Ar ($\pm 1\text{s}$)	^{39}Ar ($\pm 1\text{s}$)	^{38}Ar ($\pm 1\text{s}$)	^{37}Ar ($\pm 1\text{s}$)	^{36}Ar ($\pm 1\text{s}$)	days after irradiation	K/Ca	$^{40}\text{Ar}^*$ (%)	$^{39}\text{Ar}_K$ fraction (%)	$^{40}\text{Ar}^*/^{39}\text{Ar}_K$ ($\pm 1\text{s}$)	Age ($\pm 1\text{s}$) (Ma)	adoption as plateau
$J = 0.0029720$												
0.8W	1.0044 ± 0.00314	0.04307 ± 0.00092	0.0037 ± 0.00007	0.02438 ± 0.00059	0.000976 ± 0.000004	241.9	1.039	71.3	7.9	16.62 ± 0.36	86.98 ± 1.87	n
1W	1.9655 ± 0.00573	0.12028 ± 0.00173	0.0050 ± 0.00014	0.04017 ± 0.00048	0.000168 ± 0.000005	241.9	1.761	97.5	21.9	15.93 ± 0.23	83.44 ± 1.22	y
1.25W	1.4725 ± 0.00844	0.08737 ± 0.00242	-0.0001 ± 0.00016	0.02955 ± 0.00066	0.000113 ± 0.000003	242.0	1.739	97.7	15.9	16.47 ± 0.47	86.22 ± 2.40	y
1.55W	1.0375 ± 0.00430	0.06471 ± 0.00028	0.0007 ± 0.00006	0.02898 ± 0.00086	0.000071 ± 0.000004	242.0	1.314	98.0	11.8	82.33 ± 0.55	82.33 ± 0.55	y
1.92W	1.1102 ± 0.00739	0.07197 ± 0.00145	0.0005 ± 0.00028	0.03570 ± 0.00083	0.000053 ± 0.000005	242.0	1.186	98.6	13.1	15.21 ± 0.88	79.57 ± 4.54	y
2.45W	1.1817 ± 0.00786	0.07774 ± 0.00433	-0.0015 ± 0.00029	0.05669 ± 0.00071	0.000042 ± 0.000004	242.1	0.807	98.9	14.2	15.04 ± 0.84	78.89 ± 4.33	y
3.2W	1.2963 ± 0.0099	0.08322 ± 0.00201	-0.0010 ± 0.00014	0.23013 ± 0.00163	0.000115 ± 0.000005	242.1	0.213	97.4	15.2	15.17 ± 0.37	79.54 ± 1.90	y
Plateau Age 82.4 ± 0.5												
sample ID: MT47BMS02A-2												
Laser output (V)	^{40}Ar ($\pm 1\text{s}$)	^{39}Ar ($\pm 1\text{s}$)	^{38}Ar ($\pm 1\text{s}$)	^{37}Ar ($\pm 1\text{s}$)	^{36}Ar ($\pm 1\text{s}$)	days after irradiation	K/Ca	$^{40}\text{Ar}^*$ (%)	$^{39}\text{Ar}_K$ fraction (%)	$^{40}\text{Ar}^*/^{39}\text{Ar}_K$ ($\pm 1\text{s}$)	Age ($\pm 1\text{s}$) (Ma)	adoption as plateau
$J = 0.0031100$												
0.60W	2.8529 ± 0.01174	0.19033 ± 0.00079	-0.0016 ± 0.00011	0.03165 ± 0.00161	0.000114 ± 0.000005	294.8	3.537	98.8	7.7	14.81 ± 0.09	81.25 ± 0.53	y
0.82W	3.0234 ± 0.00880	0.20838 ± 0.00063	-0.0041 ± 0.00009	0.05165 ± 0.00192	0.000034 ± 0.000005	294.9	2.373	99.7	8.5	14.46 ± 0.06	79.36 ± 0.40	y
0.94W	2.7555 ± 0.00858	0.18850 ± 0.00062	-0.0026 ± 0.00007	0.06621 ± 0.00200	0.000017 ± 0.000004	295.0	1.675	99.8	7.7	14.59 ± 0.07	80.06 ± 0.43	y
1.08W	3.0301 ± 0.01126	0.20879 ± 0.00081	-0.0029 ± 0.00009	0.09904 ± 0.00262	0.000024 ± 0.000004	295.0	1.240	99.8	8.5	14.48 ± 0.08	79.46 ± 0.48	y
1.24W	3.1841 ± 0.01215	0.23345 ± 0.00087	-0.0019 ± 0.00010	0.15990 ± 0.00337	0.000026 ± 0.000004	295.0	0.822	99.8	9.1	14.22 ± 0.08	78.05 ± 0.48	n
1.39W	2.3703 ± 0.00358	0.16827 ± 0.00028	-0.0014 ± 0.00007	0.15387 ± 0.00437	0.000024 ± 0.000005	295.1	0.643	99.7	6.8	14.04 ± 0.03	77.13 ± 0.29	n
1.58W	3.7568 ± 0.01094	0.27627 ± 0.00081	-0.0013 ± 0.00010	0.26278 ± 0.00306	0.000031 ± 0.000003	295.1	0.618	99.8	11.2	13.57 ± 0.06	74.35 ± 0.37	n
1.79W	3.4979 ± 0.00738	0.26653 ± 0.00057	-0.0021 ± 0.00010	0.21067 ± 0.00232	0.000035 ± 0.000006	295.2	0.744	99.7	10.8	13.08 ± 0.04	71.96 ± 0.30	n
2.0W	2.5349 ± 0.00255	0.19840 ± 0.00026	-0.0011 ± 0.00008	0.11007 ± 0.00173	0.000033 ± 0.000004	295.2	1.060	99.6	8.1	12.73 ± 0.02	70.04 ± 0.24	n
2.28W	2.2710 ± 0.00252	0.18283 ± 0.00022	-0.0015 ± 0.00006	0.07857 ± 0.00246	0.000045 ± 0.000005	295.2	1.369	99.4	7.4	12.35 ± 0.02	67.99 ± 0.23	n
2.62W	2.0961 ± 0.00106	0.17213 ± 0.00026	-0.0023 ± 0.00006	0.06716 ± 0.00178	0.000092 ± 0.000004	296.2	1.508	98.7	7.0	12.02 ± 0.02	66.02 ± 0.22	n
3.22W	2.1085 ± 0.00213	0.17440 ± 0.00026	-0.0039 ± 0.00006	0.07875 ± 0.00181	0.000094 ± 0.000004	296.2	1.303	98.7	7.1	11.93 ± 0.02	65.73 ± 0.23	n
Plateau Age 79.77 ± 0.21												

