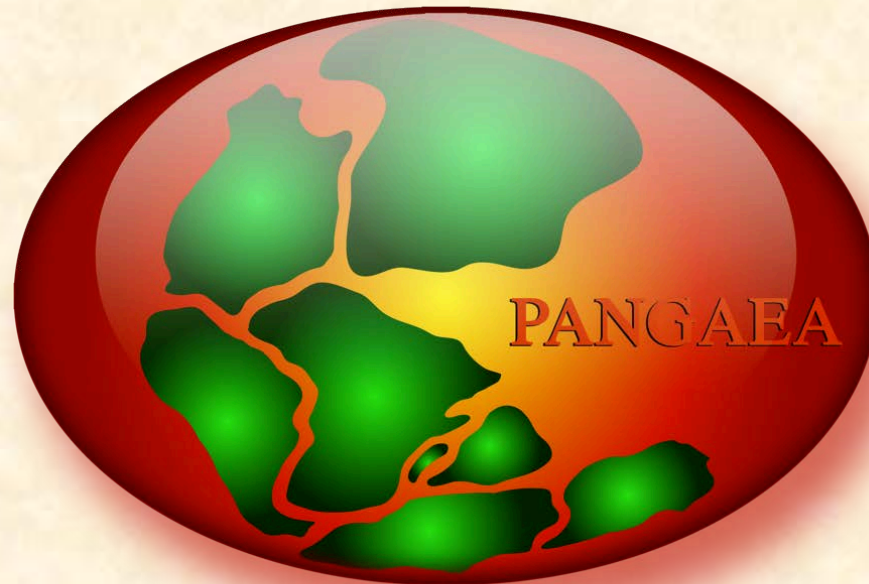


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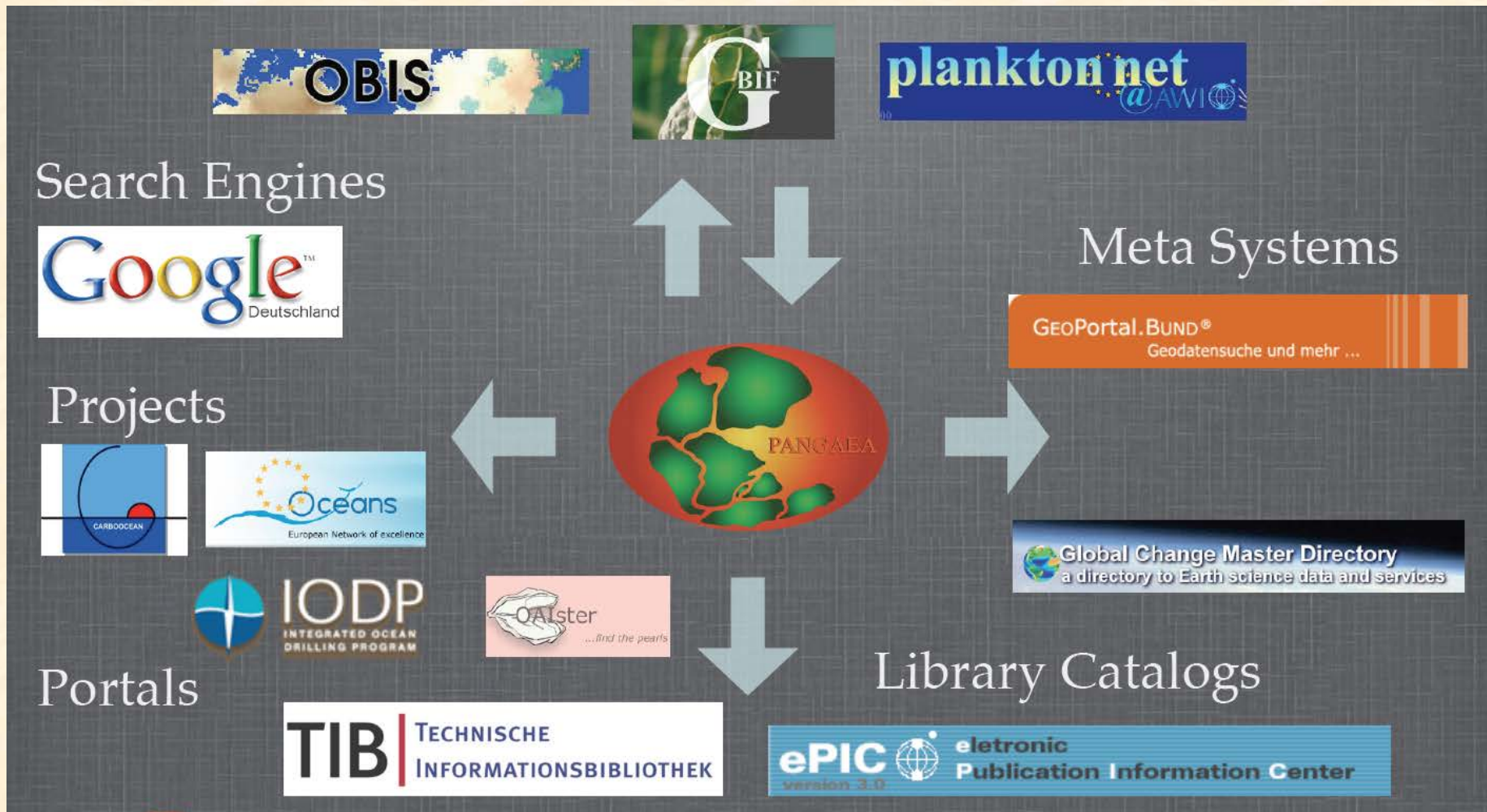
Data center
WDC-RSAT

Data system
GFZ

doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.547983

DFG Project STD-DOI (2005-2009)

Verbreitung der Daten und Meta-Informationen über Suchmaschinen, Bibliothekskataloge und Internet-Portale



Daten-Suche

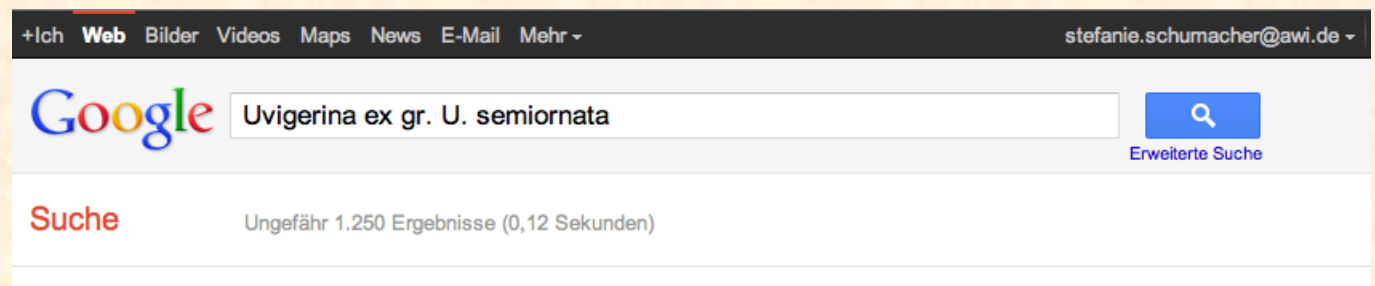
PANGAEA-Suchmaschine

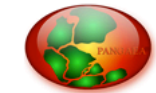
aufgebaut wie Google

z.B. Suche nach Autoren, Parameter,
Events etc.



