

JOI/USSAC
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**THE BIRTH AND DEATH OF THE JAPAN SEA: EVIDENCE FROM
DRILLING THE EDGE OF THE PACIFIC**

Dr. James C. Ingle, Stanford University

Dr. Ingle's research has been aimed at deciphering the pale oceanographic history of the Pacific Ocean as imprinted in continental margin sediments around the Pacific Rim. Using examples from ODP Leg 128 in the Japan Sea, Dr. Ingle's talk will focus on the evolution of the continental margins. The Japan Sea exhibits remarkably rapid evolution, with Miocene rifting and subsidence beginning ca. 23 Ma. and oceanic water depths achieved in less than 3 m.y. In contrast, compressional deformation has been accelerating over the past 2 m.y. likely heralding incipient destruction of the sea. The sediments filling the Japan Sea contain a record of the tectonic, depositional, and oceanographic events marking each stage of the evolution and growth of many ancient continental margins and associated marginal seas.