

Division of Natural System	Research field	Geology and Paleontology	Lab. ID
			NS21
Laboratory web site	Kamiya Lab : http://earth.s.kanazawa-u.ac.jp/Paleontology/ Hasegawa Lab : http://earth.s.kanazawa-u.ac.jp/Paleo Lab/index.html Jenkins Lab : http://www.paleo-fossil.com/~robert.jenkins/index.html Sagawa Lab : http://earth.s.kanazawa-u.ac.jp/~tsagawa/		
Research subjects			
<p>Our goal is to evaluate global environment of present and future earth, and to understand evolution of life and ecology. For this purpose, we try to evaluate surface paleoenvironment (environment of the past) of the earth based on geology, geochemistry and paleontology. Four professors manage their laboratories on the basis of their own research interests. Prof. Kamiya proceeds evolutionary paleontology with ostracods. Ecology and paleoecology are also their research fields. Prof. Hasegawa tries to understand paleoenvironments during greenhouse earth periods. Stable isotopes, Cretaceous and Paleogene are his keywords. Asist. Prof. R. G. Jenkins studies chemosynthetic ecosystem that develops under specific condition near sea bottom. Asist. Prof. Sagawa works on samples from deep sea and studies secular variation of Japan Sea on the basis of paleoceanographic proxies. Enough opportunities of attending international academic meetings or sampling abroad are provided to students of each lab.</p>			
Master/Doctor course: Education policy, curriculum, typical activity in the laboratory			
<p>Many master students keep working on the topic studied for undergraduate research. In this case, students can expand their discussion with further observations and additional data. We pay special attention to let students grow their presentation skill. Each of "Lab seminar" and "Geology group seminar" is scheduled once in a week. Lab seminar focuses on more specific, deeper research discussion whereas presentation for listeners with variety of knowledge is aimed for group seminar. PhD students will be skillful enough to discuss their research interests in English through their course. Presentation at international academic meetings and arrangement of sampling abroad should be arranged by themselves with assistance by the professors. Then students will acquire their skill as "independent earth scientists".</p>			
Daily life in the laboratory, etc.			
<p>Each of our geology and paleontology students has their own office in a office compartment. He/She can receive many advices not only about research but also student life from elder students and post docs in a friendly atmosphere. It is especially important for a student if he/she tries to work on stable isotope analysis or organic geochemistry to have detailed discussion about preparation procedure with a post doc who maintain the analytical machines. Our students have good opportunity of field-working. Advices about field-working from them benefit a lot for a new-commer student. Our professor emeritus and outside researchers visiting us often join our seminar upgrading quality of discussion in the seminar like an academic meeting.</p>			
Message from faculties			
<p>Your unconcerned inspiration would be an important clue to resolving problems of the earth. Is the inspiration valuable and real or not? It will be evaluated by our newest knowledge and state-of-art machines! Once you find something from your pressure, it is your gemstone. With it, you can be a brightest specialist launching out into the world. Research with pressure, it nurturs you and grows your skill, it helps you to find a good professional position, it support you as a professional scientist and finally benefit our society (our techniques are very useful for oil exploration or environmental consultant companies, but we never care about them during our researches). We like working on researches with fun and we want you students to grow your knowledge and to work on your researches with fun, too.</p>			
Recent Master theses in these 3 years (+ more if appropriate)			
year.month	Thesis title (including English translation of Japanese thesis title)		
2017.3	Environmental disturbance across the Cenomanian/Turonian boundary in high-latitude southern hemisphere: terrestrial and marine molecular fossil records		
2017.3	Metal accumulation in hydrothermal vent shrimp <i>Rimicaris</i> –focus on mineral particles in digestive tract–		
2016.9	Paleothermometry of shallow Japan Sea and its seasonal variation in Early Pleistocene		
2016.3	Intertidal ostracod faunas from Oman – biogeography, geological history and habitat relationships		
2016.3	Formation field of calcareous nodules in muddy environment: evaluation as paleoenvironmental recorder		
2016.3	Sperm metamorphosis and fertilization processes of the marine Ostracod <i>Xestoleberis hanaii</i>		

2016.3	Succession on whale fall ecosystems at shallow sea based on experiments on deployed whale bones in aquarium tank and natural environments in Tsukumo Bay, Ishikawa, Japan
2016.3	Paleothermometry of shallow Japan Sea and its seasonal variation in Early Pleistocene
2015.3	Evaluation of secondary factors recorded in a time-stratigraphic fluctuation of carbon isotope ratio: for international correlation with higher resolution.
2014.3	Cretaceous Santonian ostracods from western Haboro area, Hokkaido.
2014.3	Distribution of Subfamily Paradoxostoma, on-leaf-living ostracod, in southern Australia
2014.3	Lineage and adaptive radiation of Subfamily Paradoxostoma, marine ostracod, from DNA analyses.
2014.3	Secular variation of benthic foraminifers in Mutsu Bay.
2014.3	For paleothermometry with calcareous nodules: character and screening protocol of nodules precipitated at sub-sediment surface.
2013.3	Secular variation of benthic foraminifers from Uchiura Bay, Fukui Prefecture.
2013.3	Research on spermatozoon of super family Cytheroidea —for better understanding of gigantic sperm of ostracods—
2013.3	Classification, lineage, global distribution of Subfamily Paradoxostoma, ostracod—with special attention to classification and description of tropical species—
2013.3	Paleoceanographic revolution during middle Eocene: discussion based on sulfate sulfur isotope stratigraphy from mid-latitude South Atlantic.
Recent Doctoral theses in these 3 years (+ more if appropriate)	
year.month	Thesis title (including English translation of Japanese thesis title)
2017.3	Shallow Marine Ostracod Fauna of the Fiji Archipelago
2014.9	Indonesian intertidal ostracodes: Their adaptation to microhabitats and the description of new species.
Laboratory mail address	Kamiya Lab<tkamiya*at*staff.kanazawa-u.ac.jp> Hasegawa Lab<jh7ujr*at*staff.kanazawa-u.ac.jp> Jenkins Lab <robertgj*at*staff.kanazawa-u.ac.jp> Sagawa Lab<tsagawa*at*staff.kanazawa-u.ac.jp>