Suche über „Goole“





4 datasets found on search for »Lazarus bittniok«

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<< PREV | 1 | NEXT >>

- Lazarus, DB; Bittniok, B; Diester-Haass, L et al. (2006):** Sedimentology and radiolarian distribution of latest Miocene to Recent sediments from the Benguela Upwelling System, South Atlantic
Supplement to: Lazarus, DB; Bittniok, B; Diester-Haass, L et al. (2006): Comparison of radiolarian and sedimentologic paleoproductivity proxies in the latest Miocene-Recent Benguela Upwelling System. *Marine Micropaleontology*
Size: 3 datasets
doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.672406 - Score: 100% - Similar datasets
- Lazarus, DB; Bittniok, B; Diester-Haass, L et al. (2006):** (Table 3) Age model of DSDP Hole 75-532 from the Benguela Upwelling System, South Atlantic
Size: 60 data points
doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.672401 - Score: 13% - Similar datasets
- Lazarus, DB; Bittniok, B; Diester-Haass, L et al. (2006):** Sedimentology and radiolarian distribution in latest Miocene to Recent sediments of ODP Site 75-532 from the Benguela Upwelling System, South Atlantic
Size: 723 data points
doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.672402 - Score: 11% - Similar datasets
- Lazarus, DB; Bittniok, B; Diester-Haass, L et al. (2006):** Sedimentology and radiolarian distribution in latest Miocene to Recent sediments of ODP Hole 175-1084A from the Benguela Upwelling System, South Atlantic
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doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.672405 - Score: 11% - Similar datasets

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Uvigerina ex gr. U. semiornata



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... - [[Diese Seite übersetzen](#)]

doi.pangaea.de/10.1594/PANGAEA.707876

(2010): (Table 2) Stable carbon and oxygen isotope ratios of live **Uvigerina ex gr. U. semiornata** from sediment core CD151_56111#1. ...

[Ontogenetic effects on stable carbon and oxygen isotopes in tests](#)

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www.mendeley.com/.../ontogenetic-effects-stable-c-... - Vereinigte Staaten

In the case of **Uvigerina ex gr. U. semiornata**, $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ increased linearly by about 0.105per mille sign for each 100- μm increment in test size, ...

[Ontogenetic effects on ... - ePrints Soton - University of](#)

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von S Schumacher - 2010 - [Ähnliche Artikel](#)

1 Jun 2011 – In the case of **Uvigerina ex gr. U. semiornata**, $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ increased linearly by about 0.105‰ for each 100- μm increment in test size, whereas $\delta^{18}\text{O}$...

[Stable carbon and oxygen isotope ratios for different test sizes](#)

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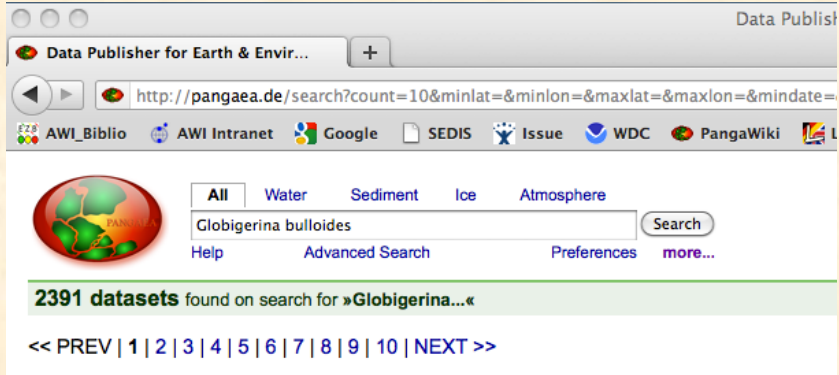
www.biomedsearch.com/sci/Stable-carbon.../0002934162.html

23 Nov 2008 – For tests of **Uvigerina ex gr. U. semiornata** and *Bolivina* aff. *B. dilatata*, $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ increases by about 0.10 ‰ for each 100- μm increment in ...

[Stable carbon and oxygen isotope ratios for](#)

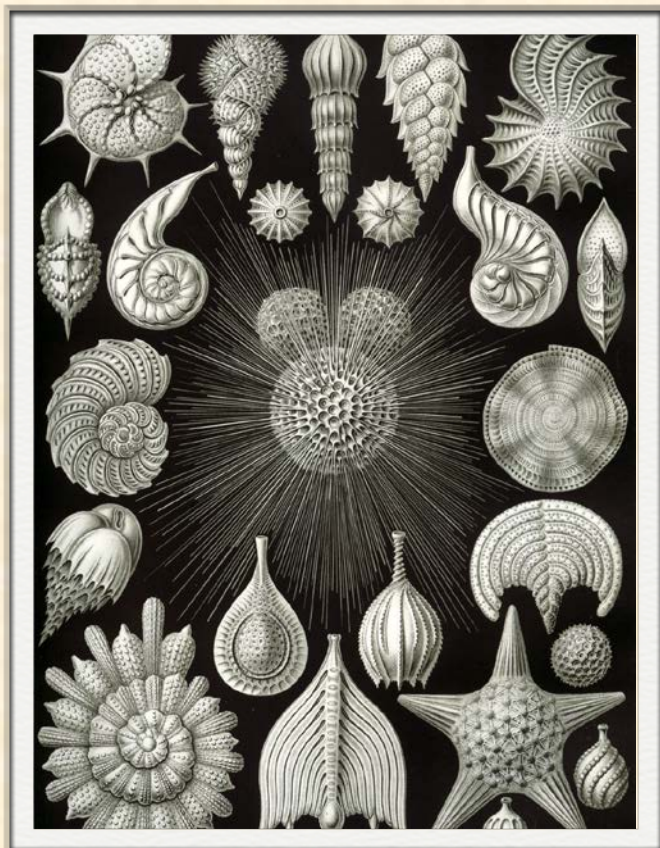
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waesearch.kobv.de/uid.do?query=pangaea_oai...707882

