

JpGU – AGU Joint Meeting 2020

Tips for Media

July 2020

Covid-19 oral sessions:

[\[U-22\] Environmental drivers and impacts of the evolving COVID-19 pandemic](#)

Mon. Jul 13, 2020 9:00 AM - 10:30 AM

[\[U-24\] COVID-19, the Earth's Environment and Disaster](#)

Mon. Jul 13, 2020 2:15 PM - 3:45 PM

[\[U-23\] New challenges to diversity, equality and inclusion under COVID-19](#)

Mon. Jul 13, 2020 4:00 PM - 5:30 PM

Covid-19 poster sessions:

[\[U-22\] Environmental drivers and impacts of the evolving COVID-19 pandemic](#)

[\[U-24\] COVID-19, the Earth's Environment and Disaster](#)

[\[U-23\] New challenges to diversity, equality and inclusion under COVID-19](#)

Atmospheric and Hydrospheric Sciences

AAS06-P01

[Increased severe landfall typhoons in China since 2004](#)

Presentation Language: English

AAS08-12

[A pause in Southern Hemisphere circulation trends due to the Montreal Protocol](#)

Presentation Language: English

AAS14-01

[Changes in “hotter and wetter” events across China](#)

Presentation Language: English

AAS14-P13

[Increasing strength of typhoons in the Northwest Pacific Ocean in the recent years and their influencing seasonal factors](#)

Presentation Language: English

ACG52-04

[Global warming changes tropical cyclone translation speed](#)

Presentation Language: English

ACG54-P09

[Influence of climatic fluctuations on crop production for 135 years in Japan](#)

Presentation Language: English

AOS17-04

[Detected Climatic Change in Global Distribution of Tropical Cyclones](#)

Presentation Language: English

AOS23-P04

[The extraordinary Atlantic Nino of 2019/2020](#)

Presentation Language: English

Biogeosciences

BBC03-09

[The origin of scaly-foot gastropod's scale and iron sulfide nanoparticles inside](#)

Presentation Language: English

BBG02-09

[Microbial Uranium Immobilization: Could it give a solution for controlling radionuclide dispersal for Fukushima Daichi Nuclear Disaster?](#)

Presentation Language: Japanese

BCG07-03

[The oldest arthropod body fossils from the Cambrian Stage 1 \(Fortunian\) in South China](#)

Presentation Language: English

Human Geosciences

HCG34-P02

[Balloon Bomb Tour in the North Ibaraki Geopark Plan](#)

Presentation Language: Japanese

HDS10-P08

[Drought, War, and Cannibalism in Northern China in History](#)

Presentation Language: English

HQR05-01

[Historical natural disasters that remain in the stone pillars on the seafloor at Tosashimizu city, Japan](#)

Presentation Language: Japanese

Multidisciplinary and Interdisciplinary

MAG44-14

[Discovery of radiocesium-bearing microparticles from ocean samples emitted from the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant accident](#)

Presentation Language: Japanese

MGI40-01

[A calculation for the formation of sunspots in an unprecedentedly deep domain](#)

Presentation Language: Japanese

MIS02-11

[Environment changes in the Eurasian Arctic](#)

Presentation Language: English

MIS04-05

[Did Javan *Homo erectus* suffer a damage from an asteroid impact event?](#)

Presentation Language: English

MIS05-P02

[Human activities during last 700 years as recorded in the concentrations of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and pentacyclic triterpene methyl ethers in sediment cores from Lake Suigetsu](#)

Presentation Language: English

MIS05-P03

[Reconstruction of paleoclimate changes in the region where the Okhotsk culture flourished over the past 2,700 year](#)

Presentation Language: English

MIS06-03

[Low dust generation from active sand dunes](#)

Presentation Language: English

MIS07-P08

[Impact-generated hydrothermal systems that can promote organic synthesis: Implications for the origin of life](#)

Presentation Language: English

MIS08-08

[Sea Levels and coastal evolutions during the Medieval Climate Anomaly related to the construction and the abandonment of the ancient harbor “Tangseong”, western coast of Korea Peninsula, presumed by diatom analysis](#)

Presentation Language: English

MIS08-14

[Millennial-scale climate instability in ‘hothouse’ state: implication from mid-Cretaceous and Quaternary lacustrine records in Mongolia](#)

Presentation Language: English

MIS20-04

[Upward lightning observed by Tokyo LMA in Tokyo metropolitan area](#)

Presentation Language: Japanese

MIS28-P09

[Discovery of original material of Nakamura Nakazo’s account on the 1855 Ansei Edo Earthquake](#)

