



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
DI PADOVA

Dipartimento di Geoscienze

**VARIAZIONI COMPOSIZIONALI DELLE ARGILLE
DELLA SEZIONE DI VALLE DI MANCHE (CALABRIA)
DEL MIS 19 (PLEISTOCENE MEDIO)**

Relatore: Dott. Luca Capraro

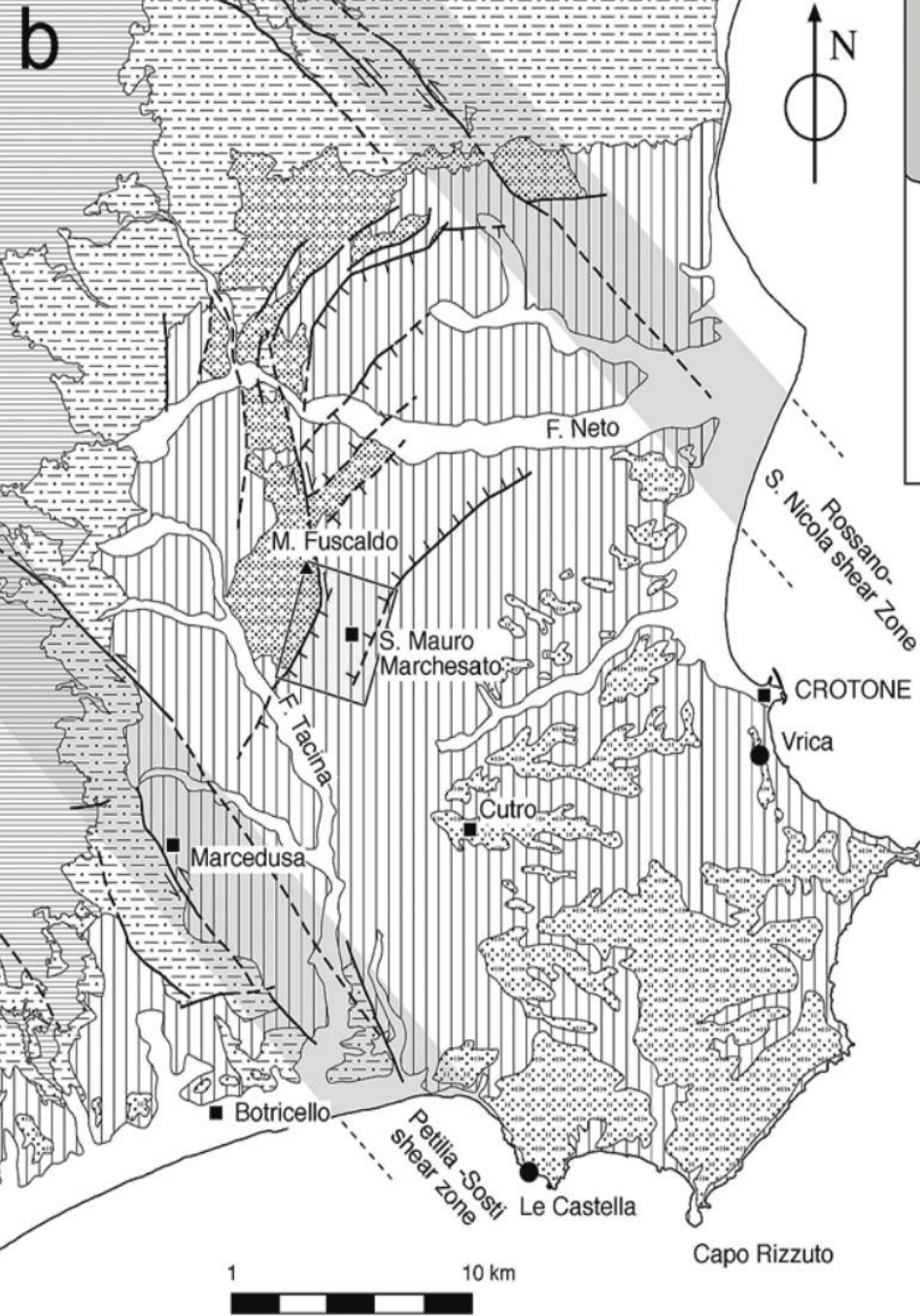