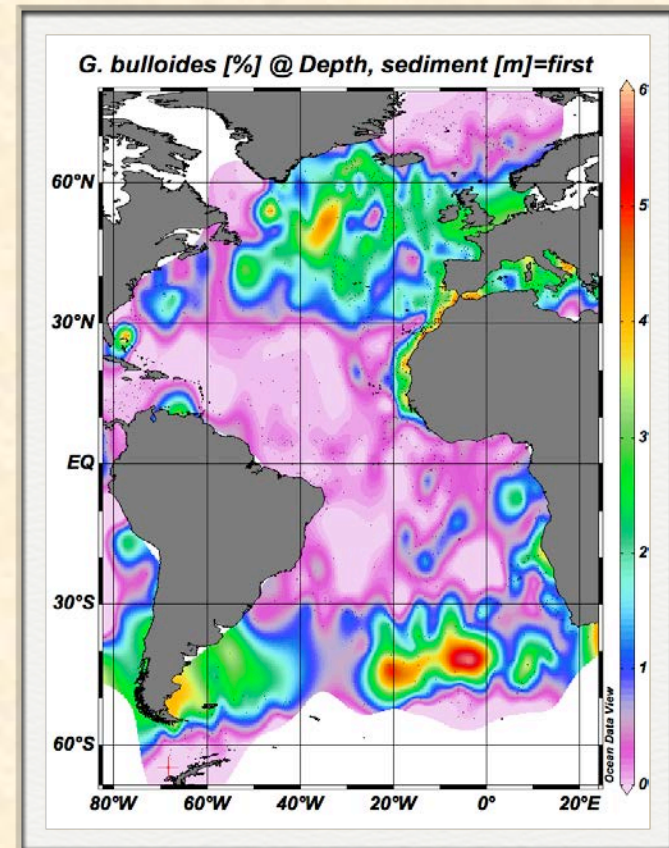


Data Warehouse

z.B. Suche nach „Parametern“ und download



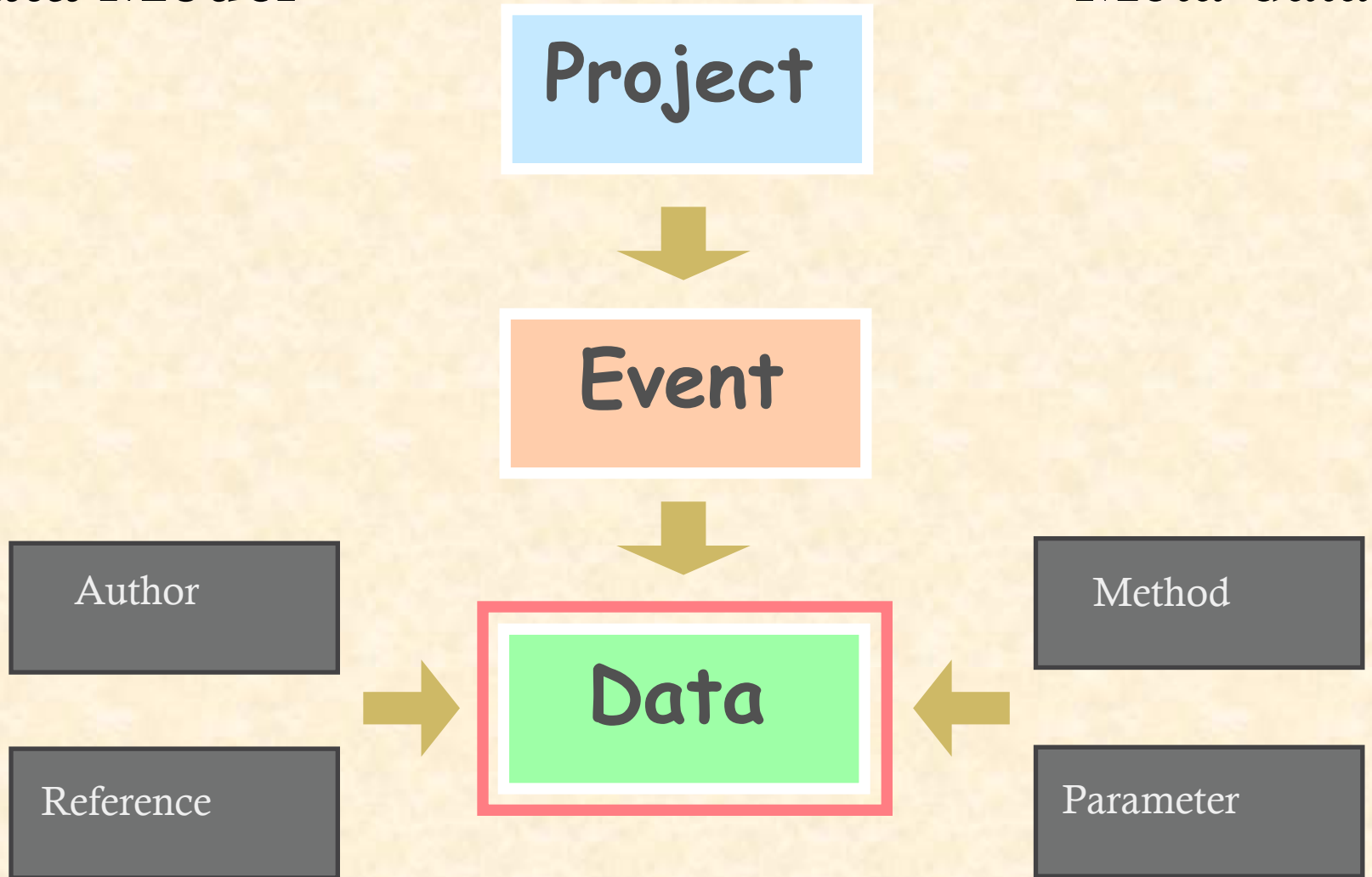
< *Globigerina bulloides* >



Verbreitungskarte (ODV)

Data Model

Meta-data



Geo-code & meta-data

wann?



Datum/Uhrzeit
oder Alter

was?



Parameter [Einheit]

wie?



Methode

wo?



Latitude
Longitude

123.4 text



Eis, Wasser, Luft
Sediment,

wer?



Investigator
Referenz

!

... no data without metadata

no metadata without data ...

!

Datenpublikation mit PANGAEA als **Supplement** einer Publikation

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Amsterdam, 24 February 2010 – Elsevier, a world-leading publisher of scientific, technical and medical information products and services, announced today that the data library [PANGAEA](#) - Publishing Network for Geoscientific & Environmental Data - and Elsevier have implemented reciprocal linking between their respective content in earth system research. Research data sets deposited at PANGAEA are now automatically linked to the corresponding articles in Elsevier journals on its electronic platform ScienceDirect and vice versa. This linking functionality also provides a credit mechanism for research data sets deposited in this data library.

Dr. Hannes Grobe, data librarian of PANGAEA at the Alfred Wegener Institute for Polar and Marine Research commented, "Through this fruitful cooperation, science is better supported and the flow of data into trusted archives is promoted. The interaction of a publisher with an Open Access data repository is ideal to serve the requirements of modern research by diminishing the loss of research data. It also enables the reader of a publication to verify the scientific findings and to use the data in his own work. The Elsevier-PANGAEA cooperation consequently follows the most recent recommendations of funding bodies and international organizations, such as the OECD, about access to research data from public funding."



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Marine Micropaleontology Volume 76, Issues 3-4, September 2010, Pages 92-103

doi:10.1016/j.marmicro.2010.06.002 | How to Cite or Link Using DOI Copyright © 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved. Permissions & Reprints

Research paper

Ontogenetic effects on stable carbon and oxygen isotopes in tests of live (Rose Bengal stained) benthic foraminifera from the Pakistan continental margin

Stefanie Schumacher, Frans J. Jorissen, Andreas Mackensen, Andrew J. Gooday and Olivier Pays

- a Laboratory of Recent and Fossil Bio-Indicators (BIAF), Angers University, 2 Bd Lavoisier, 49045 Angers Cedex 01, France
b Laboratory of Marine Bio-Indicators (LEBIM), Ile d'Yeu, Ker Chalon, France
c Alfred Wegener Institute for Polar and Marine Research, Am Alten Hafen 26, 27568 Bremerhaven, Germany
d National Oceanography Centre, Southampton, European Way, Southampton SO14 3ZH, United Kingdom
e LEESA, Ecology and Conservation Biology group, Angers University, 2 Bd Lavoisier, 49045 Angers Cedex 01, France

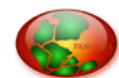
Received 11 December 2008; revised 10 June 2010; accepted 17 June 2010. Available online 25 June 2010.

Abstract

PANGAEA - Supplementary Data Stable carbon and oxygen isotope ratios for different test sizes of live benthic forami... Hybrid map of the Pakistan continental margin region.

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Distribution of rose bengal stained deep-sea benthic fo... Deep Sea Research Part A: Oceanographic Research Papers
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of the Vendée, France. The Pakistan margin project was supported by UK Natural Environment Research Council Grant NER/A/S/2000/01383. For supplementary data see: doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.707882.



