

Paleoclimatic and paleoceanographic meaning of Sapropels in the Mediterranean Sea

In the recent sedimentary history of the Mediterranean the deposition of organic carbon-rich layers corresponds to CO₂ concentration peak. The sapropel seems to be a sedimentary response of the system, which "buries" carbon on the sea floor. The study of these sediments therefore can be of great interest to understand the possible responses of the system to the current increase in CO₂. The image is Sapropel S5 (124.000 years) in a core in the Ionian Sea (M25/4-12)

<https://www.disva.univpm.it/content/stratigraphy-sedimentology-and-paleoecology-lab?language=en>

