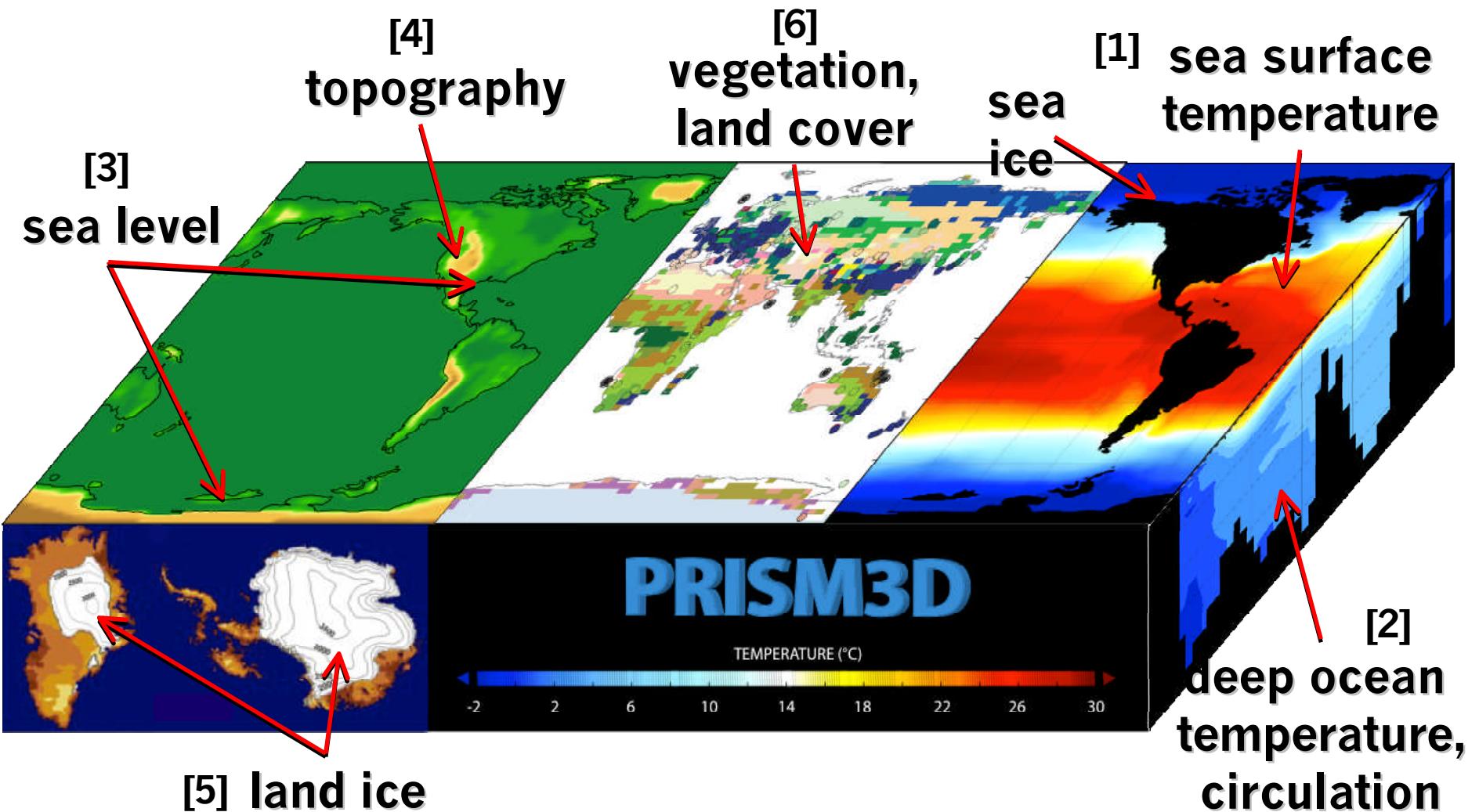
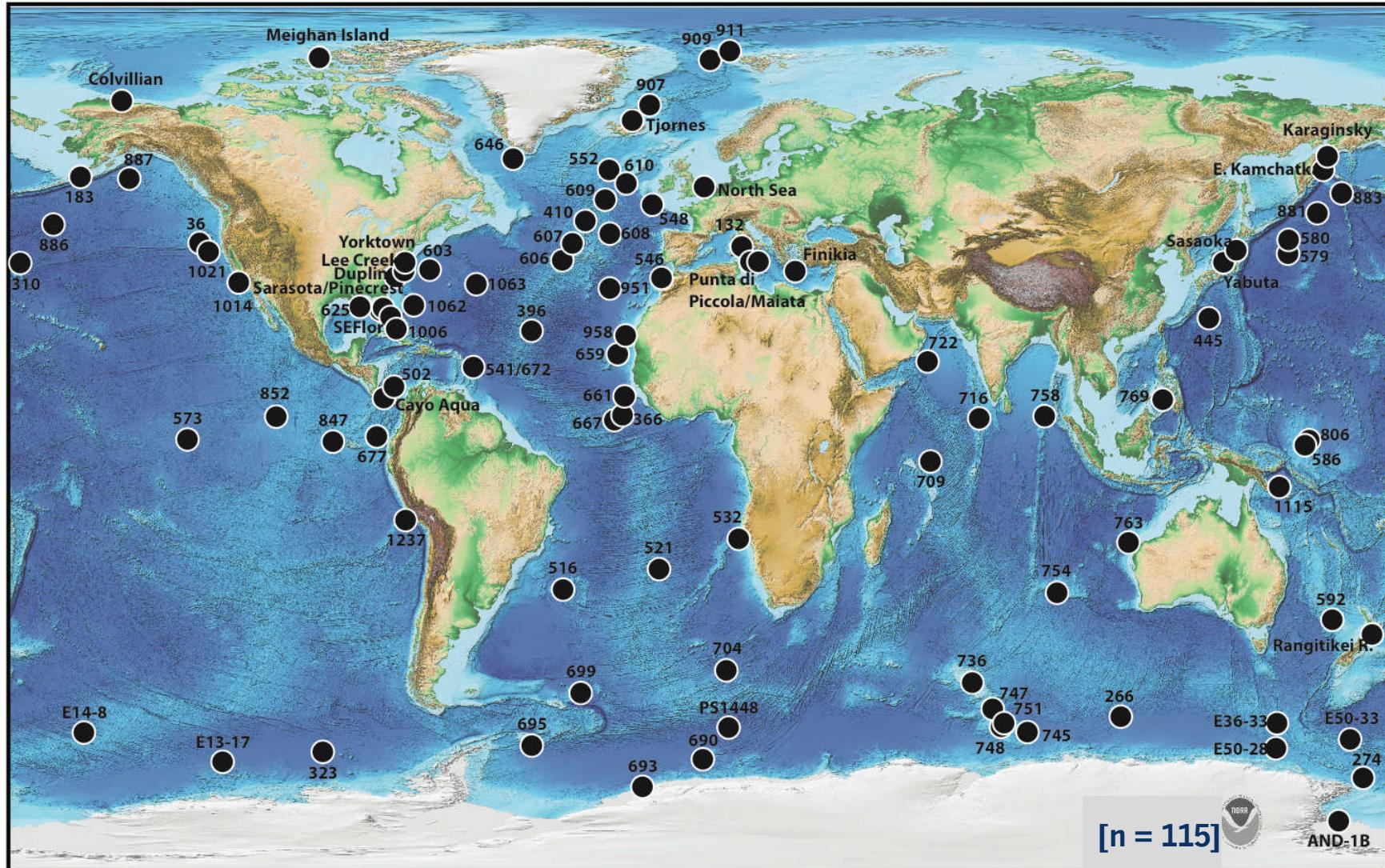


# PRISM3D Global Datasets



PRISM is based on analysis of deep sea cores and outcrops of well dated Pliocene age material