Data Description

Citation: Schumacher, S et al. (2010): Stable carbon and oxygen isotope ratios for different test sizes of live benthic foraminifera from the Arabian Sea. doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.707882,

Supplement to: Schumacher, Stefanie; Jorissen, Frans J; Mackensen, Andreas; Gooday, Andrew J; Pays, Olivier (2010): Ontogenetic effects on stable carbon and oxygen isotopes in tests of live (Rose Bengal stained) benthic foraminifera from the Pakistan continental margin. *Marine Micropaleontology*, 76(3-4), 92-103, doi:10.1016/j.marmicro.2010.06.002

Abstract: We determined the stable oxygen and carbon isotopic composition of live (Rose Bengal stained) tests belonging to different size classes of two benthic foraminiferal species from the Pakistan continental margin. Samples were taken at 2 sites, with water depth of about 135 and 275 m, corresponding to the upper boundary and upper part of the core region of the oxygen minimum zone (OMZ). For *Uvigerina* ex gr. *U. semiornata* and *Bolivina* aff. *B. dilatata*, delta13C and delta18O values increased significantly with increasing test size. In the case of *U.* ex gr. *U. semiornata*, delta13C increased linearly by about 0.105 per mil for each 100-µm increment in test size, whereas delta18O increased by 0.02 to 0.06 per mil per 100 µm increment. For *B.* aff. *B. dilatata* the relationship between test size and stable isotopic composition is better described by logarithmic equations. A strong positive linear correlation is observed between delta18O and delta13C values of both taxa, with a constant ratio of delta18O and delta13C values close to 2:1. This suggests that the strong ontogenetic effect is mainly caused by kinetic isotope fractionation during CO₂ uptake. Our data underline the necessity to base longer delta18O and delta13C isotope records derived from benthic foraminifera on size windows of 100 µm or less. This is already common practice in down-core isotopic studies of planktonic foraminifera.

Project(s): [Paleoenvironmental Reconstructions from Marine Sediments @ AWI](#) (AWI_Paleo)

Coverage: Median Latitude: 23.246609 * Median Longitude: 66.634777 * South-bound Latitude: 23.214720 * West-bound Longitude: 66.567830 * North-bound Latitude: 23.289160 * East-bound Longitude: 66.719720

Event(s):
CD145_55803#5 (A300) * Latitude: 23.214720 * Longitude: 66.567830 * Date/Time: 2003-03-22T00:00:00 * Elevation: -306.0 m * Recovery: 0.10 m * Location: Arabian Sea * Campaign: CD145 * Basis: Charles Darwin * Device: MultiCorer
CD146_55901#11 (A140) * Latitude: 23.289160 * Longitude: 66.719720 * Date/Time: 2003-04-23T00:00:00 * Elevation: -133.0 m * Recovery: 0.10 m * Location: Arabian Sea * Campaign: CD146 * Basis: Charles Darwin * Device: MultiCorer
CD151_56101#7 (A140) * Latitude: 23.280167 * Longitude: 66.711833 * Date/Time: 2003-09-20T07:30:00 * Elevation: -133.0 m * Recovery: 0.10 m * Location: Arabian Sea * Campaign: CD151 * Basis: Charles Darwin * Device: MultiCorer

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Size: 10 datasets



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Datasets listed in this Collection

1. Schumacher, S; Jorissen, FJ; Mackensen, A et al. (2010): (Table 2) Stable carbon and oxygen isotope ratios of live *Uvigerina* ex gr. *U. semiornata* from sediment core CD145_55803#5. doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.707872
2. Schumacher, S; Jorissen, FJ; Mackensen, A et al. (2010): (Table 2) Stable carbon and oxygen isotope ratios of live *Uvigerina* ex gr. *U. semiornata* from sediment core CD146_55901#11. doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.707873
3. Schumacher, S; Jorissen, FJ; Mackensen, A et al. (2010): (Table 2) Stable carbon and oxygen isotope ratios of live *Uvigerina* ex gr. *U. semiornata* from sediment core CD151_56101#7. doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.707874
4. Schumacher, S; Jorissen, FJ; Mackensen, A et al. (2010): (Table 2) Stable carbon and oxygen isotope ratios of live *Uvigerina* ex gr. *U. semiornata* from sediment core CD151_56110#1. doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.707875

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Show Map Google Earth

Data Description

Citation: Schumacher, S et al. (2010): (Table 2) Stable carbon and oxygen isotope ratios of live *Uvigerina* ex gr. *U. semiornata* from sediment core CD145_55803#5. doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.707872,
In Supplement to: Schumacher, Stefanie; Jorissen, Frans J; Mackensen, Andreas; Gooday, Andrew J; Pays, Olivier (2010): Ontogenetic effects on stable carbon and oxygen isotopes in tests of live (Rose Bengal stained) benthic foraminifera from the Pakistan continental margin. Marine Micropaleontology, 76(3-4), 92-103, doi:10.1016/j.marmicro.2010.06.002

Project(s): [Paleoenvironmental Reconstructions from Marine Sediments @ AWI \(AWI_Paleo\)](#)

Coverage: Latitude: 23.214720 * Longitude: 66.567830
 Minimum DEPTH, sediment: 0.0 m * Maximum DEPTH, sediment: 0.0 m

Event(s): **CD145_55803#5** (A300) * Latitude: 23.214720 * Longitude: 66.567830 * Date/Time: 2003-03-22T00:00:00 * Elevation: -306.0 m * Recovery: 0.10 m * Location: Arabian Sea * Campaign: CD145 * Basis: Charles Darwin * Device: MultiCorer



Parameter(s):	#	Name	Short Name	Unit	Principal Investigator	Method	Comment
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	DEPTH, sediment	Depth	m			Geocode
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	Depth, top/min	Depth top	m	Schumacher, Stefanie		
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	Depth, bottom/max	Depth bot	m	Schumacher, Stefanie		
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	Foraminifera, benthic, size mean	Foram bent size mean	µm	Schumacher, Stefanie	Measured with object micrometer	
5	<input type="checkbox"/>	Standard deviation	Std dev	±	Schumacher, Stefanie	calculated	test size
6	<input type="checkbox"/>	Number of tests	Tests	#	Schumacher, Stefanie		
7	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Uvigerina</i> ex gr. <i>U. semiornata</i> , d13C	<i>U. ex gr. U semiornata</i> d13C	per mil PDB	Schumacher, Stefanie	Mass spectrometer Finnigan MAT 251	
8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Uvigerina</i> ex gr. <i>U. semiornata</i> , d18O	<i>U. ex gr. U semiornata</i> d18O	per mil PDB	Schumacher, Stefanie	Mass spectrometer Finnigan MAT 251	

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Size: 77 data points

Data

Download dataset as tab-delimited text (use the following character encoding: x-MacRoman: Macintosh Roman)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Depth [m]	Depth top [m]	Depth bot [m]	Foram bent size mean [µm]	Std dev [±]	Tests [#]	<i>U. ex gr. U semiornata</i> d13C [per mil PDB]	<i>U. ex gr. U semiornata</i> d18O [per mil PDB]
0.0025	0.000	0.005	207	18.9	10	-1.26	0.65
0.0025	0.000	0.005	225	19.9	20	-1.09	0.75
0.0025	0.000	0.005	294	11.1	10	-1.20	0.55
0.0025	0.000	0.005	392	16.3	8	-1.01	0.66
0.0025	0.000	0.005	479	10.4	7	-0.92	0.79

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PALEOCEANOGRAPHY, VOL. 26, PA3202, 13 PP., 2011
doi:10.1029/2010PA001990