Laureando: Stefano Baldo

Correlatore: Dott. Fabio Tateo

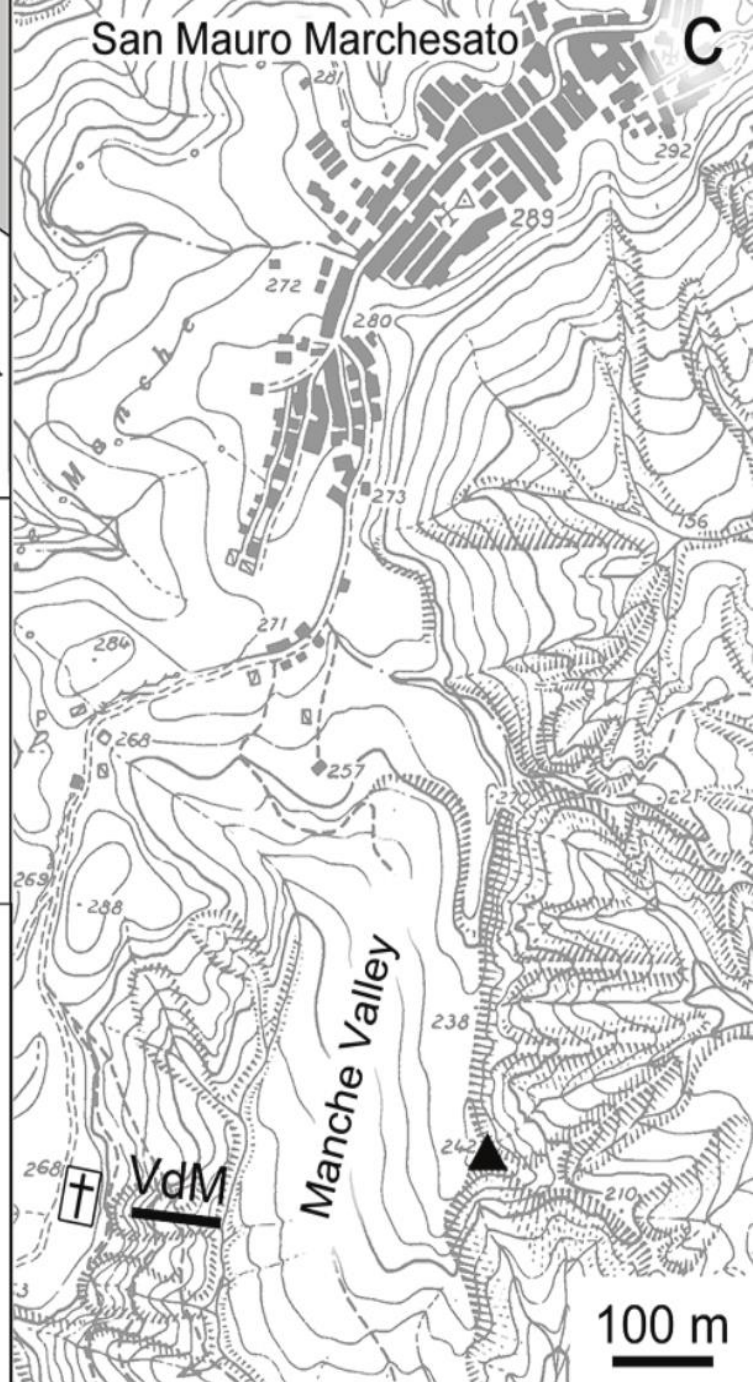
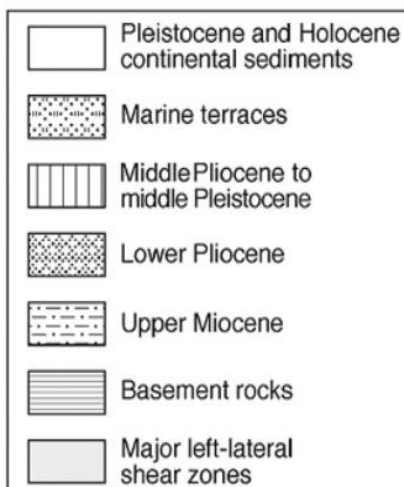
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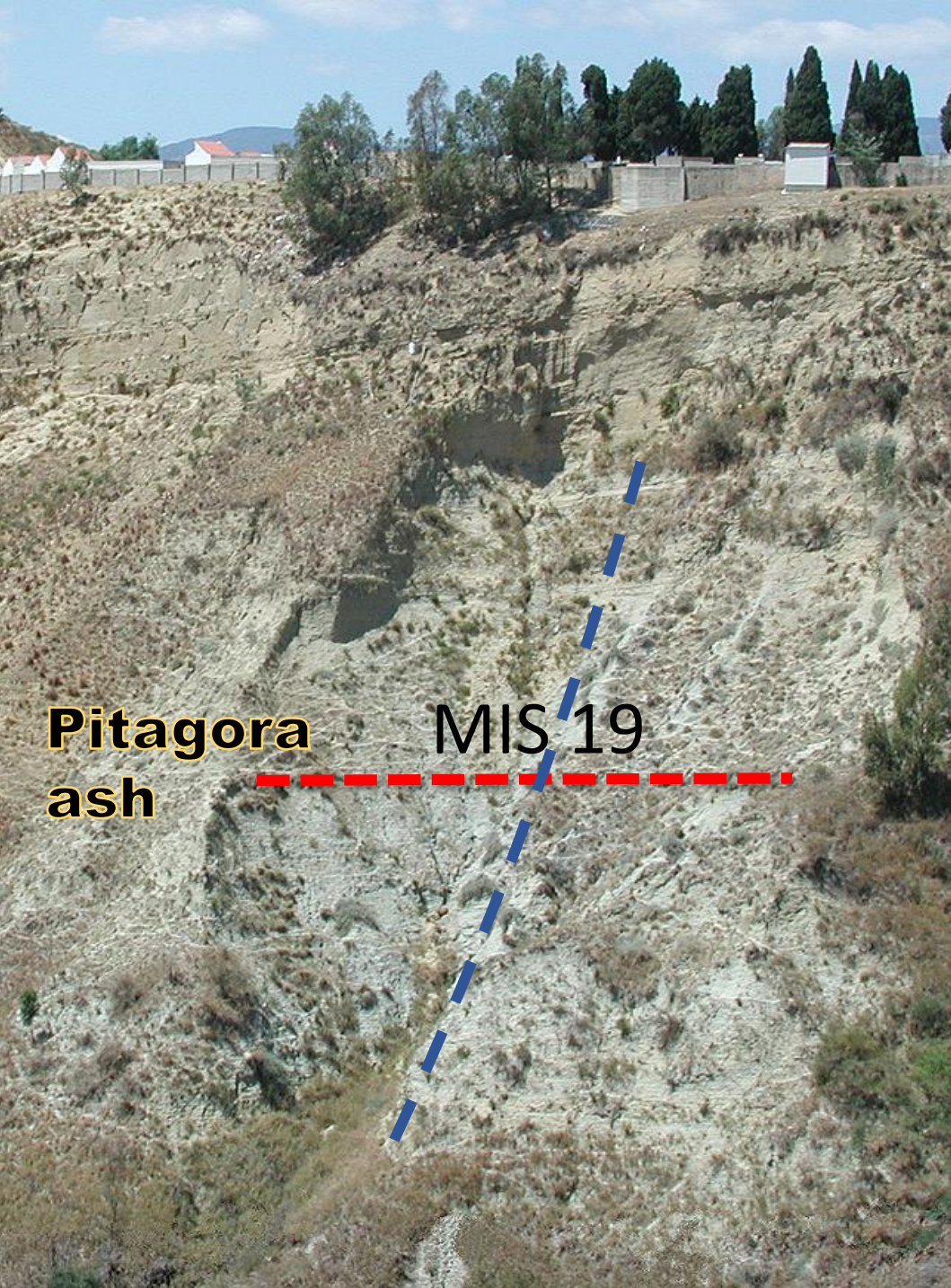
ANNO ACCADEMICO 2017/2018