# Surface Ocean Temperature Reconstruction:

Quantitative faunal techniques

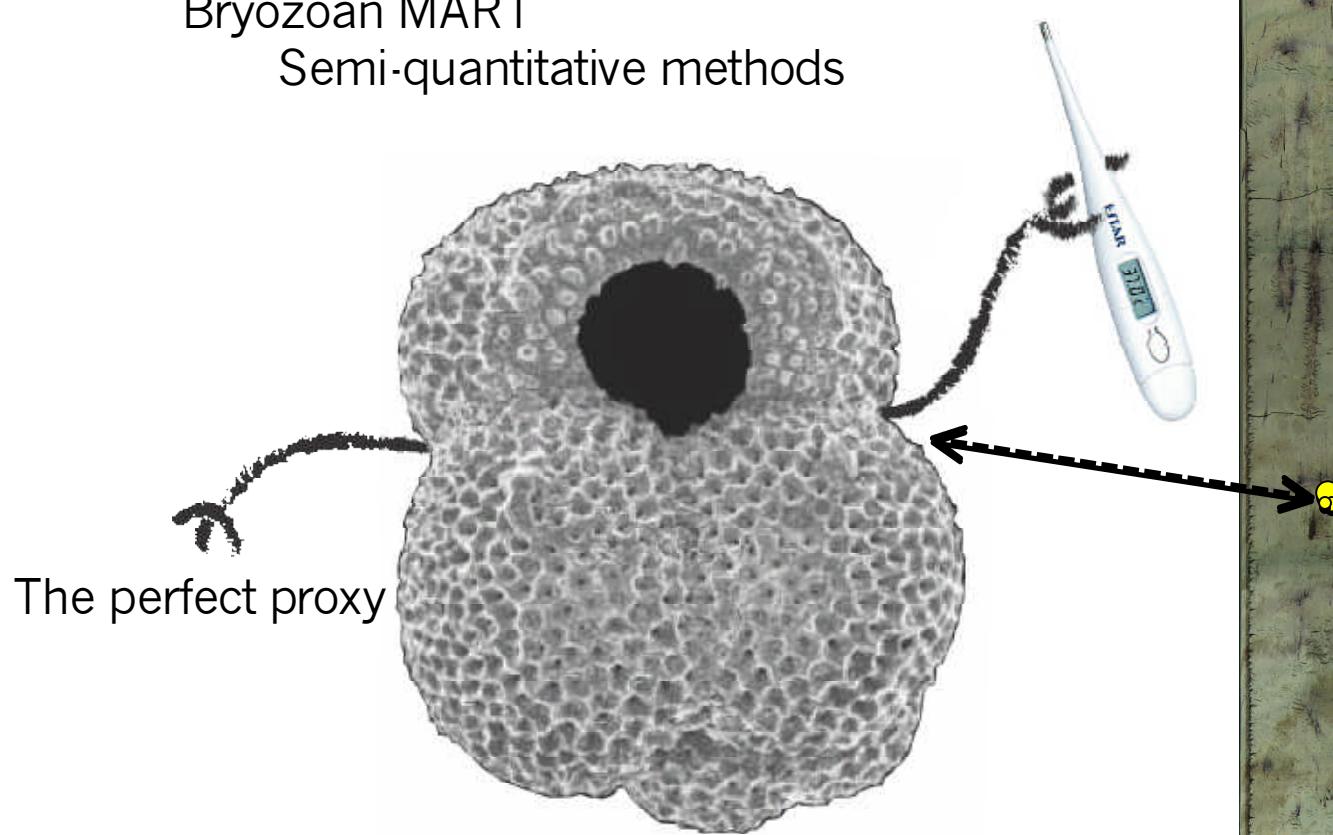
Mg/Ca paleothermometry

Alkenones

Schlerochronology (Molluscs)