Persisting maximum Agulhas leakage during MIS 14 indicated by massive *Ethmodiscus* oozes in the subtropical South Atlantic

Key Points

- Maximum Agulhas leakage caused massive South Atlantic *Ethmodiscus* oozes
- Agulhas rings were favorable environment for buoyant giant diatom *E. rex*
- Agulhas rings led to shift from calcareous nannoplankton to diatom production

Nick Rackebrandt

GLOMAR, Bremen International Graduate School for Marine Sciences, Universität Bremen, Bremen, Germany

MARUM, Center for Marine Environmental Sciences, Universität Bremen, Bremen, Germany

Henning Kuhnert

MARUM, Center for Marine Environmental Sciences, Universität Bremen, Bremen, Germany

Jeroen Groeneveld

MARUM, Center for Marine Environmental Sciences, Universität Bremen, Bremen, Germany

Journal Services [E-Alert Sign-Up](#) [RSS Feeds](#) [Cited By](#) [Scitopia](#) [Reference Tools](#) [Contact AGU](#)**Keywords**

- Agulhas
- *Ethmodiscus*
- MIS 14
- South Atlantic
- subtropical gyre

Index Terms

- Biogeosciences: Paleoclimatology and paleoceanography (3344, 4900)
- Geochemistry: Major and trace element geochemistry
- Paleoceanography: Glacial
- Paleoceanography: Sea surface

PANGAEA als Datenarchiv für die Zeitschrift Earth System Science Data (ESSD)

[doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.547983](https://doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.547983)

Earth Syst. Sci. Data, 1, 1–5, 2009
www.earth-syst-sci-data.net/1/1/2009/
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Compilation of ozonesonde profiles from the Antarctic Georg-Forster-Station from 1985 to 1992

G. König-Langlo and H. Gernandt

Alfred Wegener Institute for Polar and Marine Research, Bussestraße 24, 27570 Bremerhaven, Germany

Received: 29 July 2008 – Published in Earth Syst. Sci. Data Discuss.: 22 September 2008

Revised: 1 December 2008 – Accepted: 23 December 2008 – Published: 12 January 2009

Abstract. On 22 May 1985 the first balloon-borne ozonesonde was successfully launched by the staff of Georg-Forster-Station (70°46′ S, 11°41′ E). The subsequent weekly ozone soundings mark the beginning of a continuous investigation of the vertical ozone distribution in the southern hemisphere by Germany.

The measurements began the year the ozone hole was discovered. They significantly contribute to other measurements made prior to and following 1985 at other stations. The regular ozone soundings from 1985 until 1992 are a valuable reference data set since the chemical ozone loss became a significant feature in the southern polar stratosphere.

The balloon-borne soundings were performed at the upper air sounding facility of the neighbouring station Novolazarevskaya, just 2 km from Georg-Forster-Station. Until 1992, ozone soundings were taken without interruption. Thereafter, the ozone sounding program was moved to Neumayer-Station (70°39′ S, 8°15′ W) 750 km further west.

Data coverage and parameter measured

Repository-Reference: doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.547983

Coverage: East: 11.8300; South: -70.7700;

Location Name: Georg-Forster-Station, Antarctica

Date/Time Start: 1985-05-22T05:19:00

Date/Time End: 1992-01-29T01:19:00

Parameter	Short Name	Unit	Comment
Altitude	Altitude	m	height above mean sea level
Date/Time	Date/Time		universal time code (UTC)
Longitude	Longitude		at launching point
Latitude	Latitude		at launching point
Ozone, partial pressure	O ₃	mPa	
Pressure, at given altitude	PPPP	hPa	
Temperature, air	TTT	degC	
Wind direction	dd	deg	
Wind speed	ff	m/sec	

1 Introduction

The first permanently operated German research base – later named Georg-Forster-Station – was established in 1976 in the Schirmacher Oasis at 70°46′ S, 11°41′ E. The station was permanently used and operated as an annex to the Russian station Novolazarevskaya until 1987, and then as a German Antarctic station named after the German natural scientists, author and revolutionary Georg Forster (1754–1794) until 1993.

Long-term studies of magnetospheric-ionospheric processes, geophysical investigations, biological studies and sea ice observations using satellite imaging were performed.

The station became known to the international scientific community when the vertical extent of the “ozone hole” in the southern polar stratosphere was firstly recorded by regular balloon-borne ozone observations in 1985 (Gernandt, 1987a, b).

The ozone sounding programme was a major contribution of the Meteorological Service to the Antarctic research of the German Democratic Republic (GDR). The station was established as a long-term ozone-sonde observatory in cooperation with the Russian Arctic and Antarctic Research Institute (AARI) and the Aerological Observatory Lindenberg (AOL) in order to study the climatology of the ozone layer in



Correspondence to: G. König-Langlo
(gert.koenig-langlo@awi.de)

Published by Copernicus Publications.

Abschlußbericht für Projekte

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lokalen Suchmaschine

Projektbeschreibung und
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Begleitheft

In ca. 270 Bibliotheken mit
Fokus auf marine
Wissenschaften

WDC-MARE 0001
Reports **2004**



Integrated Data Sets of the DFG Research Project SFB 313

Environmental Change: The Northern North Atlantic
(Veränderungen der Umwelt: Der nördliche Nordatlantik)

Hannes Grobe, Michael Diepenbrock,
Priska Schäfer, Jörn Thiede & Gerold Wefer

WORLD DATA CENTER FOR MARINE ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

Alfred Wegener Institute for Polar and Marine Research, Bremerhaven
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Daten-Vielfalt in PANGAEA

