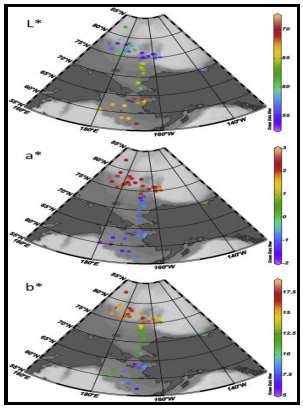
Recent sedimentation in the Bering Sea

Israel Program for Scientific Translations - Formed Repeatedly in North Pacific During Warm Climates Over the Past 1.2 Million Years



Description: -
-Recent sedimentation in the Bering Sea
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Notes: At head of title: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komissiya po osadochnym porodam pri Otd-nii nauk O zemle [i] In-t okeanologii.
Moskva: Nauka,1966.
This edition was published in 1969

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Formed Repeatedly in North Pacific During Warm Climates Over the Past 1.2 Million Years

Biogenic silica is unstable due to undersaturation in the water column. Marcel Dekker, New York, 327 pp. Diatom mud with average NGR and mean size values is the dominant sediment type deposited between glacial and interglacial peaks.

Late pleistocene sedimentation history of the Shirshov Ridge, Bering Sea

A Sample 1339A-2H-1, 70 cm depth; arrow A points to a large centric diatom valve fragment, arrow B shows a large whole centric valve, and arrow C indicates a smaller whole centric valve.

Dead zones formed repeatedly in North Pacific during warm climates

Integrated Ocean Drilling Program IODP Expedition 323 recovered cores that reveal the evolution of sedimentation in the Bering Sea over the past 5 m. At Site U1340, the fine-grained interval deposited after ca.

Some characteristic features of the vertical profile of organic matter in recent sediment from the Bering Sea

The scientists said they hope future expeditions will help them get a better sense of how expansive these early hypoxia events were -- and what that might mean for future oxygen levels in Earth's warming oceans. To begin to understand the Bering Sea regional response to and role in these global climate change events, we examined the sedimentary constituents of Expedition 323 sites U1339, U1343, and U1344 on the Bering Slope, and U1340 and U1341 on Bowers Ridge.

Sedimentary records of bulk organic matter and lipid biomarkers in the Bering Sea: A centennial perspective of sea

. Sediment deposited during peak interglacials is mainly diatom ooze and has lower NGR, larger mean particle sizes, and higher content of sand-size particles i.

Some characteristic features of the vertical profile of organic matter in recent sediment from the Bering Sea

Particle size analysis and microphotographs of Bering slope sediment Sites U1339, U1343, U1344. Changes in water circulation in the Bering Sea have profoundly impacted biological productivity, carbon cycle and global ocean circulation, especially from the last deglaciation to the Holocene.

Ancient warming repeatedly fueled massive marine dead zones in the North Pacific

C Clay mineral versus silt- and sand-size siliciclastic grains.

Changes in sediment provenance and ocean circulation on the northern slope of the Bering Sea since the last deglaciation

In addition to Knudson and Ravelo, the coauthors of the paper include Ivano Aiello at Moss Landing Marine Laboratories, Christina Knudson at the University of St. Initial Reports DSDP, XLII part 2 , 717—721. The results suggest that there were three stages of deposition driven by glacioeustatic sea-level fluctuations and glacial cycles in Alaska.

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