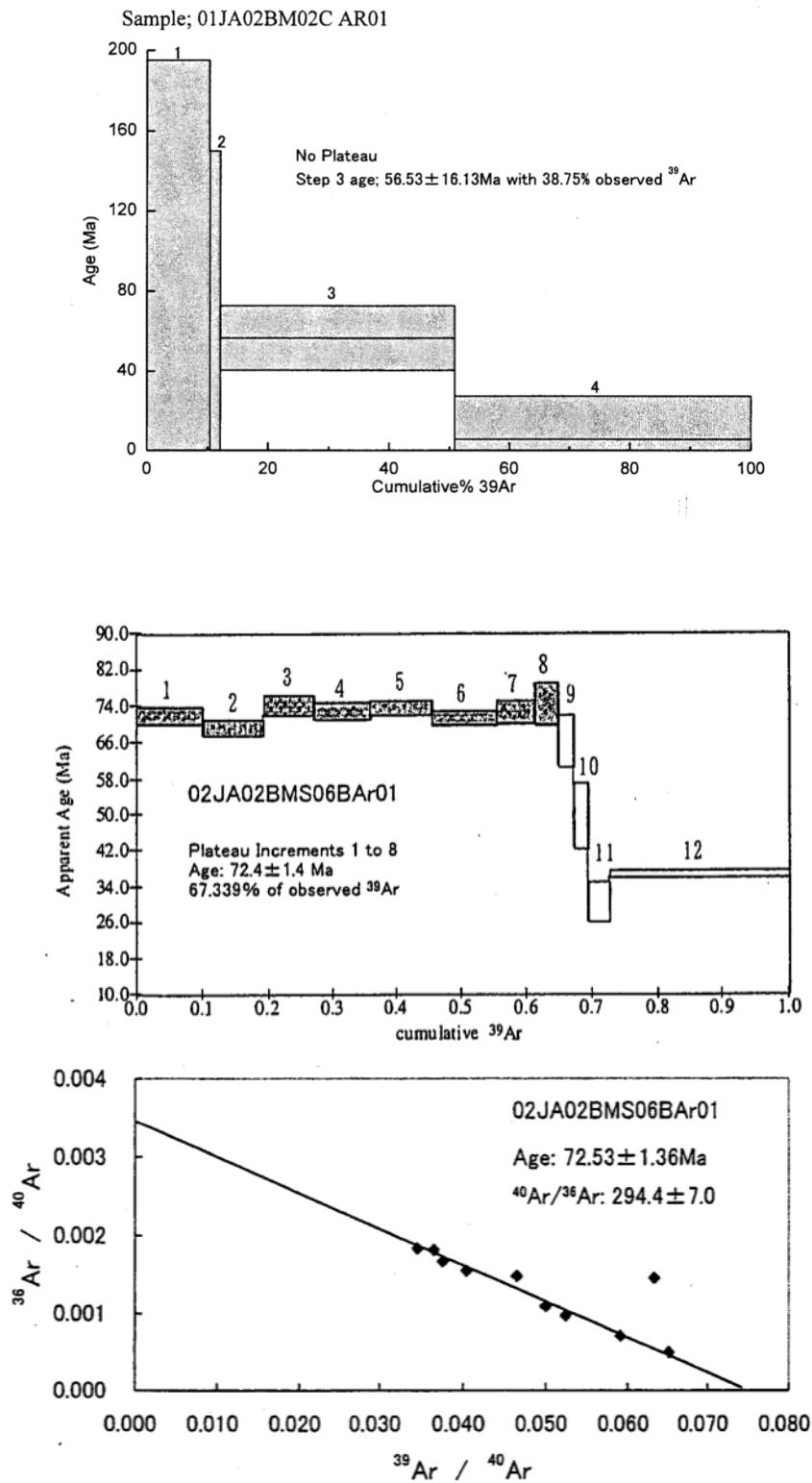


Fig. 10 Step heating age spectra and inverse isochron diagrams for Ar–Ar dating (JA02 Seamount)

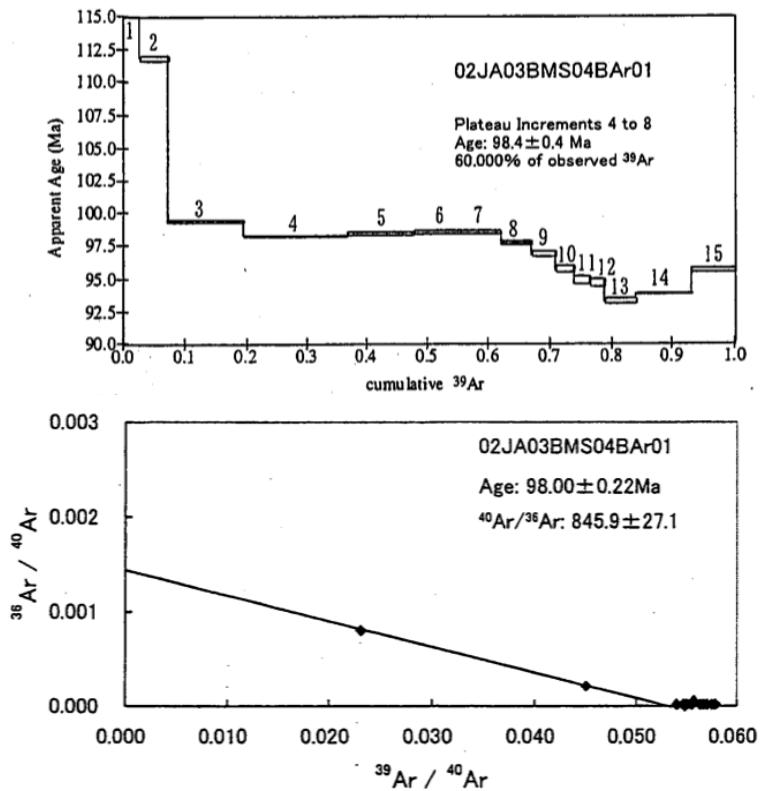


Fig. 11 Step heating age spectra and inverse isochron diagrams for Ar–Ar dating (JA03 Seamount)

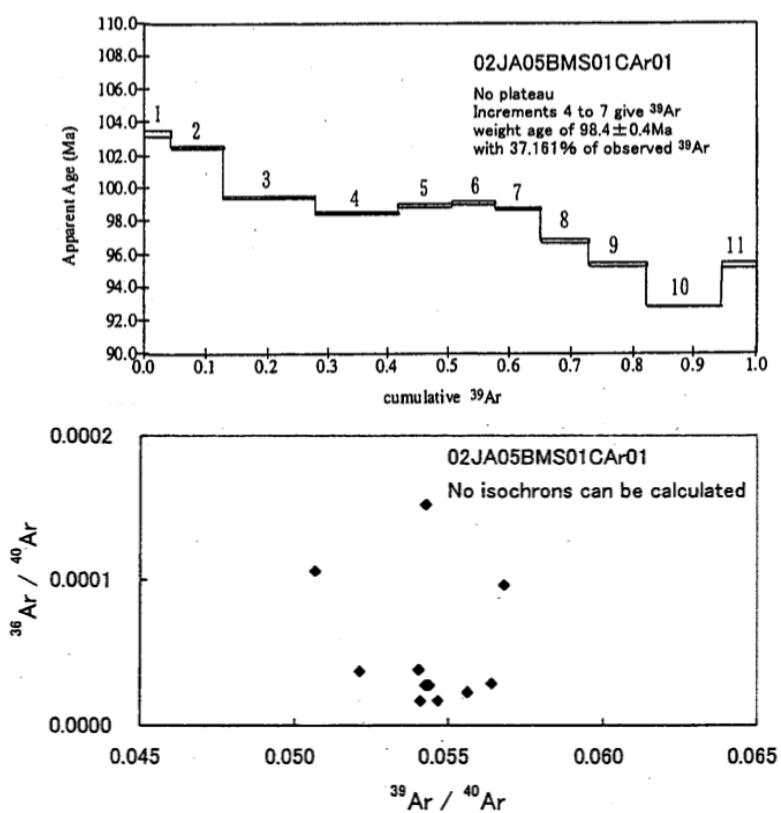


Fig. 12 Step heating age spectra and inverse isochron diagrams for Ar–Ar dating (JA05 Seamount)