ATMOSPHERE



BIOSPHERE

KRYOSPHERE

HYDROSPHERE

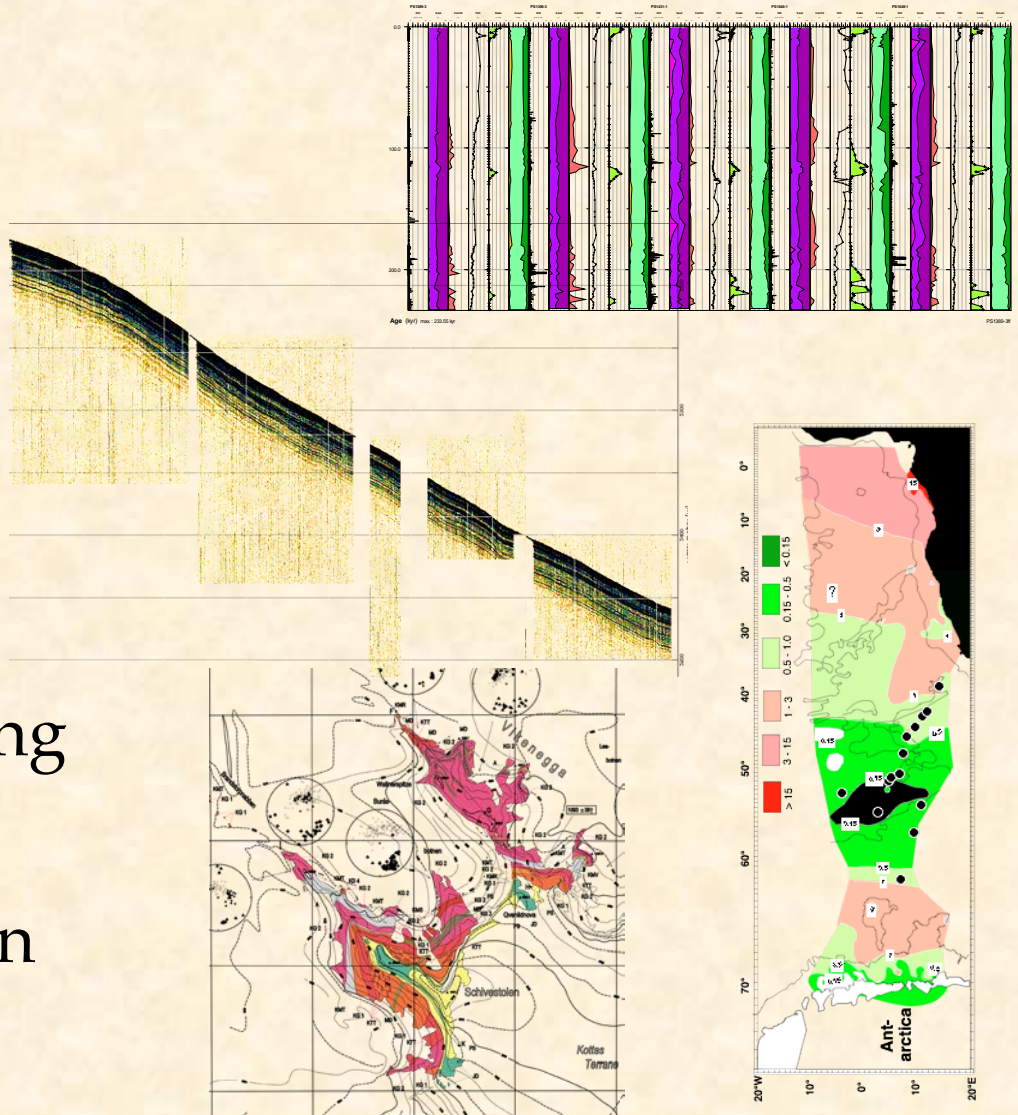
LITHOSPHERE

Projekt-Beispiele

<u>International</u>	<u>EU</u>	<u>National</u>
RADISBN Boron	POWARC Women	Marine environment room
JGOFS	CarboOcean	Tree SIRRO Rings
Oceanography WOCE	Ocean acidification EurOceans	HISTRA
Ice cores EPTCA	HERMES/Hermione	Data archaeology ARCOD
Marine geology IODP	EPOCA	DFG/BMBF

Beispiel Geowissenschaften

- ◆ Sedimentkerne
- ◆ Seismische Profile
- ◆ Mineral Verbreitung
- ◆ Geologische Karten



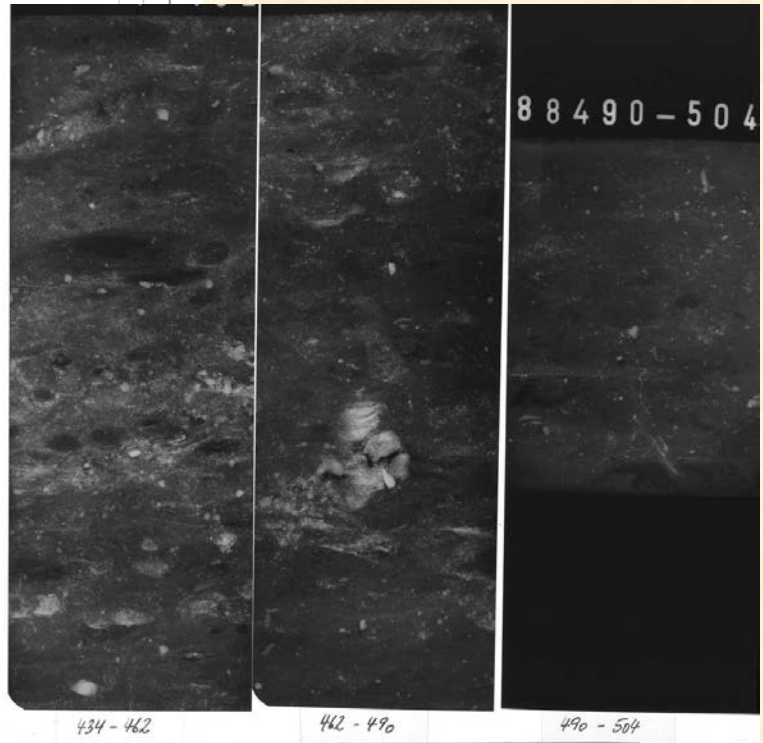
PS1768-8 (SL)
Recovery: 8.96 m

North of SW Indian Ridge
52° 35.6'S, 4° 28.5'E

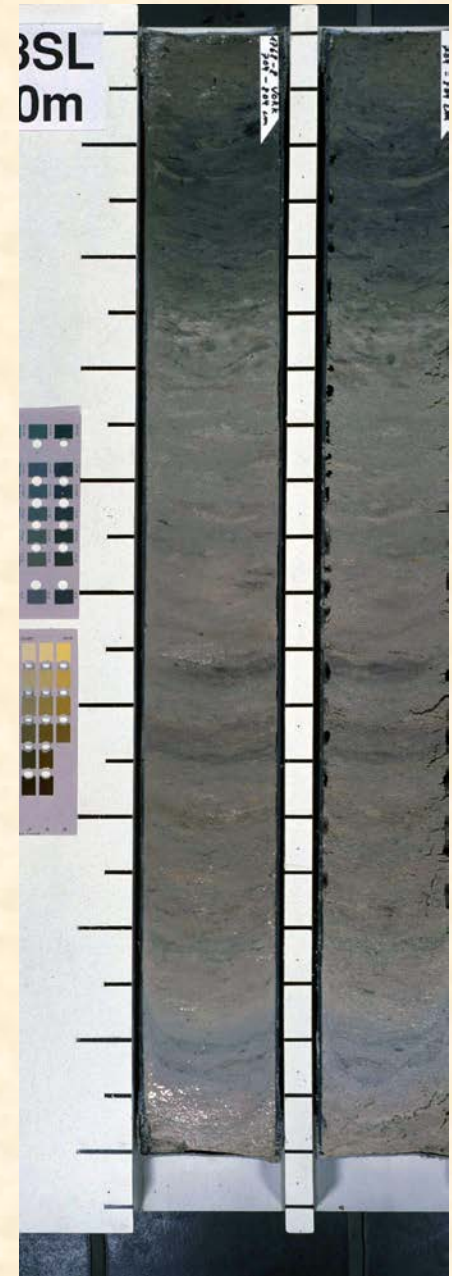
ANT VIII/3
Water depth: 3270 m

Lithology	Struct.	Colour	Description	Age
10YR 7/3			0-35 cm: diatomaceous ooze, very pale brown (0-13 cm), light yellowish brown (13-35 cm)	
10YR 6/4			35-62 cm: diatomaceous ooze, very pale brown (35-53 cm), pale brown (53-62 cm)	
10YR 7/3			62-70 cm: diatomaceous ooze, very pale brown, two light gray layers (62-64 cm and 66-68 cm)	
10YR 5/2			70-94 cm: diatomaceous ooze, very pale brown, darker spots	1
10YR 7/2			94-139 cm: diatomaceous ooze, light yellowish brown (94-96 cm), dark brown (96-99 cm), pale yellow (99-139 cm)	
2.5Y 7/4			106-170 cm: partly core deformation	
5Y 5/3			139-230 cm: diatomaceous mud, homogeneous, olive	
5Y 4/2			230-240 cm: diatomaceous mud, h	
5Y 5/3			240-440 cm: diatomaceous mud, c occur throughout, 290-306 cm: some thin black (S) 350-375 cm: alternati scattere diatomai 386-387 cm: diatomai 395 cm: large burrow	
5Y 4/2			440-453 cm: diatomaceous mud, c	
2.5Y 5/2			453-486 cm: diatomaceous mud, g 453-458 cm: some bu 474-478 cm: yellowist 480-483 cm: ash-rich 485-486 cm: olive (SY	