Presentation Language: Japanese

MSD46-01

[Is there a "weekend effect" in precipitation and lightning activity during winter thunderstorms over the Tel-Aviv, Israel metropolitan area?](#)

Presentation Language: English

MZZ56-01

[The Great Lisbon Earthquake and Voltaire – the impact of geological phenomena on philosophy](#)

Presentation Language: Japanese

Space and Planetary Sciences

PCG26-P03

[Three-dimensional simulations of head-on/oblique collisions of sintered dust aggregates](#)

Presentation Language: Japanese

PPS01-08

[A possible formation scenario of Saturn-Titan system](#)

Presentation Language: English

PPS08-13

[The giant sinkholes of Mars: Furthering our understanding of the Red Planet's hydrosphere](#)

Presentation Language: English

Solid Earth Sciences

SEM19-P05

[Avalonia, get bent! Paleomagnetism from SW Iberia confirms the Greater Cantabrian Orocline](#)

Presentation Language: English

SGD01-P10

[Crustal deformation by the 2019 Typhoon Hagibis: High time-resolution study](#)

Presentation Language: English

SIT26-13

[Detector study for geo-neutrino directional measurement](#)

Presentation Language: English

SIT26-14

[\[L\]atest results of geo-neutrino measurement with KamLAND](#)

Presentation Language: English

SIT27-01

[Pacific Array update 2020](#)

Presentation Language: English

SSS03-10

[Glacier tremors revealed by ocean bottom seismometer in Greenland](#)

Presentation Language: English

SSS03-P11

[Spatiotemporal distribution of fin whale signals in northeast Japan](#)

Presentation Language: English

SSS08-02

[Effect of seasonal snow load on earthquake occurrence in the Pamir Mountains](#)

Presentation Language: English

SVC42-08

[3D numerical simulations of volcanic jets inside a crater during explosive volcanic eruptions](#)

Presentation Language: English

SVC42-10

[Dynamics of ballistic projectiles based on Trashcano experiment](#)

Presentation Language: English

Union Sessions

U03-02

[Global Economic Limits of Groundwater used for Irrigation](#)

Presentation Language: English

U03-06

[Gender differences in water insecurity](#)

Presentation Language: English

U03-08

[Impacts of global groundwater depletion to regional hydroclimatology in 37 major aquifers](#)

Presentation Language: English

U05-02

[Late-Holocene anthropogenic impact on tropical climate](#)

Presentation Language: English

AGU Plenary Lectures and Joint Meeting Closing Remarks

**online soon

Reconstructing continental paleoclimate - Making sense of messy records

Emi Ito

Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences, University of Minnesota

Sunday 12 July 12:15-13:15

Millennial-scale paleoclimate using foraminifers or modeling past monsoon strengths at decadal or better temporal resolution using speleothems is well-known. Sedimentary records of very large, long-lived lakes (e.g. East Africa) and long-lived crater lakes (e.g. Lake Elgygytgyn) also document orbital control of the past climate. The climate change story viewed from sediments of small lakes, on the other hand, can be obscured by the confounding influences of the surrounding landscape, groundwater inflow, and even single meteorological events. Unravelling the conflicting or confusing data from the effects of local settings requires integrating multiple proxy records and an understanding of modern-day processes. I will discuss some successes and failures modeling past climate using sediments from small lakes.

Exoplanetary Ecology: Why the biogeosciences are critical for exoplanet research

Hilairy Hartnett

School of Earth & Space Exploration and School of Molecular Sciences, Arizona State University

Monday 13 July 12:15-13:15

Life Cycle of Dust in the Galaxy

Aki Takigawa

Dept of Earth and Planetary Science, the University of Tokyo

Tuesday 14 July 12:15-13:15

Dust grains in the protosolar disk are the most fundamental components for solar system formation. They originated from multiple environments and processed in various conditions.

Some are condensates in the protosolar disk and the rest are survivors of either circumstellar dust around evolved stars (e.g., Red Giants, AGB stars, and supernovae) or dust formed in the molecular cloud.

Interdisciplinary researches between cosmochemistry, mineralogy, planetary science, and astronomy are essential for understating the life cycle of dust in the galaxy.

Formation and processing of dust grains forming the solar system are discussed along the life cycle of stars based on evidences from analysis of extraterrestrial samples, astronomical observations, and laboratory experiments on dust formation and destruction.

The many talents of GNSS geodesy: A single observing system to measure crustal deformation, sea-level change, tropospheric water vapor, ionospheric tsunami, and more!

Emma Hill

Nanyang Technological University

Wednesday 15 July 12:15-13:15

Climate-induced Human Migration

Axel Timmermann

IBS Center for Climate Physics, Pusan National University

Thursday 16 July 12:15-13:15