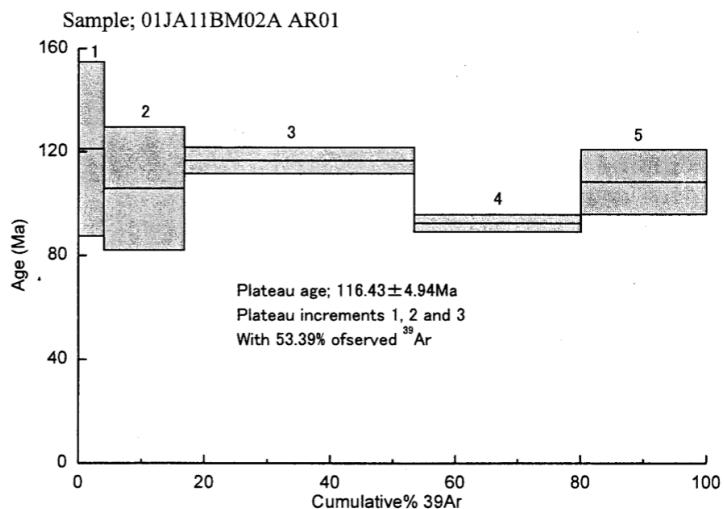


Fig. 13 Step heating age spectra diagram for Ar–Ar dating (JA11 Seamount)

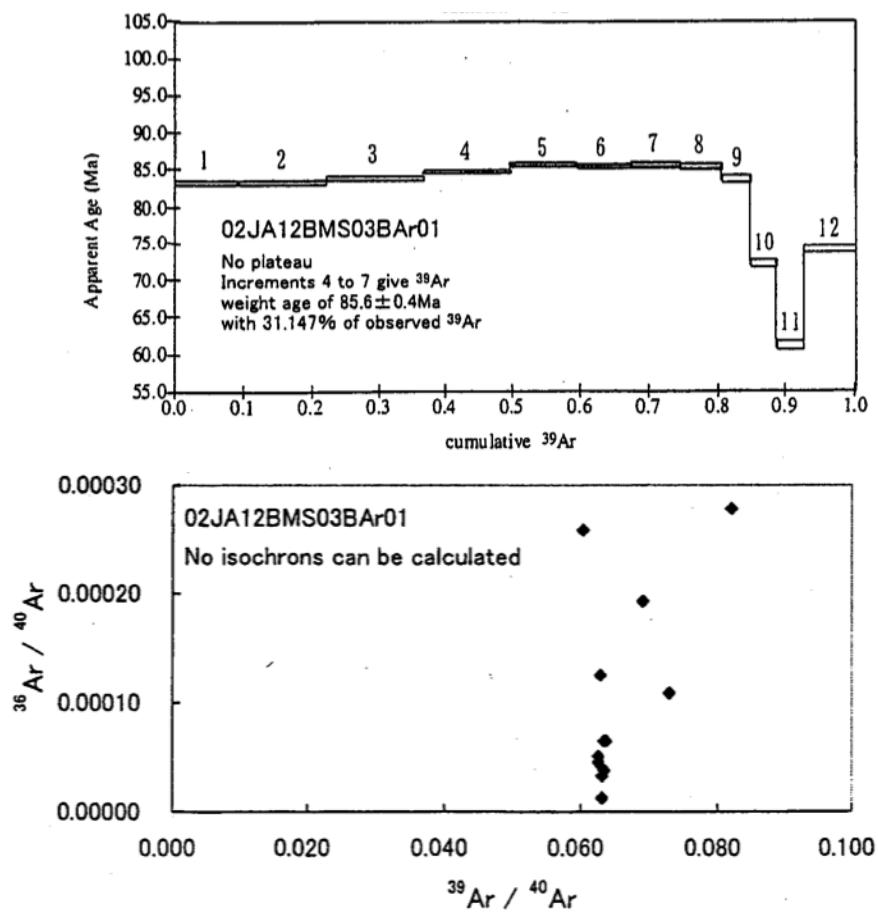


Fig. 14 Step heating age spectra and inverse isochron diagrams for Ar–Ar dating (JA12 Seamount)