TOP
↓
BOTTOM

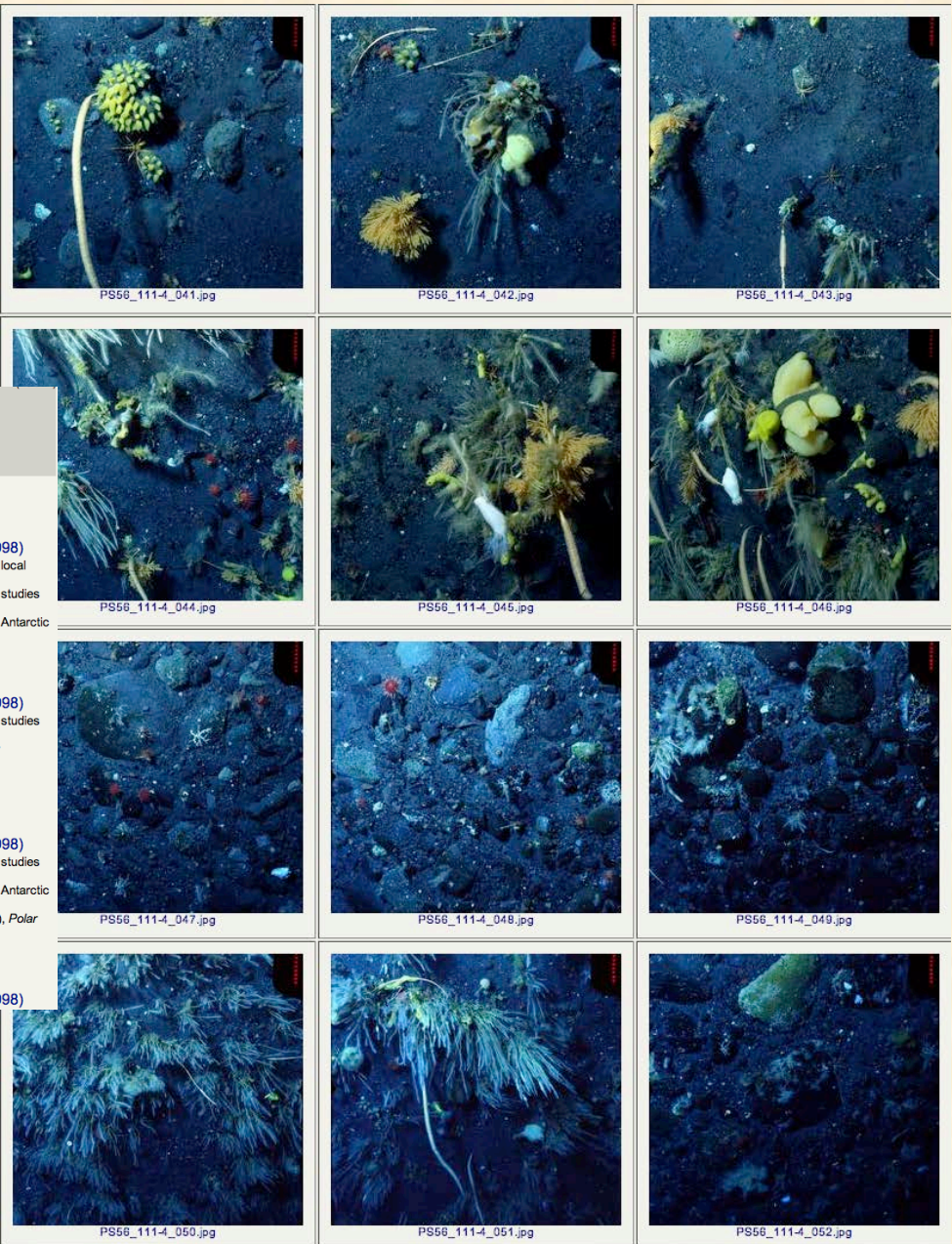


Beschreibungen Sedimentkern



[doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.108079](https://doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.108079)

Photos vom Meeresgrund



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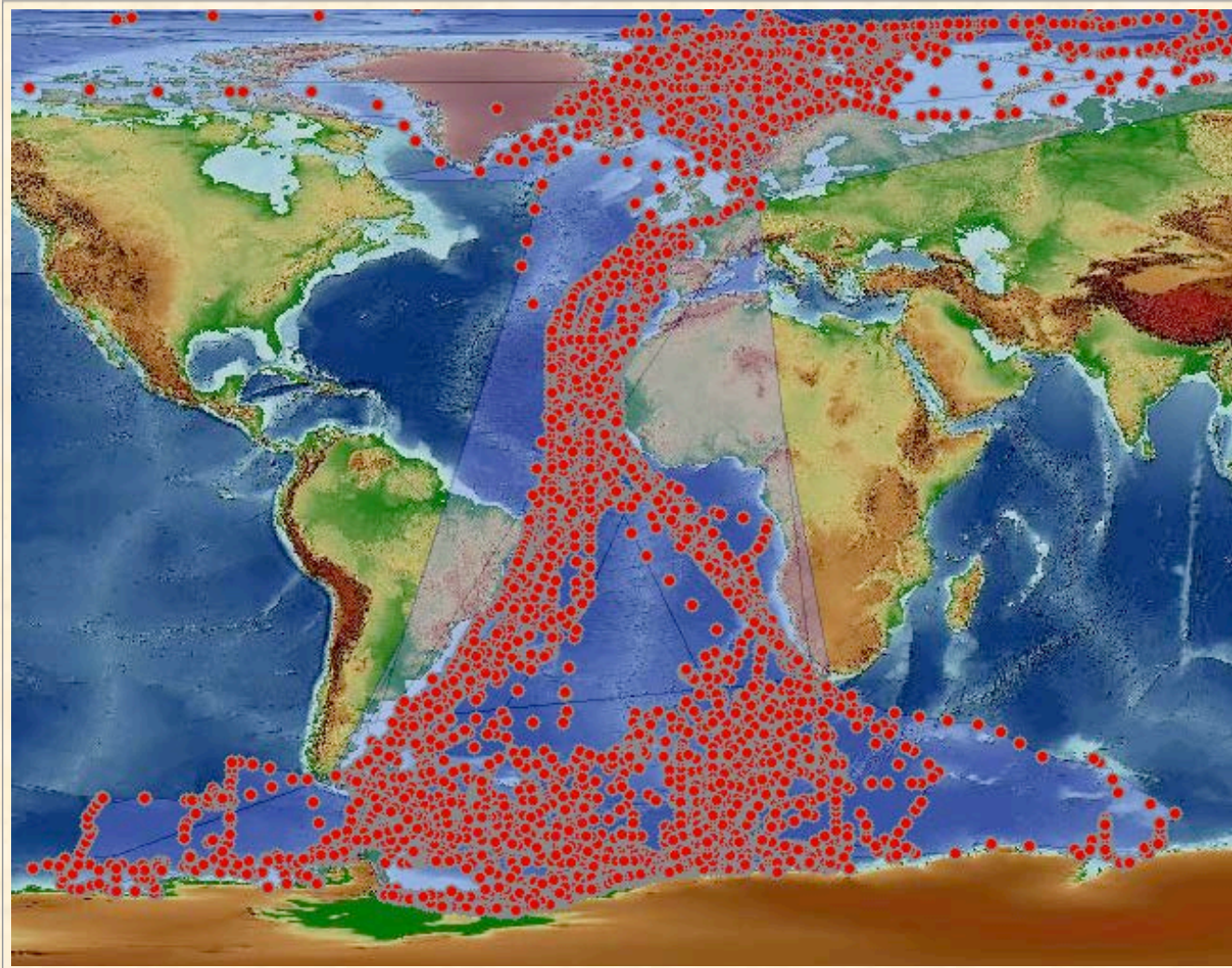
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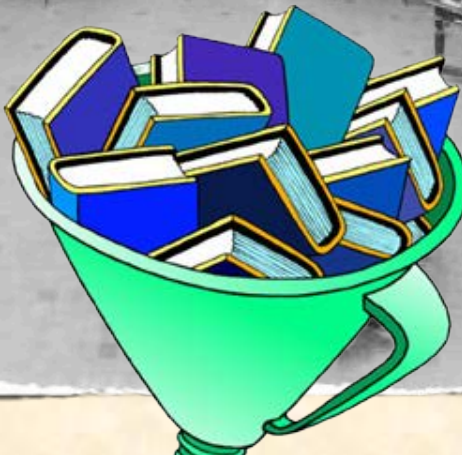
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 Gutt, J, Arntz, WE; Balguerías, E et al. (2003): Diverse approaches to questions of diversity: German contributions to benthos studies around South American and Antarctica, *Gayana*
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 Gutt, J, Piepenburg, D (2003): Scale-dependent impacts of catastrophic disturbances by grounding icebergs on the diversity of Antarctic benthos, *Marine Ecology Progress Series*
 Gutt, J, Starmans, A (2001): Quantification of iceberg impact and benthic recolonisation patterns in the Weddell Sea (Antarctica), *Polar Biology* (and more)
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- Gutt, J (2004):** Sea-bed photographs (benthos) from the Weddell Sea along ROV profile PS48/213 (©AWI, Gutt 1998)