Bryozoan MART

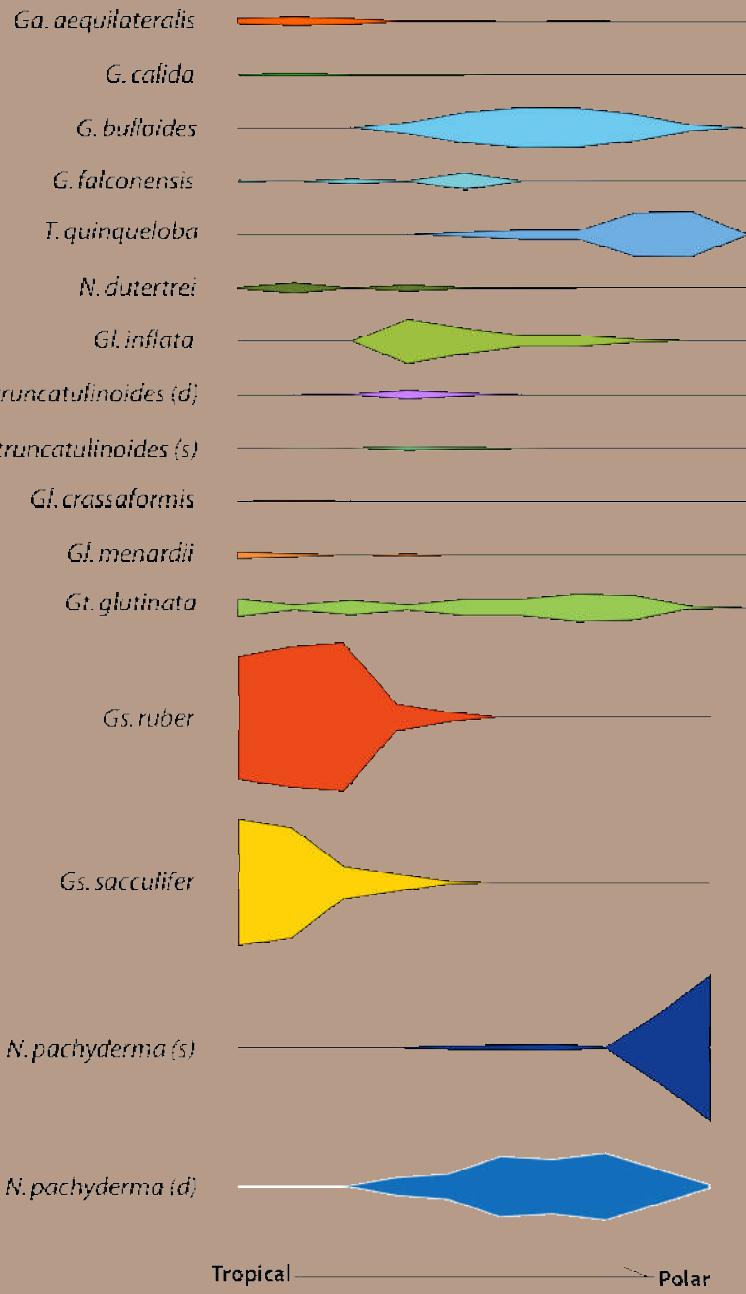
Semi-quantitative methods



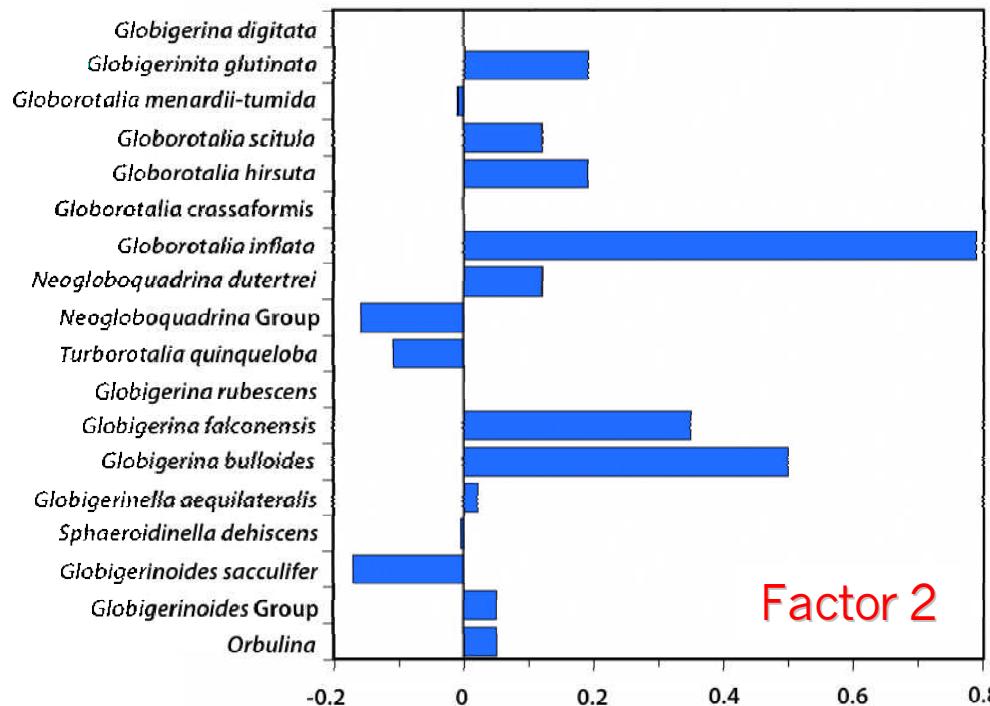
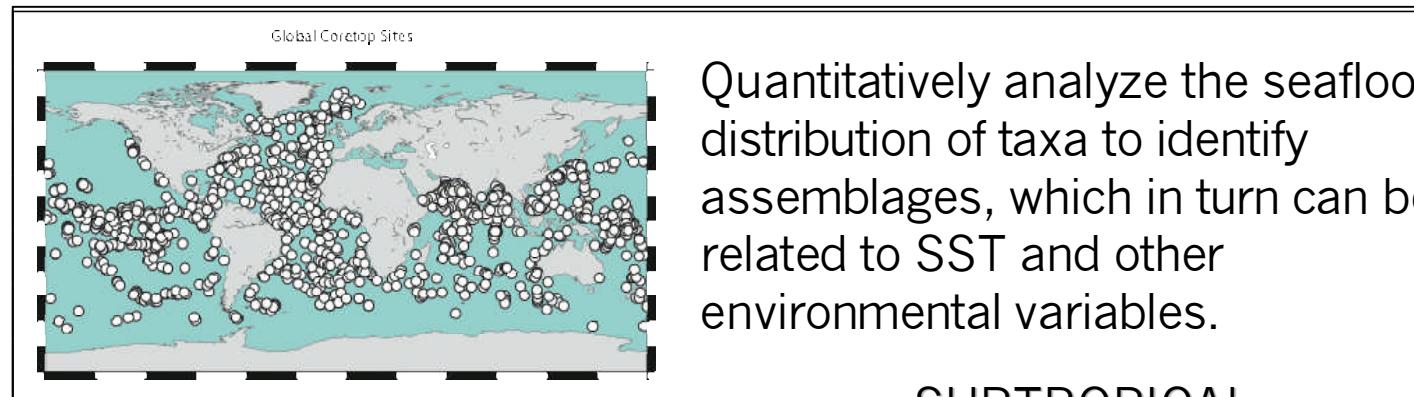


Northumbria/GMU

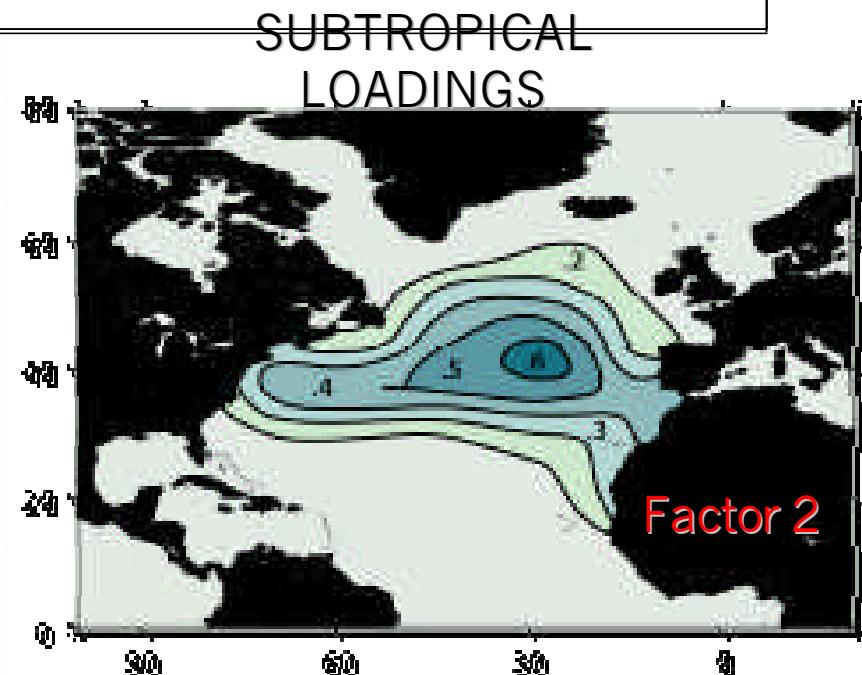
## Relative Abundance of North Atlantic Planktonic Foraminifers



# Transfer function example



Quantitatively analyze the seafloor distribution of taxa to identify assemblages, which in turn can be related to SST and other environmental variables.

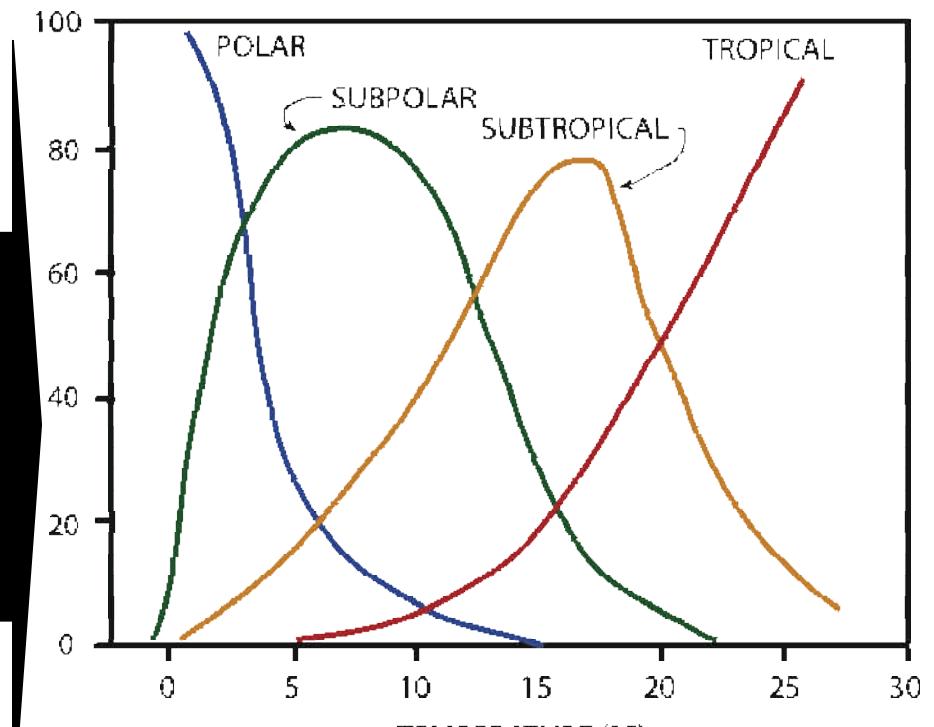
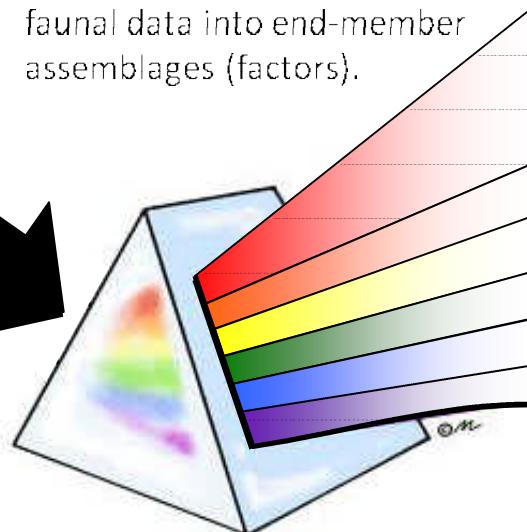


# Faunal transfer functions

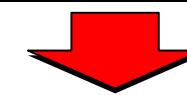
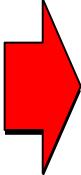
Downcore  
faunal data



Same Q-mode Factor Analysis used at core top used to transform paleo-faunal data into end-member assemblages (factors).



