

Abstract

The invention allows two-photon absorption to occur in response to a short-wavelength light beam. The recording layer (101) of the optical information recording medium (100) of the invention contains, as a two-photon absorbing material, a compound represented by general formula (1) having a hexadiyne structure that includes in the center thereof two acetylene groups connected by a σ -bond. At the time of information recording where a recording mark (RM) is formed in the recording layer (101), two-photon absorption occurs in response to a condensed, short-wavelength recording light, whereby the recording mark (RM) is formed.