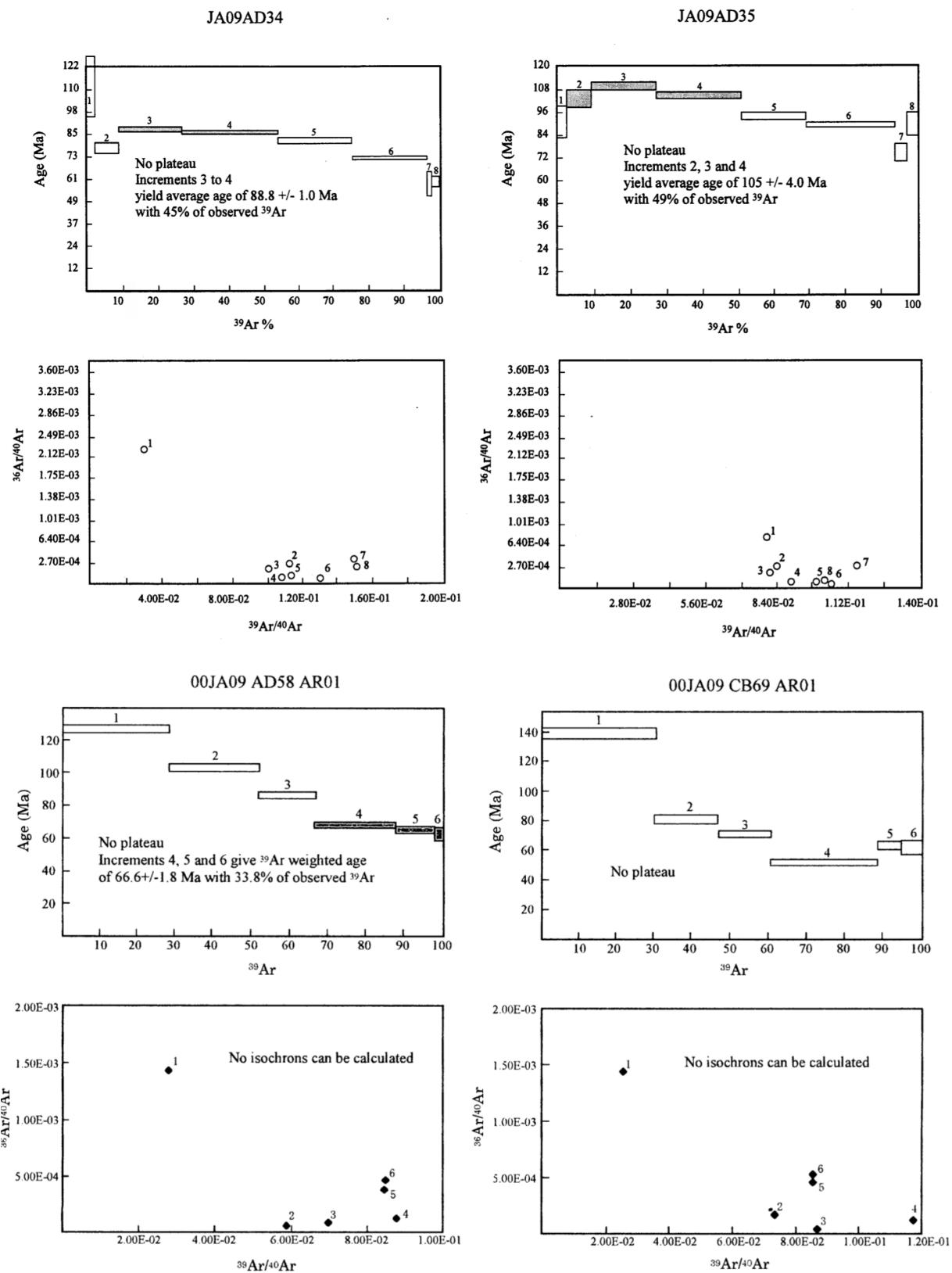


Fig. 15 Step heating age spectra and inverse isochron diagrams for Ar-Ar dating (JA09 Seamount)

due to alteration.

(3) JA14 Seamount (Goverov Guyot)

K–Ar dating was carried out on one sample and yielded an age of 86.8 ± 3.0 Ma, but the results are not reliable due to alteration.

(4) JA15 Seamount (Pegas Guyot)

K–Ar dating was carried out on two samples with a slightly higher degree of alteration. The obtained ages are 56.0 ± 2.8 Ma and 68.7 ± 3.4 Ma, corresponding to the Early Eocene to Late Cretaceous (Maastrichtian). However, these ages may be slightly young due to the loss of some Ar in the rocks through weathering and alteration after the magma solidified. This is supported by the facts that fossils from the Late Cretaceous (88–85 Ma) have been found in this seamount, and previous studies suggesting that the Magellan Seamounts were formed during the Aptian at the end of the Early Cretaceous (Smith *et al.*, 1989; Abrams *et al.*, 1993).

(5) JA19 Seamount (Hemler Guyot)

K–Ar dating was performed on two samples and yielded ages of 78.1 ± 2.5 Ma and 79.6 ± 2.6 Ma (Late Cretaceous), but the results are unreliable due to alteration. Ar–Ar age of 100.1 ± 0.8 Ma was reported by Koppers *et al.* (2003).

(6) JA22 Seamount (Butakov Guyot)

K–Ar dating was carried out on two samples, yielding ages of 53.3 ± 1.9 Ma and 69.9 ± 2.3 Ma, but the results are unreliable due to alteration.

5.3 Marshall Islands Seamount Group

(1) JA10 Seamount (Rykachev Guyot)

K–Ar dating was performed on one sample and Ar–Ar dating on five samples. The K–Ar age of 43.6 ± 2.8 Ma obtained from 89JA10AD04-E is unreliable due to alteration. No reliable Ar–Ar ages were obtained from 99JA10AD11 and 99JA10AD17. An age of 82.7 ± 3.1 Ma (Late Cretaceous: Campanian) was obtained from 00JA10AD34 but is unreliable due to lack of agreement within the 95 % confidence limits. Plateau ages of 91.8 ± 0.7 Ma (Middle Cretaceous: Cenomanian) and 88.5 ± 1.2 Ma (Middle Cretaceous: Turonian) were obtained from 00JA10AD37 and 00JA10AD41, respectively, suggesting that the basement basalts of JA10 Seamount were formed during the Middle Cretaceous. Figure 16 shows the stage-heating age spectra and inverse isochron diagrams of 00JA10AD34, 00JA10AD37, and 00JA10AD41. The $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ age measurement data are shown in Table 4.

(2) JA16 Seamount (Changpogo Seamount)

K–Ar dating was carried out on one sample with a slightly higher degree of alteration and yielded an age of 54.1 ± 2.1 Ma (Early Eocene to Late Cretaceous: Maastrichtian), but the reliability is low due to alteration.

6. Summary

The basement basalts of seamounts in the Northwest Pacific show characteristics of ocean island alkaline basalts similar to those of the basalts from the SOPITA

region in the South Pacific, although many samples have been affected by alteration and phosphatization. The K–Ar ages of the basalts are likely to be younger than their actual ages due to alteration. On the other hand, Ar–Ar dating is more resilient to alteration than K–Ar dating, the plateau ages obtained by Ar–Ar dating are considered to be reliable. The basement basalts of JA01, JA02, JA03, JA11, JA12, JA17, and MT473 Seamounts in the Marcus Wake Seamount Group have Ar–Ar plateau ages of 67–116 Ma, the basement basalts of JA09 Seamount in the Magellan Seamount Group have Ar–Ar plateau ages of 87 Ma and 105 Ma, and the basement basalts of JA10 Seamount in the Marshall Islands Seamount Group have Ar–Ar plateau ages of 90 Ma.