Paleotemperature estimate



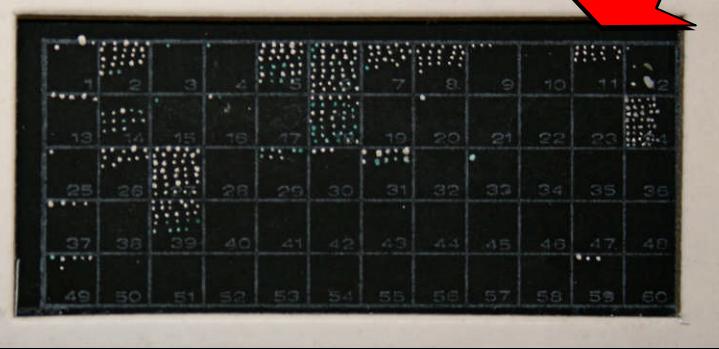
1123C Faunal Data

Hole	Core-Section	Interval (cm)	Depth (mbst)	Age (Ma)	Counts																		Total					
					Denticerithrum altissima	Gobioderma auriventre	Gobioderma calloptera	Gobioderma falconensis	Gobioderma fimbriata	Gobioderma punctigera	Gobioderma venustum	Gobiodermella angularis	Gobiodermella pseudosusanna	Gobiodermella venusta	Gobiodermoides oligius	Gobiodermoides ruber	Gobiodermoides serriculus	Gobiodontidae (Infauna/puncticulata)	Gobiodontidae crassiformis	Gobiodontidae menardi	Gobiodontidae scutula	Gobiodontidae truncatuloides	Nereis obsoletana "spac."	Nereis obsoletana acostans	Nereis obsoletana humerosa	Nereis obsoletana pachytrema (s)	Orbulina universa	Turbidociliidae spinigastera
1	1123C 11-4	146-150	100.46	3.01	0	8	1	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	11	1	19	0	0	130	8	2	1	0	0	0	321	
2	1123C 11-5	96-100	101.46	3.04	0	20	0	0	12	0	1	0	0	0	0	11	0	1	0	0	117	8	0	0	0	0	0	313
3	1123C 11-6	72-76	101.46	3.07	0	27	0	2	13	0	0	7	1	0	22	0	1	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	321
4	1123C 12-1	102-106	103.98	3.04	0	5	0	0	5	14	0	0	5	0	0	15	0	2	0	0	204	8	1	1	1	0	0	321
5	1123C 12-1	24-28	104.24	3.11	0	1	0	0	13	0	0	7	0	0	24	0	9	0	0	0	165	8	1	0	0	0	0	325
6	1123C 12-1	120-124	105.20	3.12	0	6	0	0	13	0	0	1	1	5	0	6	0	0	0	201	8	1	0	0	0	0	321	
7	1123C 12-3	24-26	107.24	3.17	0	4	0	4	12	0	1	1	1	0	29	0	0	0	0	149	8	1	0	0	0	0	313	
8	1123C 12-3	120-124	108.20	3.19	0	15	0	2	5	0	0	3	1	0	11	0	0	0	0	164	8	1	0	0	0	0	321	
9	1123C 12-4	72-76	109.22	3.22	0	7	0	3	8	0	0	4	2	1	12	0	3	0	0	210	8	1	0	0	0	0	321	
10	1123C 12-5	24-28	110.24	3.24	0	23	0	4	15	0	0	2	2	0	14	0	2	0	0	233	8	1	0	0	0	0	321	
11	1123C 12-5	120-124	111.20	3.26	0	5	0	3	15	0	0	2	0	16	1	0	2	0	206	8	1	0	0	0	0	321		
12	1123C 12-6	96-100	112.46	3.29	0	11	0	1	13	0	1	7	1	0	26	1	1	0	181	8	1	0	0	0	0	321		
13	1123C 12-7	48-52	113.48	3.31	0	11	0	0	10	0	0	1	0	13	0	1	0	0	258	8	1	0	0	0	0	321		
14	1123C 13-1	90-94	114.40	3.34	1	9	0	12	17	0	1	20	0	0	32	0	6	2	155	8	1	0	0	0	0	321		

