

Preliminary analysis of down-core biotic assemblages - Bob Allen Keys, Everglades National Park, Florida Bay

U.S. Geological Survey - *Malzella floridana*

Description: -



Paleoecology -- Holocene
Paleoecology -- Florida -- Florida Bay
Borings -- Florida -- Florida Bay
Preliminary analysis of down-core biotic assemblages - Bob Allen Keys, Everglades National Park, Florida Bay

Abhandlungen der Geistes- und Sozialwissenschaftlichen Klasse
Akademie der Wissenschaften und der Literatur. Abhandlungen der Geistes- und Socialwissenschaftlichen Klasse, Jahrgang 1971, Nr. 10
FSA occasional paper
U.S. Geological Survey open-file report -- 95-628.
Open-file report -- 95-628. Preliminary analysis of down-core biotic assemblages - Bob Allen Keys, Everglades National Park, Florida Bay

Notes: Includes bibliographical references (p. 34-35).
This edition was published in 1995

Filesize: 59.97 MB

Tags: #Browse #the #USGS #Publications #Warehouse

Malzella floridana

Loope, June 1982 SFRC Report T-575 Paul W.

Ecosystem History: Florida Bay and the Southwest Coast

Only seasonally drying wetlands concentrate mostly in drying ponds enough fish to provide the 440 pounds that a wood stork pair requires in a breeding season.

Ecosystem History: Florida Bay and the Southwest Coast

Migratory Bird Routes Migratory birds, like Cape may warblers, peregrine falcons, bobolinks, and swallows, use Everglades National Park as crucial wintering area or place to stop to rest. Marine Science International, Woods Hole, Massachusetts. Thomas and Nancy Maynard, 1967 USGS Open-File Report 95-628 G.

Historical trends in salinity and substrate in central Florida Bay: A paleoecological reconstruction using modern analogue data

United States Geological Survey Open-File Report 95-628. Paige, 1986 August 1994 USGS Open-File Report 71-199 B. Freshwater flow from the Everglades to Florida Bay: A historical reconstruction based on fluorescent banding in the coral *Solenastrea bournoni*.

Browse the USGS Publications Warehouse

A freshwater head from rain normally creates positive pressure keeping salt water out of coast aquifers. Geological Survey Open-file Report 01-415 CD-ROM. Significance of living foraminiferal populations along the central Texas coast.

Browse the USGS Publications Warehouse

Analysis of these two cores has revealed two distinct patterns of salinity change at these sites: 1 a long-term trend of slightly increasing average salinity; and 2 a relatively rapid change to salinity fluctuations of greater frequency and amplitude, beginning around the turn of the century and becoming most pronounced after 1940.

Ecosystem History: Florida Bay and the Southwest Coast

Lucie Press, Delray Beach, Florida. Also threatened are rich Florida Bay nurseries for the state's shellfish industry.

Browse the USGS Publications Warehouse

Watch your footing; mucky soil, sharp-edged pinnacle rock, and holes make walking tricky. Geological Survey Open-file Report 96-20A and B. .

Related Books

- [Measuring and managing patient satisfaction](#)
- [Marmora, Canada - Is our Blessed Mother speaking here to her beloved children?](#)
- [Arkhitekturnyj ansambl' Kamerona v Pushkine](#)
- [Passauer Domorgel](#)
- [Introducing New Testament theology](#)