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Oceanic redox conditions through the late Pliensbachian to early Toarcian on the

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**Abstract** 

The early Toarcian oceanic anoxic event (T-OAE; ~183 Ma) was a significant

palaeoenvironmental perturbation associated with marked changes in oceanic redox

conditions. However, the precise redox conditions and redox history of various water

masses during the T-OAE, especially those from outside the Boreal and Tethyan

realms, are unclear. To address this issue, we present pyrite framboid data from an

upper Pliensbachian to lower Toarcian succession deposited on the NW Panthalassic

margin in a shallow-water setting (Sakuraguchi-dani section, Toyora area, SW Japan).

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