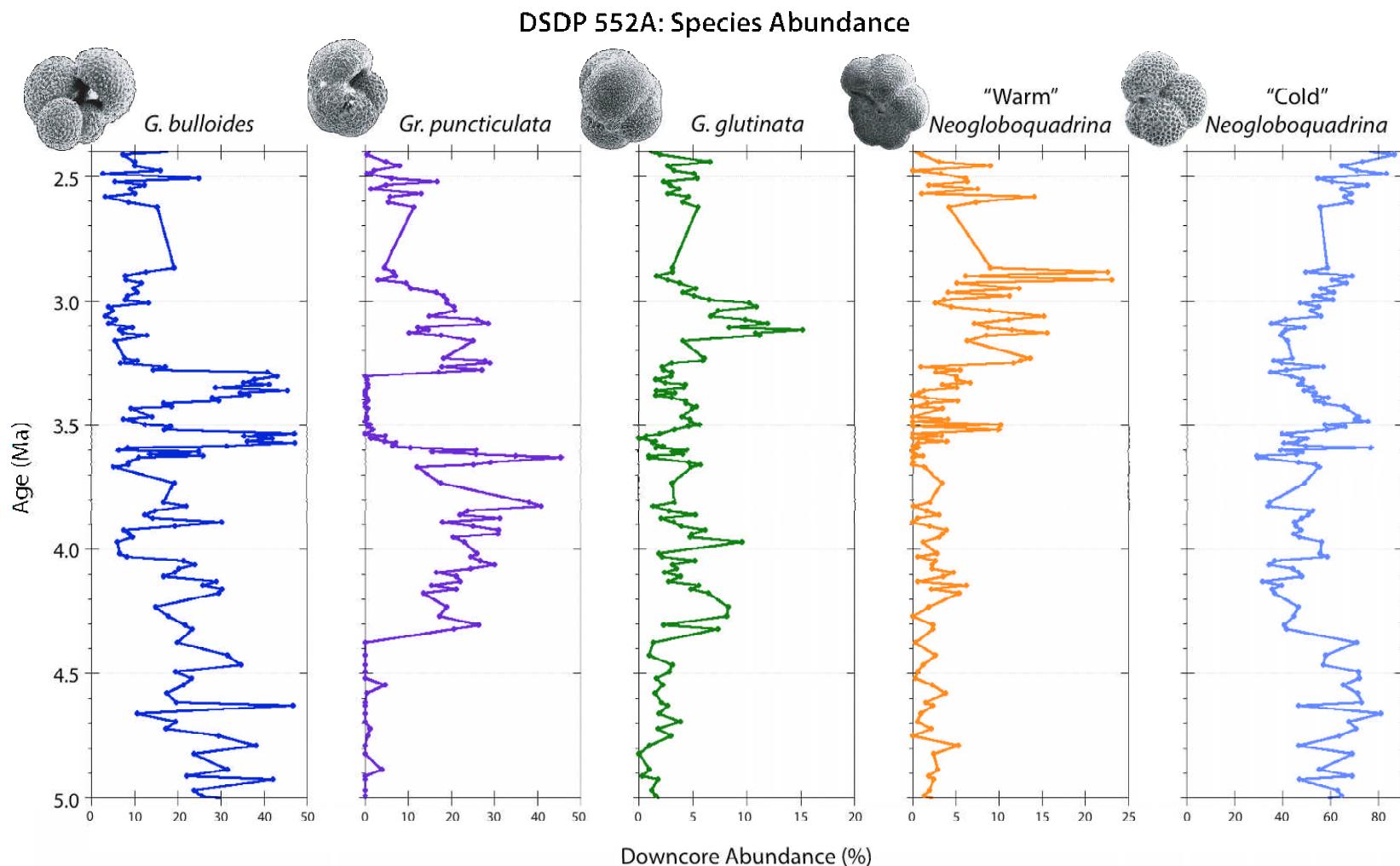


DSDP 606  
13-4, 119

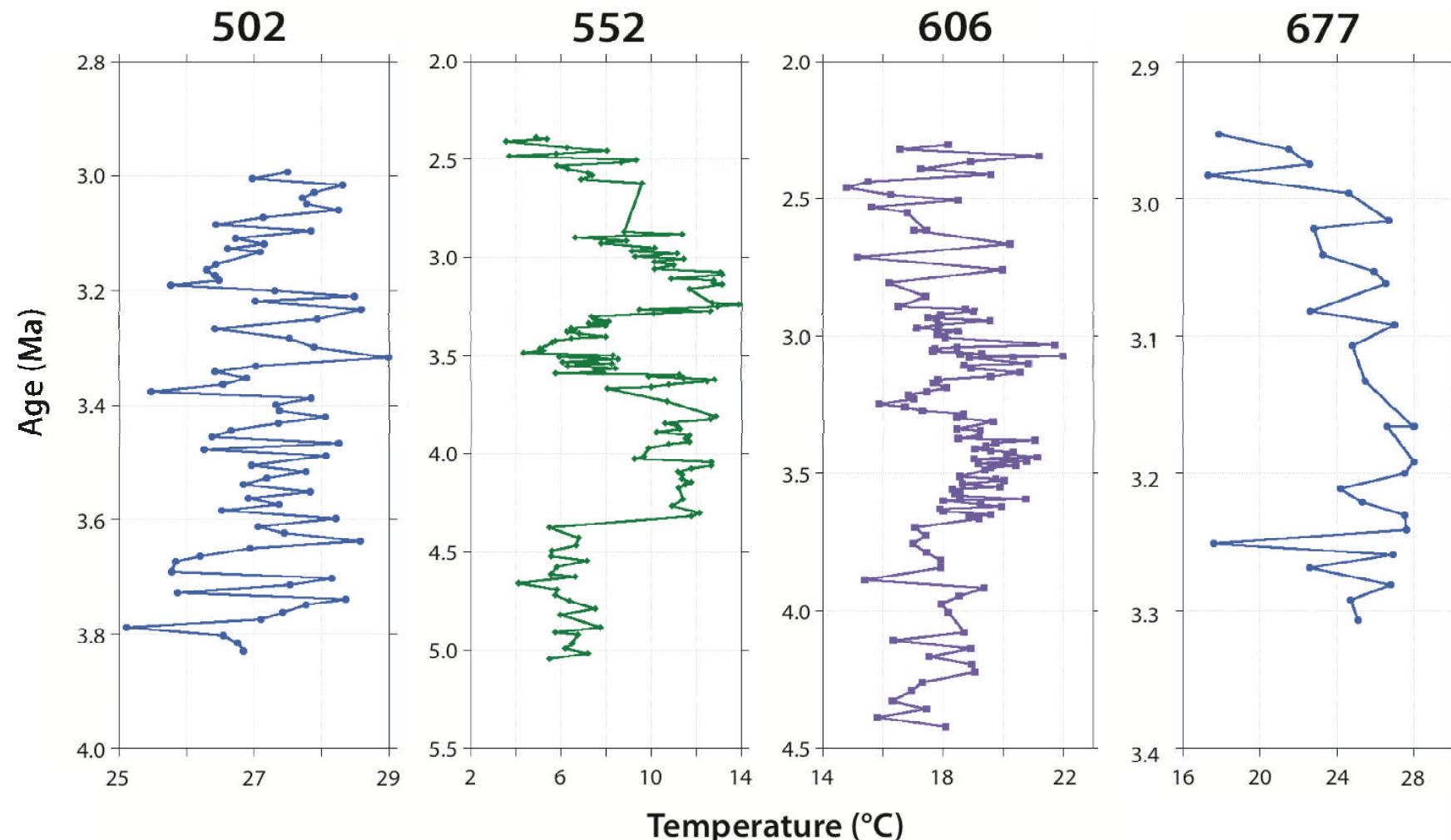
309 1/64



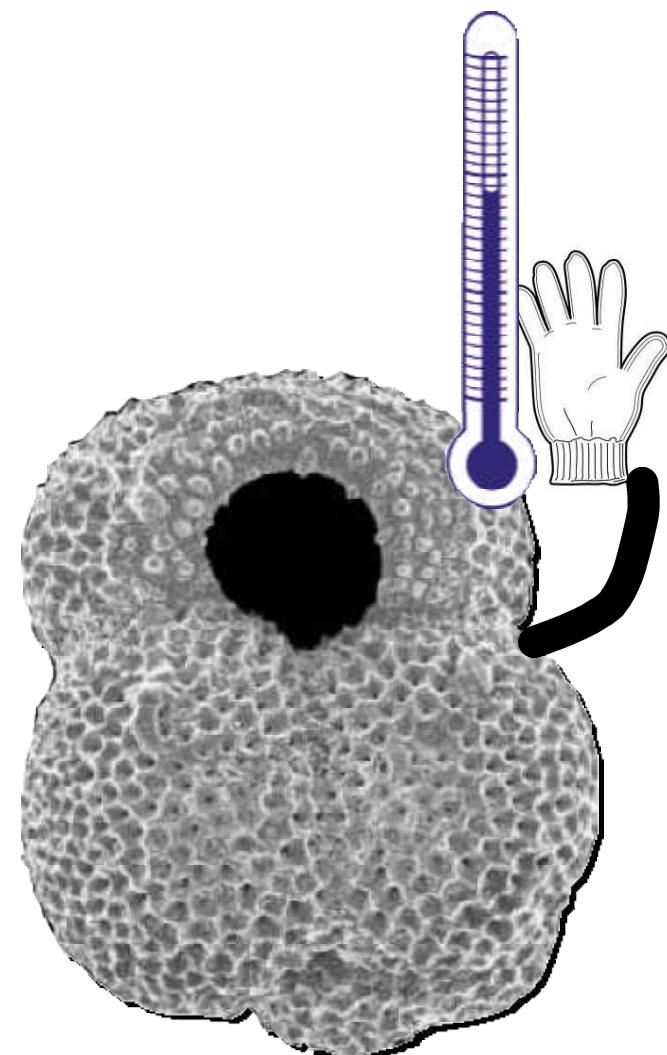
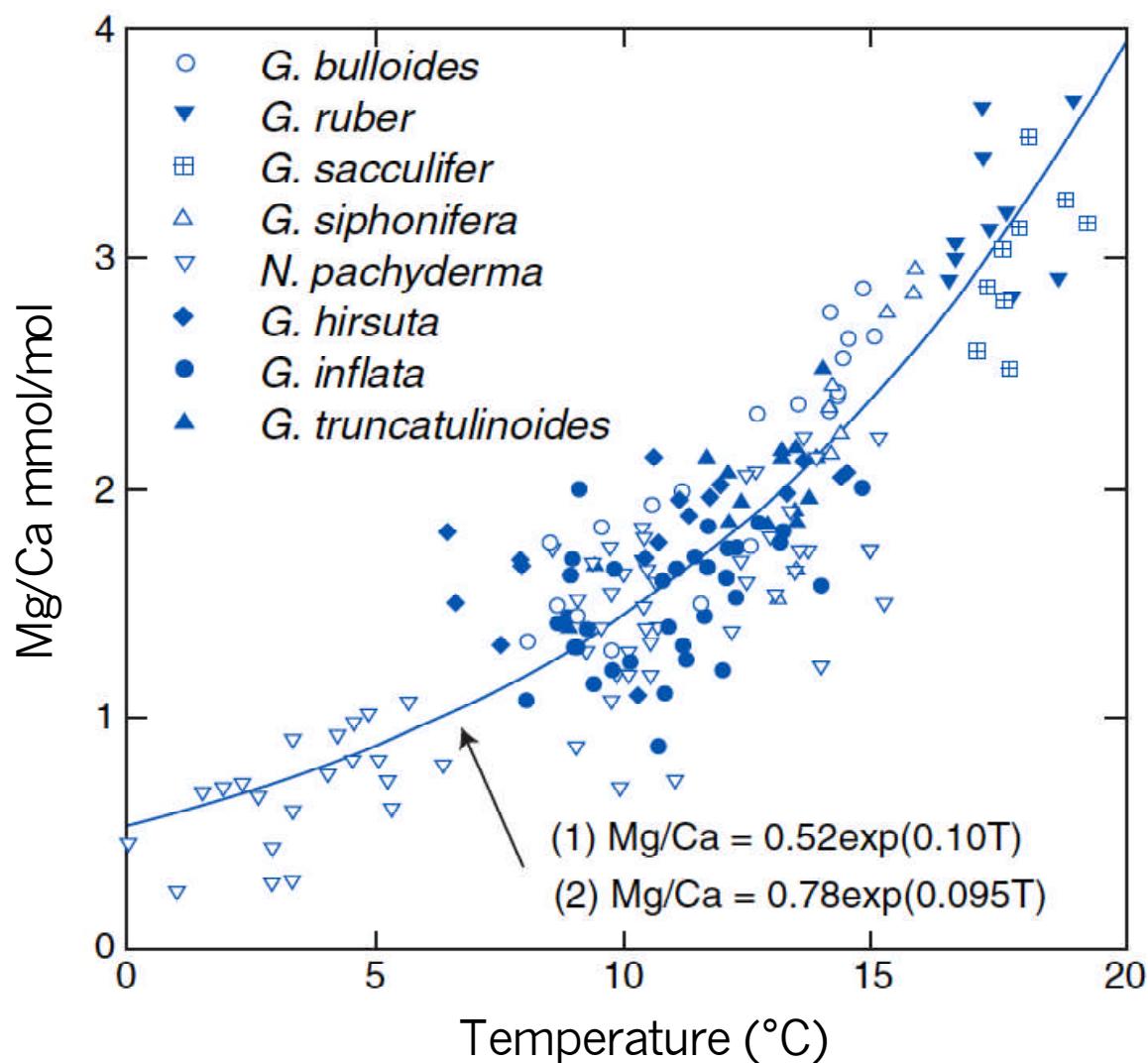
# North Atlantic Fauna