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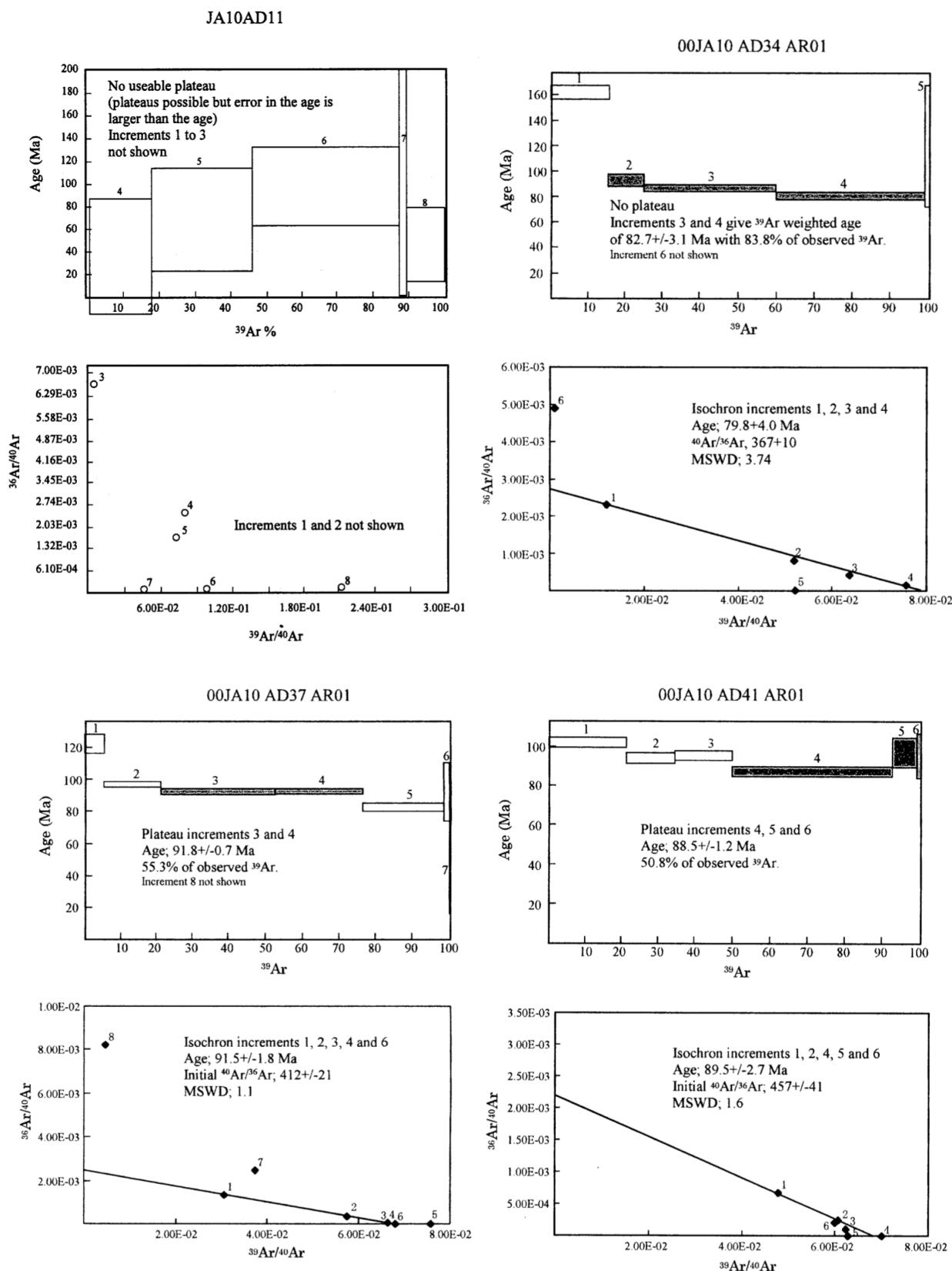


Fig. 16 Step heating age spectra and inverse isochron diagrams for Ar–Ar dating (JA10 Seamount)

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北西太平洋における海山基盤玄武岩の化学組成及び生成年代

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要 旨

北西太平洋海域におけるコバルトリッチクラスト鉱床の探査の一環として、海山基盤玄武岩が採取され、全岩化学組成分析及びK–Ar/Ar–Ar法年代測定が実施された。海山基盤玄武岩は変質やリン酸塩化の影響を受けて初生的な化学組成の保存が良くないものの、試料が採取された20海山は全て典型的な海洋島アルカリ玄武岩の特徴を示した。生成年代については、K–Ar法年代測定では変質の影響により信頼できる年代値が得られなかつたが、Ar–Ar法年代測定ではいくつかの海山から信頼性の高いプラト一年代が得られた。マーカス・ウェーク海山群に属する海山からは67～116 Ma、マゼラン海山群に属する海山からは87 Ma及び105 Ma、マーシャル諸島海山群に属する海山からは90 Maの生成年代が得られ、概ね先行研究で報告されている年代と一致した。

埼玉県岩殿丘陵西縁部から採取された砂質シルト岩試料の珪藻化石年代

納谷 友規^{1,*}

NAYA Tomonori (2022) Diatom biochronology of the sandy siltstone samples collected from the western margin of the Iwadono Hills, Saitama Prefecture, central Japan. *Bulletin of the Geological Survey of Japan*, vol. 73 (3), p. 137–142, 3 figs, 1 table and 1 plate.

Abstract: Diatom analysis was performed to determine the depositional age of previously undated sandy siltstone samples from the western margin of the Iwadono Hills, Saitama Prefecture, central Japan. The age of the samples is assigned to the early Middle Miocene according to the occurrence of diatoms that are correlative to the diatom zone NPD4A (*Denticulopsis lauta* Zone). The occurrence of *Cavatatus lanceolatus* limits the age of these samples to the interval between biohorizon D41.5 (first occurrence of *Cv. lanceolatus*: 15.6 Ma) and D43.2 (last occurrence of *Cv. lanceolatus*: 15.2 Ma). Based on the diatom biostratigraphy and biochronology, these samples can be correlated with the upper part of the Arakawa Formation or the Ichinokawa Formation of the Hiki Group.

Keywords: diatom, biostratigraphy, Miocene, Iwadono Hills, Saitama Prefecture, Japan

要 旨

岩殿丘陵西縁部の帰属不明の砂質シルト岩試料の堆積年代を明らかにするために、珪藻化石分析を行った。分析した試料からは、珪藻化石帶NPD4A帶(*Denticulopsis lauta*帶)を特徴づける珪藻化石が産出するため、年代は中期中新世前期と判断される。また、*Cavatatus lanceolatus*を産することから、本試料の年代は生層準D41.5 (*Cv. lanceolatus*の初産出: 15.6 Ma)–D43.2 (*Cv. lanceolatus*の終産出: 15.2 Ma)の区間に限定される。珪藻化石層序に基づくと、本試料は比企層群荒川層の上部か市ノ川層に対比される。

1. はじめに

埼玉県の中央部に位置する比企丘陵と岩殿丘陵(第1図)には海成の中新統が分布している(例えば、小池ほか, 1985; 間嶋, 1989)。高橋・柳沢(2004)は微化石層序に基づく複合年代層序を検討し岩相層序の再検討を行い、この地域の中新統を下位より比企層群と都幾川層群にまとめた(高橋, 2008)。比企層群は比企丘陵と岩殿丘陵の北縁を流れる都幾川とその支流沿いに分布し、下位より、小園層、荒川層、市ノ川層に区分される(高橋, 2008; 栗原・柳沢, 2015; 荒井・原田, 2015)(第2図)。都幾川層群は岩殿丘陵では下位より神戸層、根岸層、將軍沢層、鳩山層、今宿層に区分される(栗原ほか, 2003; 高橋,

