

Core no. 13289-1 B.C. N 18° 04.39 W 18° 0.55: 2485 m b.s.l.  
 13289-2 K.C. 2492 m b.s.l.  
 13289-3 K.C. 2490 m b.s.l.

Age control: Date: 1992/modified 2000

- <sup>18</sup>O record of *G. inflata* in core -3 (U. Pflaumann, this paper).
- Stratigraphy core 13289-3 analogue to cores 13289-1/2.
- AMS <sup>14</sup>C ages on *G. inflata* in core -1 and -2 (Gif sur Yvette).

Core fit :

- 8 cm in -2 = 0 cm in -1, based on 3 different <sup>18</sup>O records (Koopmann, 1979).
- 0 cm in -3 = 0 cm in -1 = 8 cm in -2

Surface sediment age :

- Zero, inferred from undisturbed surface sediment in B.C. -1.

Age/depth correlation :

Comp. depth	<sup>14</sup> C age	Error ±	Calendar years		Sed.rate	Original interval/ material/ δ <sup>18</sup> O stratigraphy	Core no.	Remarks
[cm]	[ky BP]		[ka]		[cm/ky]			
0			0				-1	
26	6.86	110	7.66	a)	3.39	25- 27 cm, AMS <sup>14</sup> C dating	-1	
32.5	7.94	140	8.74	a)	6.02	31- 34 cm, AMS <sup>14</sup> C dating	-1	
41.75	8.90	130	9.70	b)		41-42.5 cm, AMS <sup>14</sup> C dating	-1	mean used
43.125			9.635		11.87	-	1 / -2	mean
44.5	8.67	120	9.57	b)		52- 53 cm, AMS <sup>14</sup> C dating	-2	age reversal, mean used
57.5	9.91	150	11.42	b)	8.05	65- 66 cm, AMS <sup>14</sup> C dating	-2	
67.5	10.96	170	12.96	b)	6.49	75- 76 cm, AMS <sup>14</sup> C dating	-2	
77.5	11.77	160	13.77	b)	12.35	85- 86 cm, AMS <sup>14</sup> C dating	-2	
87.5	12.59	200	14.59	b)	12.2	95- 96 cm, AMS <sup>14</sup> C dating	-2	
92.5	12.90	140	14.90	b)	16.13	100-101 cm, AMS <sup>14</sup> C dating	-2	
102.5	15.38	140	18.88	b)	2.5	110-111 cm, AMS <sup>14</sup> C dating	-2	
112.5	15.84	210	19.34	b)	21.74	120-121 cm, AMS <sup>14</sup> C dating	-2	
142.5	20.35	300	23.85	b)	6.65	150-151 cm, AMS <sup>14</sup> C dating	-2	
162.5	24.93	420	28.43	b)	4.37	170-171 cm, AMS <sup>14</sup> C dating	-2	

a) corrected after Stuiver et al. (1986).

b) corrected after Bard et al. (1990).

Remarks :

- "14.8 ky <sup>14</sup>C " interpolated from <sup>14</sup>C ages; turning point in <sup>18</sup>O record probably biased by downcore bioturbation at top of LGM

Original references:

- Schulz, H. (1995): Meeresoberflächentemperaturen vor 10.000 Jahren - Auswirkungen des frühholozänen Insulationsmaximums. - Ber.-Rep. Geol. Paläont. Inst. Univ. Kiel, 73, 1-156.
- Sarthein, M., Winn, K., Jung, S.J.A., Duplessy, J.-A., Labeyrie, L., Erlenkeuser, H. & Ganssen, G. (1994): Changes in east Atlantic deepwater circulation over the last 30,000 years: Eight time slice reconstructions.- Paleocyanography, 9, 209-267.
- Winn, K., Sarthein, M. & Erlenkeuser, H. (1991): <sup>18</sup>O stratigraphy and chronology of Kiel sediment cores from the East Atlantic.- Ber.-Rep. Geol. Paläont. Inst. Univ. Kiel, 45, 99 pp.
- Hommers, H. (1989): Riesenkörner in Staubsedimenten von zwei Tiefseekernen vor Senegal, NW-Afrika (18°N, 18°W). - Unpublished Diplomarbeit, Univ. Kiel, 35 pp.
- Koopmann, B. (1979): Saharastaub in den Sedimenten des subtropisch-tropischen Nordatlantik während der letzten 20.000 Jahre.- Diss.Univ.Kiel, 107 pp.

LGM time slice:

- GLAMAP: 100-127 cm comp. depth = 100-127 cm orig. depth in core (-3)
- EPILOG: 104-133.5 cm comp. depth = 104-133.5 cm orig. depth in core (-3)

LGM foraminifera counts: Pflaumann (UP)

- GLAMAP: (in core -3) 100, 110, 120 cm orig. depth.
- EPILOG: (in core -3) 110, 120, 130 cm orig. depth.

References for faunal analysis:

- Pflaumann et al., Paleocyanography, in prep.

# 13289-2/3