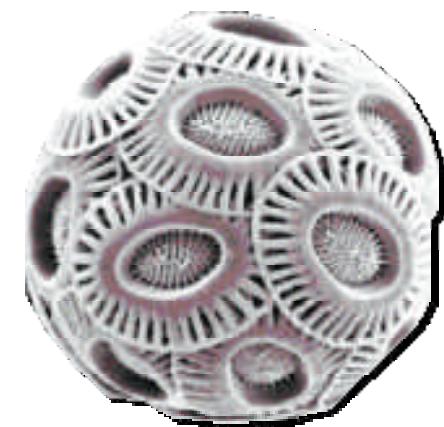
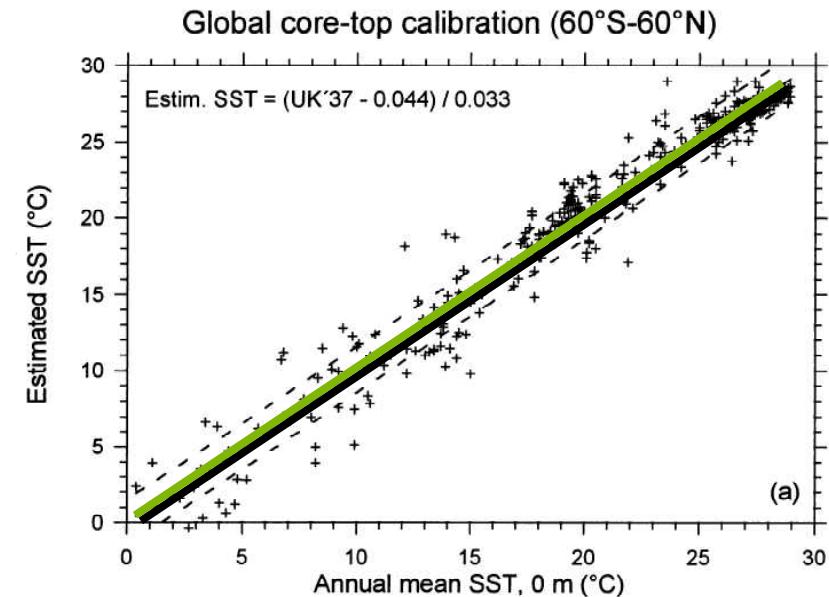
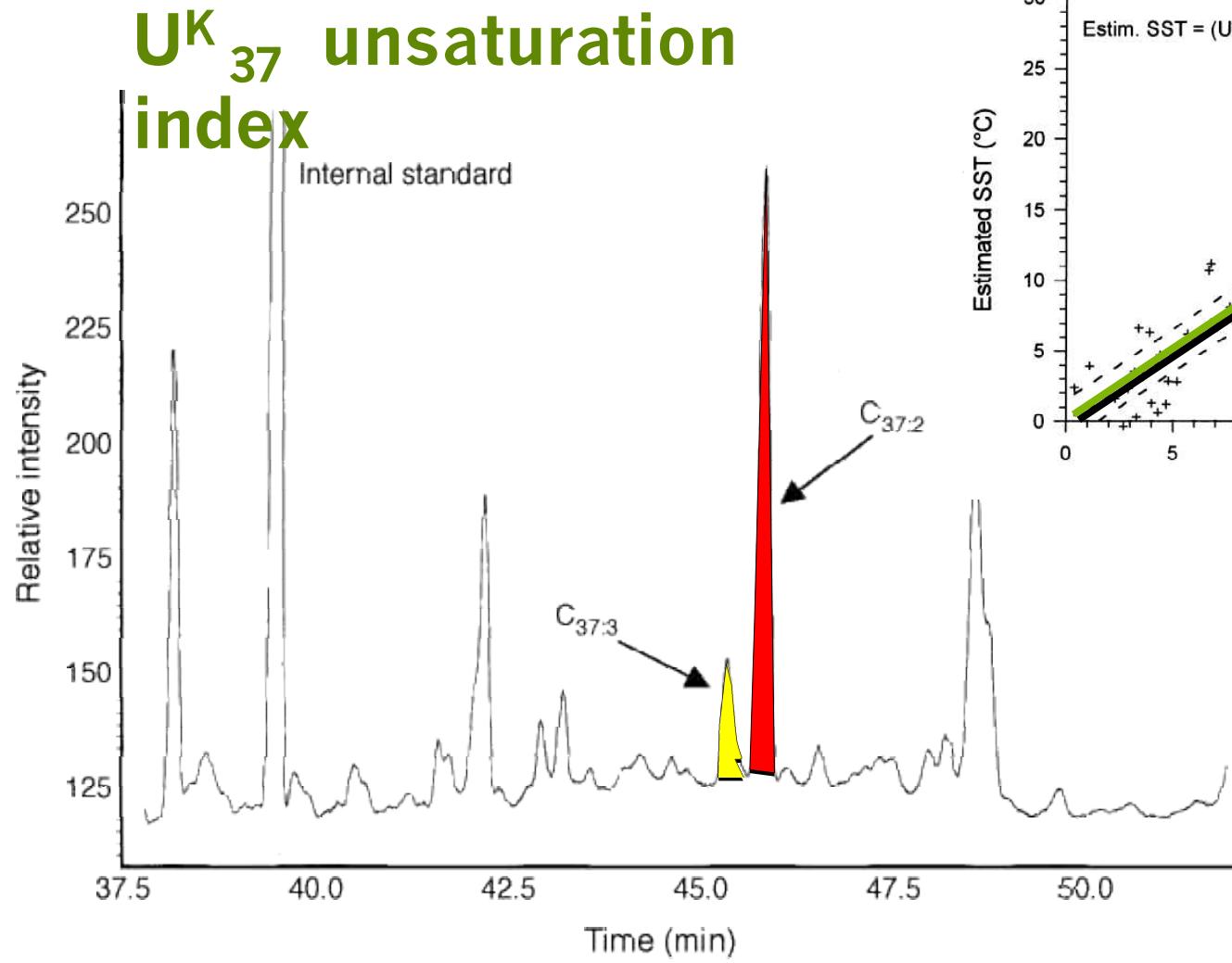
# Downcore SST estimates