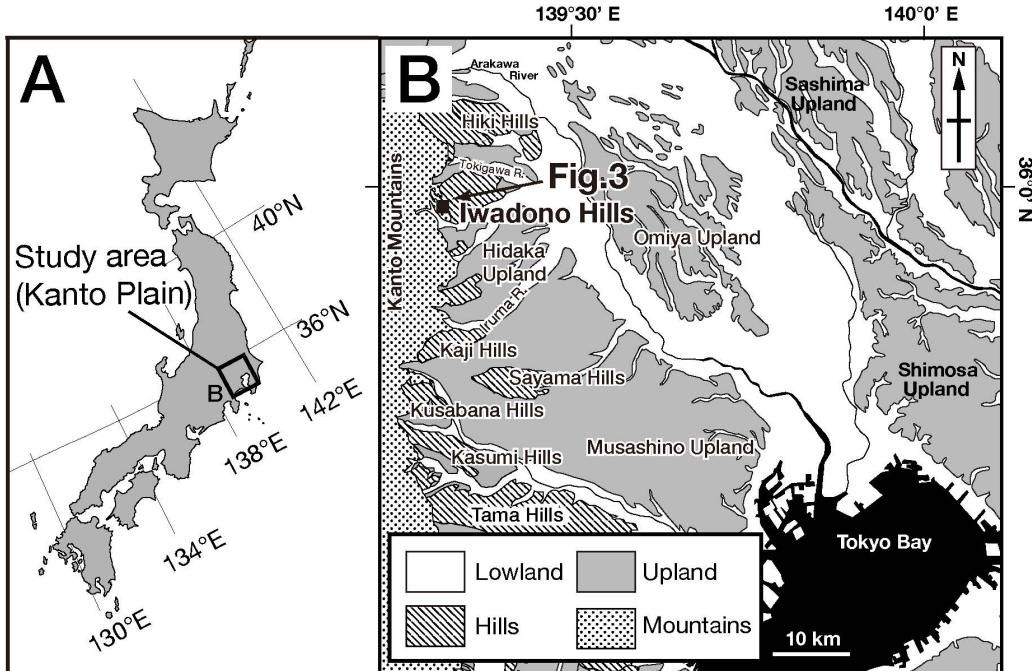
2008)(第2図)。比企層群は都幾川層群最下部の神戸層基底によって不整合に覆われ(栗原・柳沢, 2015; 荒井・原田, 2015)、この不整合は約15 Maに形成された広域不整合と考えられている庭谷不整合に対比されている(高橋・柳沢, 2004)。

従来、岩殿丘陵では北縁部を除き比企層群に相当する地層は分布しないと考えられていたが、近年、岩殿丘陵西縁部において、市ノ川層や荒川層に岩相が類似した地層が報告されるようになった(原田, 2009)。筆者が行った5万分の1地質図幅「川越」作成のための地質調査でも、岩殿丘陵の西縁部に市ノ川層と岩相が類似する礫岩層と砂岩層が分布することが確認された。原田(2009)では年代の指標となる化石は報告されておらず、また、筆者による調査でも年代の指標となる化石の産出を確認できなかつたため、これらの地層の年代と帰属については不明であった。

北西太平洋地域の珪藻化石層序は前期中新世後期～中期中新統前期に数多くの生層準を持つため、この年代区間では特に高時間分解能で年代層序を検討することが可能である(Yanagisawa and Akiba, 1998)。比企層群と都幾川層群においても、珪藻化石層序が年代層序を構築するために極めて重要な役割を果たしてきた(堀内・柳沢, 1994; 栗原ほか, 2003; 高橋・柳沢, 2004)。さらに、帰属不明の試料においては、その堆積年代を決定し両層群への帰属を明らかにするためにも有用であり、例え

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第1図 岩殿丘陵と比企丘陵の位置。地質図は杉山ほか(1997)に基づく。

Fig.1 Locality map of the Iwadono and Hiki Hills in the Kanto Plain. Map after Sugiyama et al. (1997).

関東平野地下の温泉ボーリングのカッティングス試料の分析でも利用されている(例えば、納谷ほか, 2013)。

原田(2009)が報告した露頭のうち、越生町六地蔵の露頭(第3図)ではシルト岩が観察され、原田(2009)はこの岩相は荒川層に類似すると考えた。シルト岩からは珪藻化石が産出する可能性が高いが、残念ながら現在この露頭は観察不可能である。本研究では、岩殿丘陵における比企層群の有無を検証することを目的として、原田(2009)によってこの露頭から貝化石と一緒に採取された岩片に含まれる珪藻化石を検討した。その結果、この試料の年代を制約する知見が得られたので報告する。

2. 試料と方法

原田(2009)によって貝化石が報告された越生町六地蔵の露頭(第3図)において、貝化石と一緒に採取された2個の細粒砂を含む砂質シルト岩片(no.1, no.2)を分析試料とした。両試料は露頭から直接採取されたものであり、両試料の採取層準はほぼ同一である。

試料の処理は基本的には納谷ほか(2009)の手法Aに従って行った。ただし、懸濁液は大豆大(0.5 cm³程度)の砂質シルト岩片を瑪瑙乳鉢で軽くつぶした試料を用いて作成した。封入材にはMountmedia(富士フィルム和光純薬株式会社)を用いた。

検鏡は倍率1000倍の生物顕微鏡(ニコンECLIPSE E80i, 対物レンズPlan Apo VC 100×: 1.40 N.A.)を用いて行い、

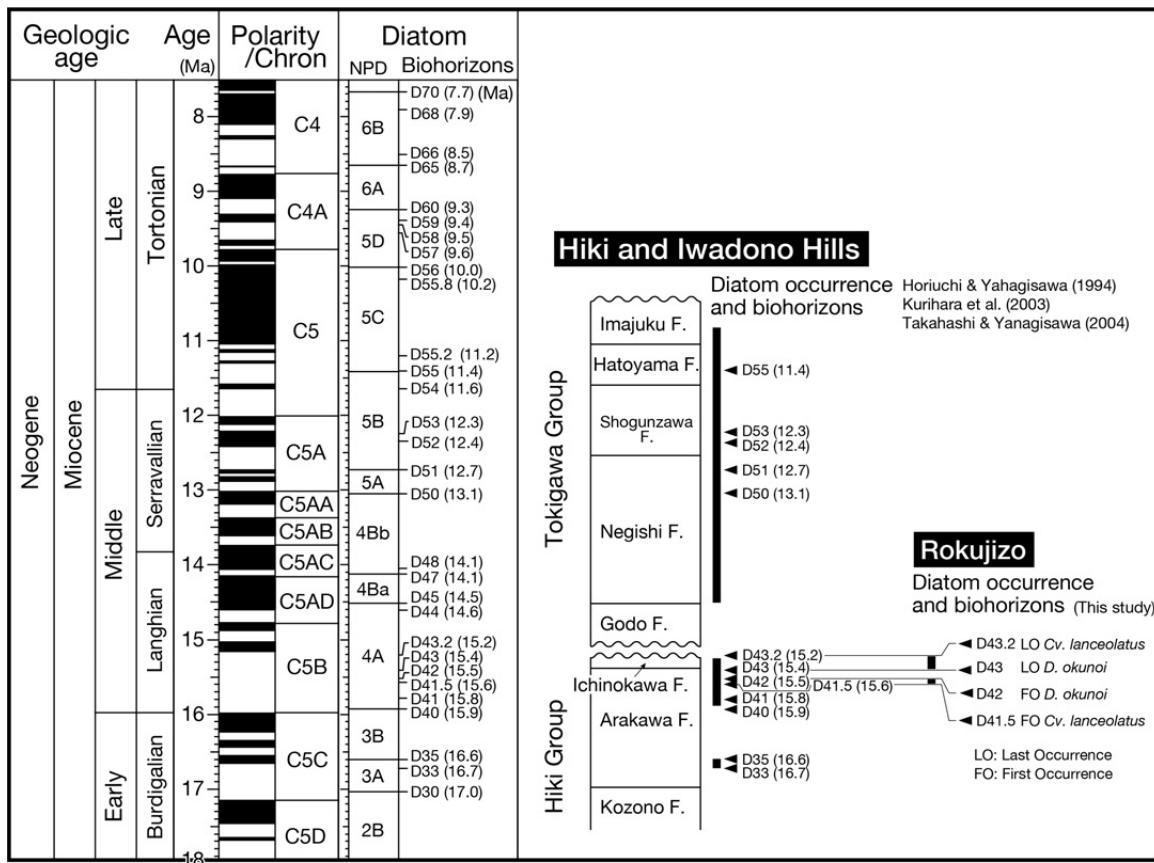
視野に出現した分類群の殻数を記録し、合計100殻になるまで計数した。100殻計数した後に、さらに広い範囲を検鏡して、化石帶の認定に重要な分類群の有無を確認した。*Chaetoceros*属の休眠胞子については、珪藻殻の計数時に視野のなかに認められた数を別途計数した。珪藻化石帶区分と生層準は、Akiba(1986)とYanagisawa and Akiba(1998)のNPDとDコードを用いた。生層準の年代はWatanabe and Yanagisawa(2005)を用い、Raffi et al.(2020)の地磁気極性年代尺度に合わせて調整された柳沢(2021)の年代値を参照した。

