



Paleointensity determinations from Middle Miocene volcanic rocks, Far East, Russia

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Paleomagnetic and paleointensity studies of a representative collection of Middle Miocene volcanic rocks of (12.4–10.0) Ma age from Far East, Russia were carried out. A comprehensive rock magnetic investigation has been performed in order to determine the mineralogy of magnetic fraction and to identify the origin of NRM. Successful Thellier palaeointensity determinations with pTRM checks were obtained for 4 sites (33 samples). The Thellier experiments were complimented by the Wilson's express method. Values of the VDMs range from 3.1 to 7.5 (10^{22} Am²) with the mean VDM = 5.5×10^{22} Am². A total 88 Thellier-type palaeointensity determinations were found in the World Paleointensity database for the 5–23 Ma period with the overall mean VDM = 5×10^{22} Am². The VDM distribution is characterized by high variance from 1.5 to 12 (10^{22} Am²). No significant difference between the VDM distributions for the normal and reverse polarity intervals was revealed.