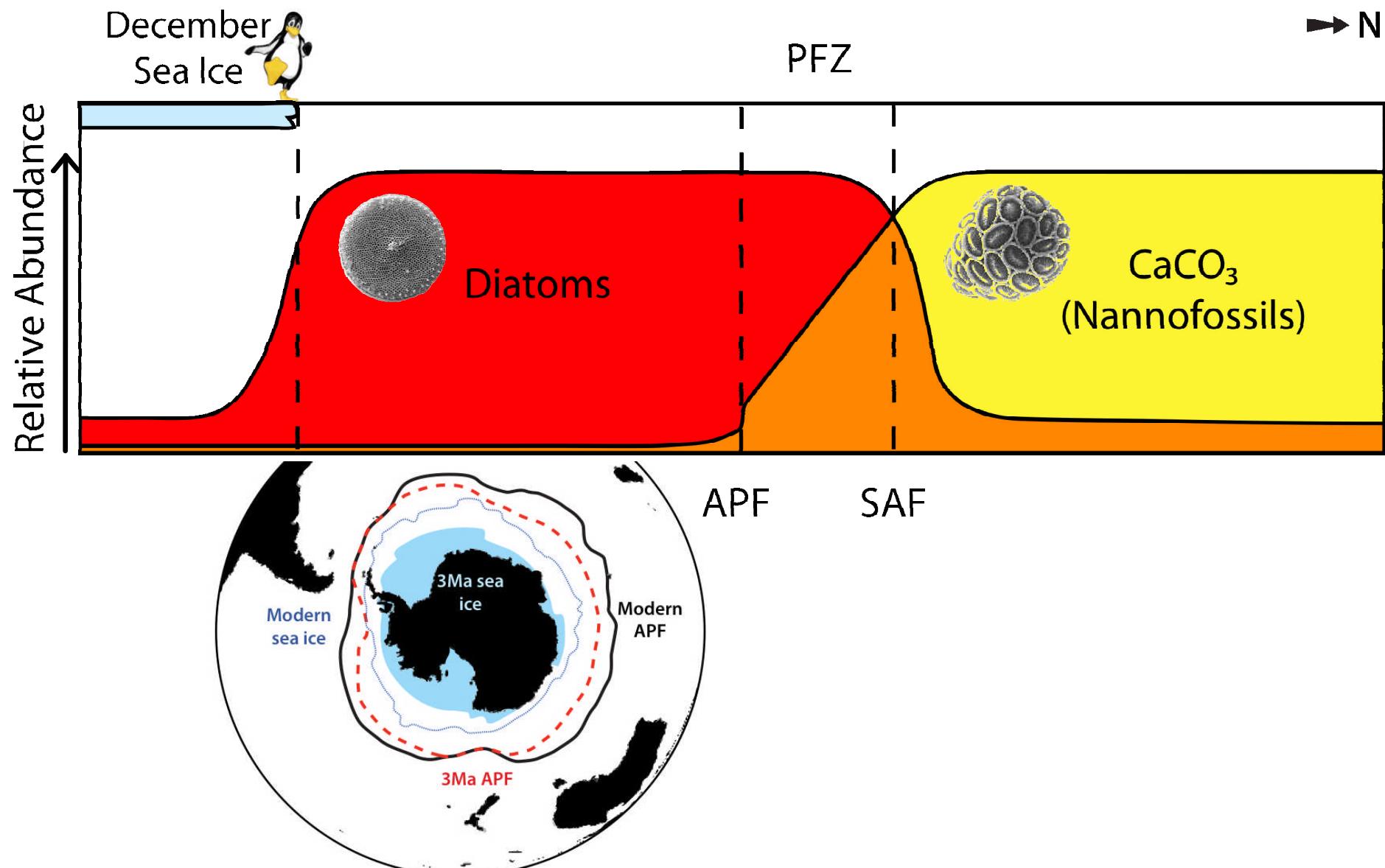
# Mg/Ca paleothermometry



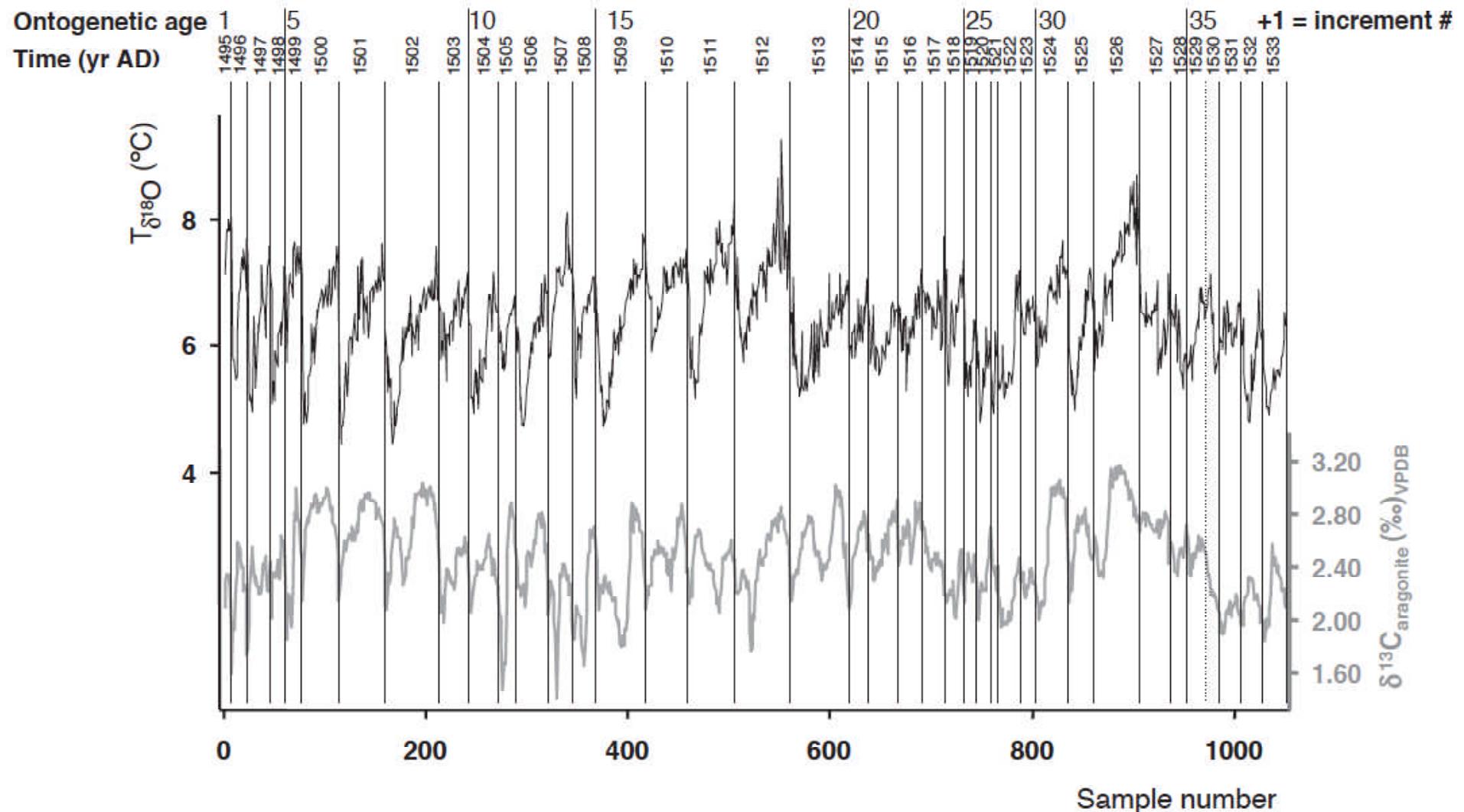
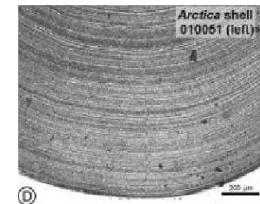
# Alkenones