3. 結果

両試料の分析結果を第1表に示す。産出した主な珪藻化石の顕微鏡写真を図版1にまとめた。両試料とも、*Thalasionema* spp. (*T. nitzschoides*, *T. cf. nitzschoides*, *T. cf. hirosakiensis*)を一括してここに含めた)と*Actinocyclus ingens* f. *planus*が多く産出し両分類群が50%以上を占める。*Denticulopsis lauta*と*D. ichikawai*が共存し、*D. hyalina*を含まないことから、NPD4A帯に属すると判断される。さらに、*Cavatatus lanceolatus*を産することから、D41.5 (*Cv. lanceolatus*の初産出: 15.6 Ma)–D43.2 (*Cv. lanceolatus*の終産出: 15.2 Ma)の区間に限定される。

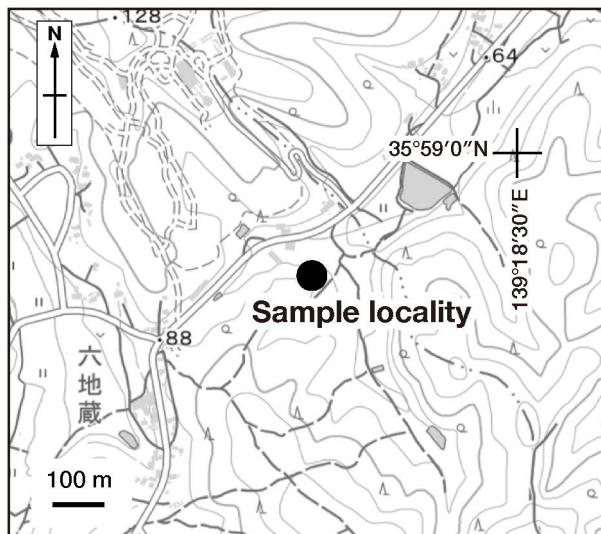
4. 考察

高橋・柳沢(2004)は岩殿丘陵北側の都幾川沿いの都



第2図 比企層群と都幾川層群および六地蔵の砂質シルト岩の珪藻化石年代。地磁気極性年代尺度はRaffi *et al.* (2020)に、珪藻化石帯および生層準はAkiba (1986), Yanagisawa and Akiba (1998)に従い、Watanabe and Yanagisawa (2005)で改訂された年代値に基づく。

Fig.2 Diatom biochronology of the Hiki and Tokigawa groups and the sandy siltstone collected from Rokujizo, Ogose Town, Saitama Prefecture. Diatom zonation, biohorizons and ages follow Akiba (1986) and Yanagisawa and Akiba (1998), and are partly revised by Watanabe and Yanagisawa (2005).



第3図 埼玉県越生町六地蔵付近の珪藻分析試料の採取位置。基図には国土地理院のweb版地理院地図を利用した。

Fig.3 Map showing the locality of diatom samples at Rokujizo, Ogose Town, Saitama Prefecture, Japan. The base map is digital map images published from the website of the Geospatial Information Authority of Japan.

第1表 越生町六地蔵の珪藻化石産出表

Table 1 Occurrence of diatoms in sandy siltstone samples collected from Rokujizo, Ogose Town, Saitama Prefecture, Japan.

Taxa / Sample number	no.1	no.2
<i>Actinocyclus ingens</i> Rattray 1890	-	2
<i>Actinocyclus ingens</i> f. <i>planus</i> Whiting & Schrader 1985	24	29
<i>Actinoptychus senarius</i> (Ehrenberg) Ehrenberg 1843	3	5
<i>Cavitatus jouseanus</i> (Sheshukova) Williams 1989	+	-
<i>Cavitatus lanceolatus</i> Akiba & Hiramatsu 1993	14	9
<i>Coccconeis</i> sp.	1	-
<i>Coscinodiscus</i> cf. <i>lewisianus</i> Greville 1866	-	1
<i>Denticulopsis ichikawai</i> Yanagisawa & Akiba 1990	+	2
<i>Denticulopsis lauta</i> (Bailey) Simonsen 1979	15	6
<i>Grammatophora</i> sp.	1	-
<i>Kisseleviella</i> sp.	+	-
<i>Melorisa</i> (?) sp.	-	1
<i>Paralia sulcata</i> (Ehrenberg) Cleve 1873	9	7
<i>Rhaphidodiscus</i> sp.	1	-
<i>Rhaphoneis gemmifera</i> Ehrengerg 1844	-	+
<i>Thalassionema</i> spp.	32	37
<i>Thalassiosira</i> sp.	-	1
Total number of valves counted	100	100
Resting spore of <i>Chaetoceros</i>	9	19

+: species encountered after the routine count, -: absent

幾川セクションと楓川セクションの珪藻化石年代を検討し、比企層群荒川層と市ノ川層の境界がNPD4A帯中部の生層準D43 (*D. okunoi*の終産出層準: 15.4 Ma)付近に、最上部の市ノ川層の上限が、NPD4A帯の生層準D43.2 (15.2 Ma)付近、おそらくはD43.2よりも上位に位置づけられることを示した(第2図)。荒川層の下限の年代は不明だが、少なくとも生層準D33 (16.7 Ma)からD35 (16.4 Ma)の区間を含むことが示された(栗原ほか, 2003; 高橋・柳沢, 2004)(第2図)。一方、岩殿丘陵の都幾川層群下部の根岸層や將軍沢層からは、NPD5B帯に属する珪藻化石が報告されている(栗原ほか, 2003)(第3図)。