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Data

Archeology



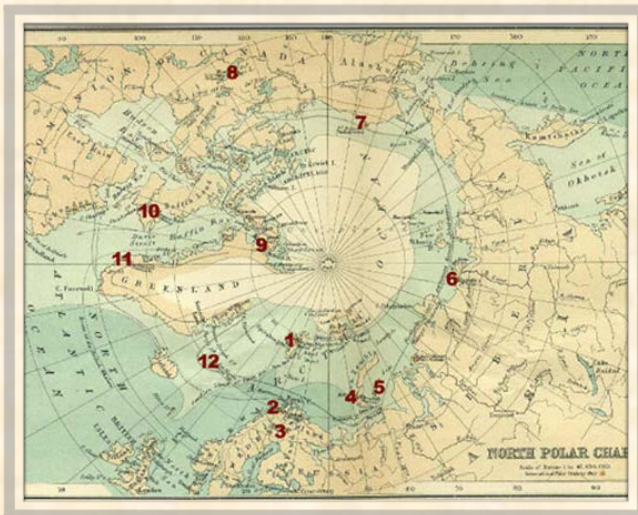


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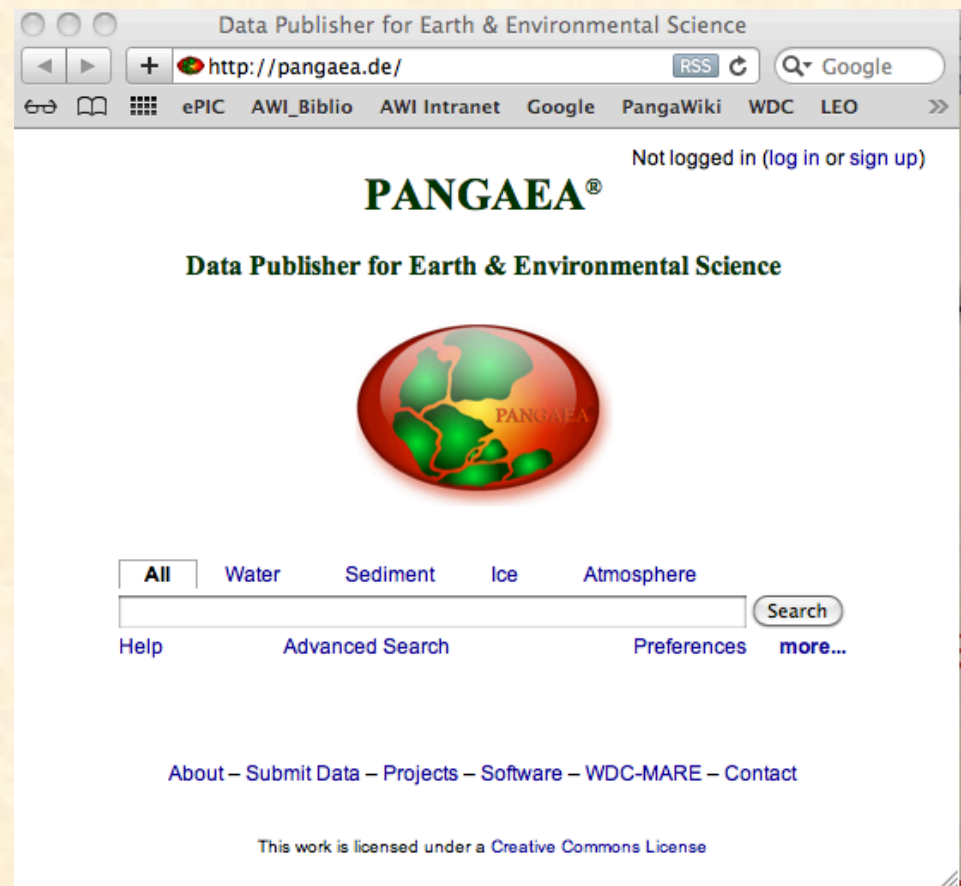
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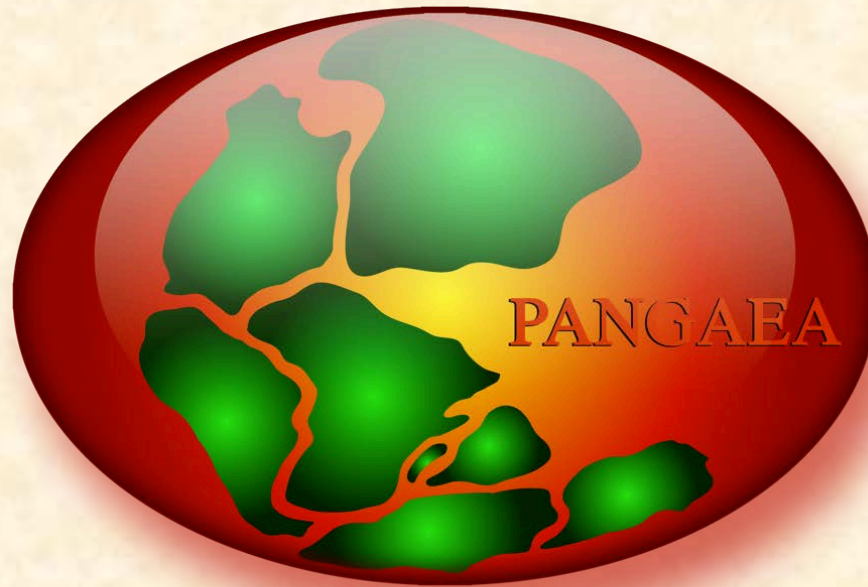
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