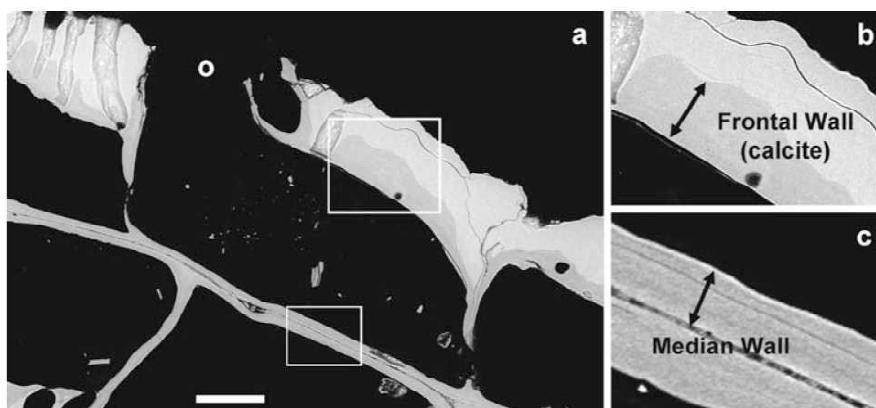
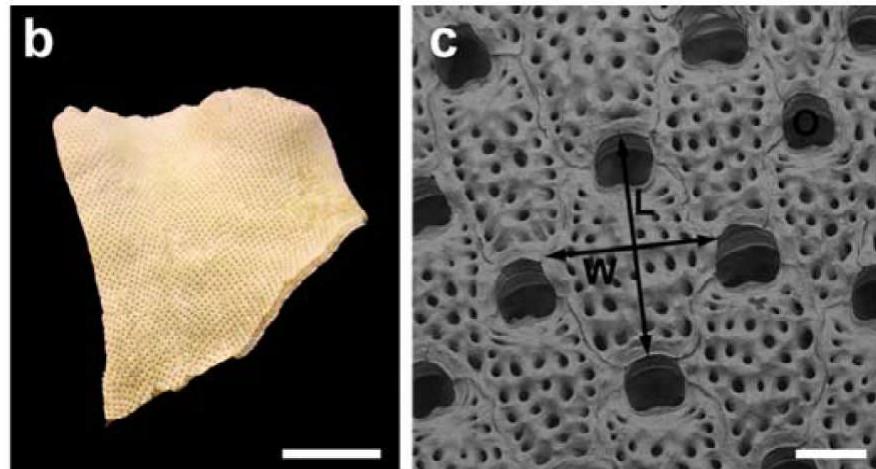
# Semi quantitative methods



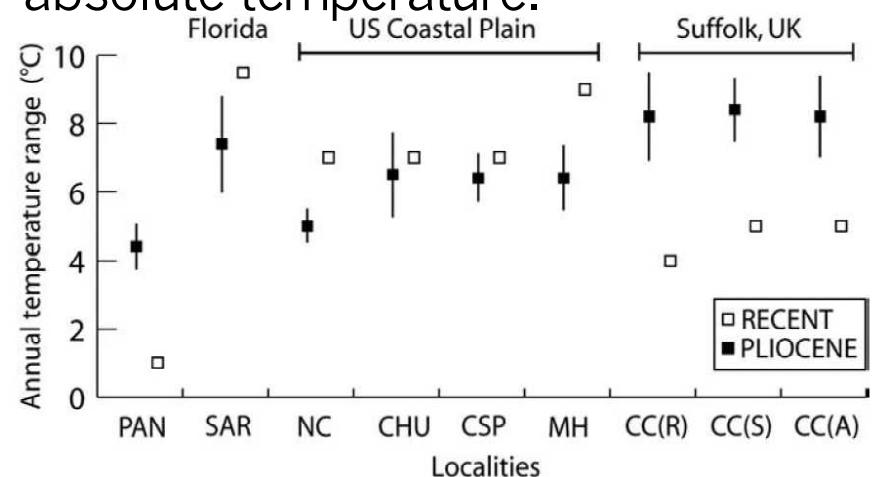
# Schlerochronology & Stable Isotopes



# Bryozoan MART Analysis

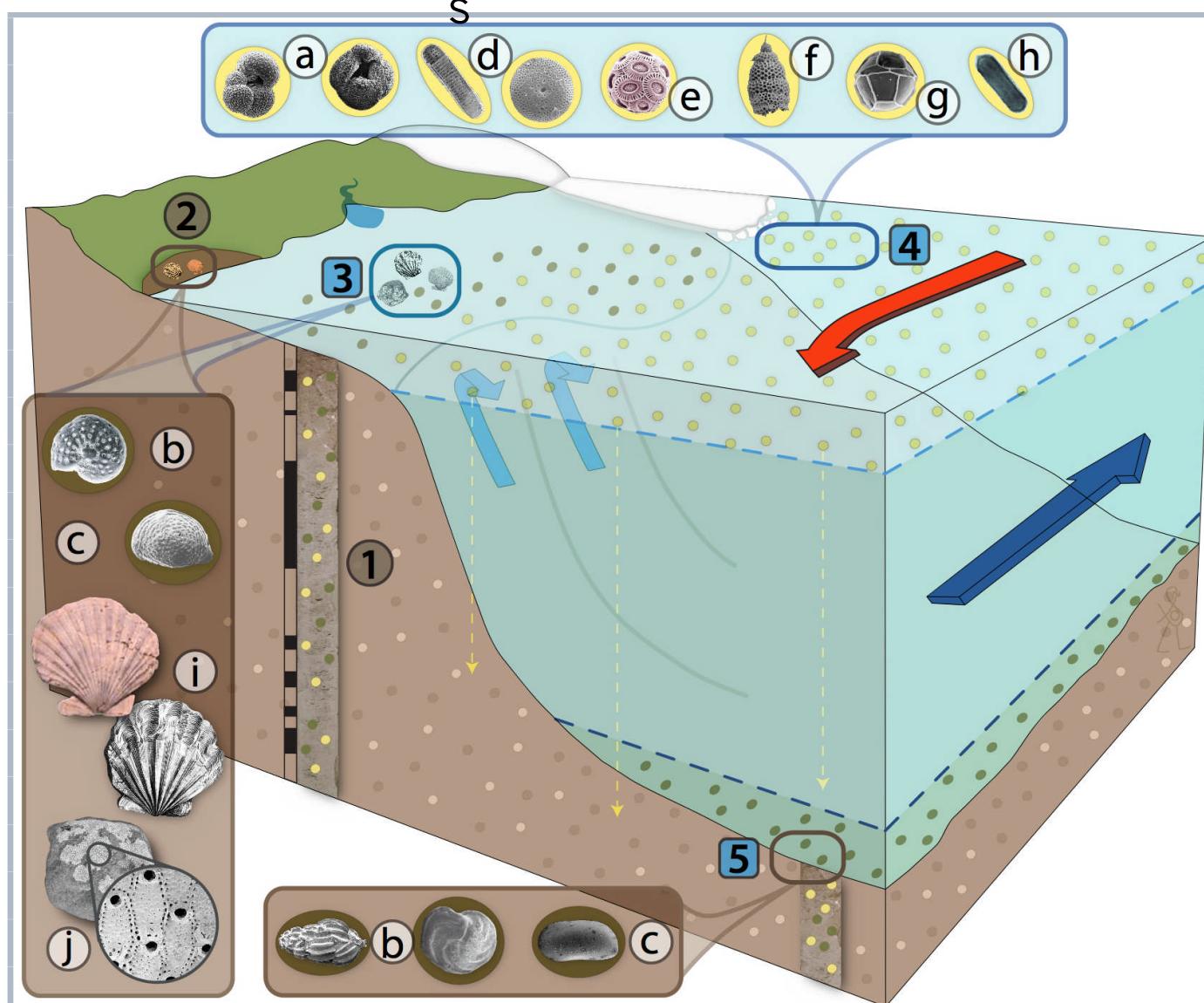


Good relationship between zooid size in cheilostome bryozoa and mean annual range in temperature (MART). This provides a proxy for seasonality, and when coupled with oxygen isotope analyses of frontal walls, absolute temperature.



# Deep time marine data fusion

(brown circle) data archives (light blue square) environment (white circle) proxies/signal carriers



1	deep sea cores
2	outcrops
3	shelf
4	open ocean
5	deep ocean
a	planktic forams
b	benthic forams
c	ostracods
d	diatoms
e	nannofossils
f	radiolaria
g	dinoflagellates
h	picoplankton
i	mollusks
j	bryozoa