六地蔵の2試料の珪藻年代はD41.5 (15.6 Ma)～D43.2 (15.2 Ma)であり、珪藻化石層序に基づけば、比企層群荒川層最上部と市ノ川層に対比される(第2図)。この結果は、岩殿丘陵の西縁部においても比企層群に属する地層が分布することを明確に示している。ただし、両試料には生層準D42 (*D. okunoi*の初産出)とD43 (*D. okunoi*の終産出)を規定する*D. okunoi*が産出しないため、生層準D41.5 (*Cv. lanceolatus*の初産出)～D42と生層準43～D43.2 (*Cv. lanceolatus*の終産出)のどちらにも対比が可能

であり(第2図)、珪藻化石層序から荒川層と市ノ川層への帰属を判断することは困難である。

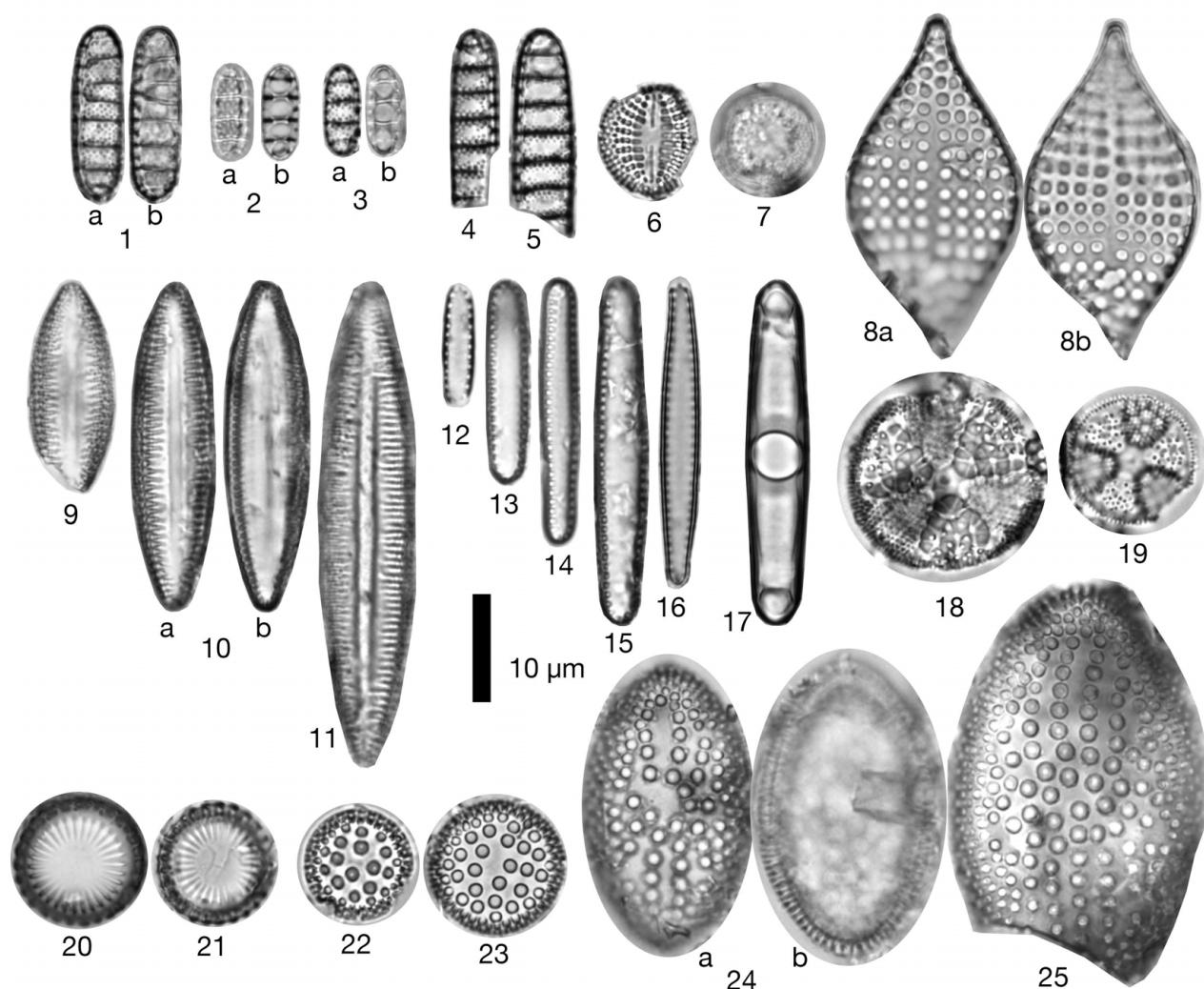
今回分析した試料はいずれも砂質シルト岩であった。また、原田(2009)によればこの露頭のシルト岩には径15 cm程度の角礫が含まれる。高橋・柳沢(2004)は、荒川層の最上部は塊状の珪藻質シルト岩からなり、市ノ川層はシルト岩と砂岩の互層や不淘汰角礫岩からなるとした。六地蔵の露頭の岩相はどちらかというと市ノ川層に類似することから、周辺に露出する砂岩や礫岩と合わせて市ノ川層に対比される可能性が高い。

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図版1 越生町六地蔵から産出した珪藻化石

Plate 1 Fossil diatoms in the sandy siltstone samples collected from Rokujizo, Ogose Town, Saitama Prefecture, Japan.

- 1–3 *Denticulopsis lauta* (Bailey) Simonsen [no.1]
- 4–5 *Denticulopsis ichikawai* Yanagisawa & Akiba [4: no.1, 5: no.2]
- 6 *Raphidodiscus* sp. [no.1]
- 7 *Melorisa* (?) sp. [no.2]
- 8 *Rhaphoneis gemmifera* Ehrenberg [no.2]
- 9–11 *Cavitatus lanceolatus* Akiba & Hiramatsu [9, 10: no.1, 11: no.2]
- 12–16 *Thlassionema* spp. [no.1]: 12–14: *T. nitzschioides* (Grunow) Mereschkowsky, 15: *T. cf. hirosakiensis* (Kanaya) Schrader, 16: *T. cf. nitzschioides* (Grunow) Mereschkowsky.
- 17 *Grammatophora* sp. [no.1]
- 18–19 *Actinoptychus senarius* (Ehrenberg) Ehrenberg [no.2]
- 20–21 *Paralia sulcata* (Ehrenberg) Cleve [20: no.2, 21: no.1]
- 22–23 *Actinocyclus ingens* f. *planus* Whiting & Schrader [no.1]
- 24–25 *Coscinodiscus* cf. *lewisianus* Greville [no.2]

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