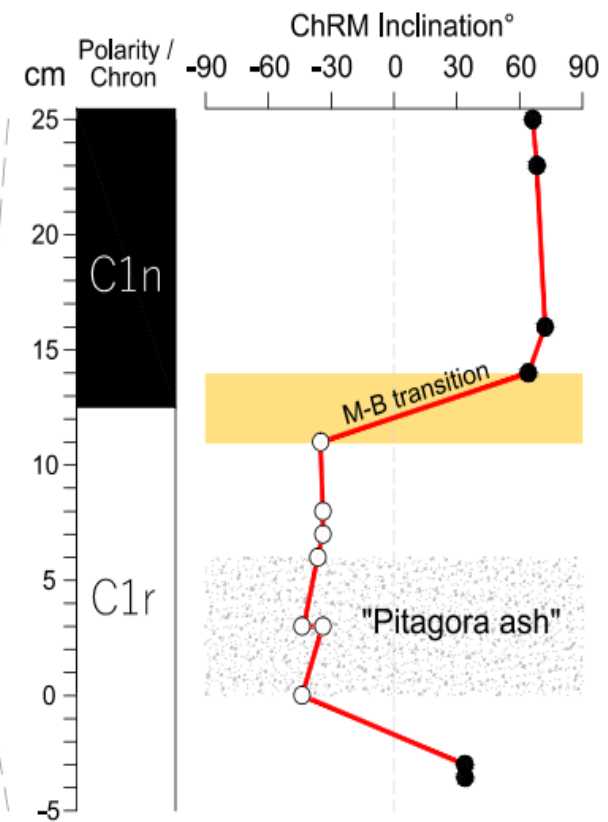
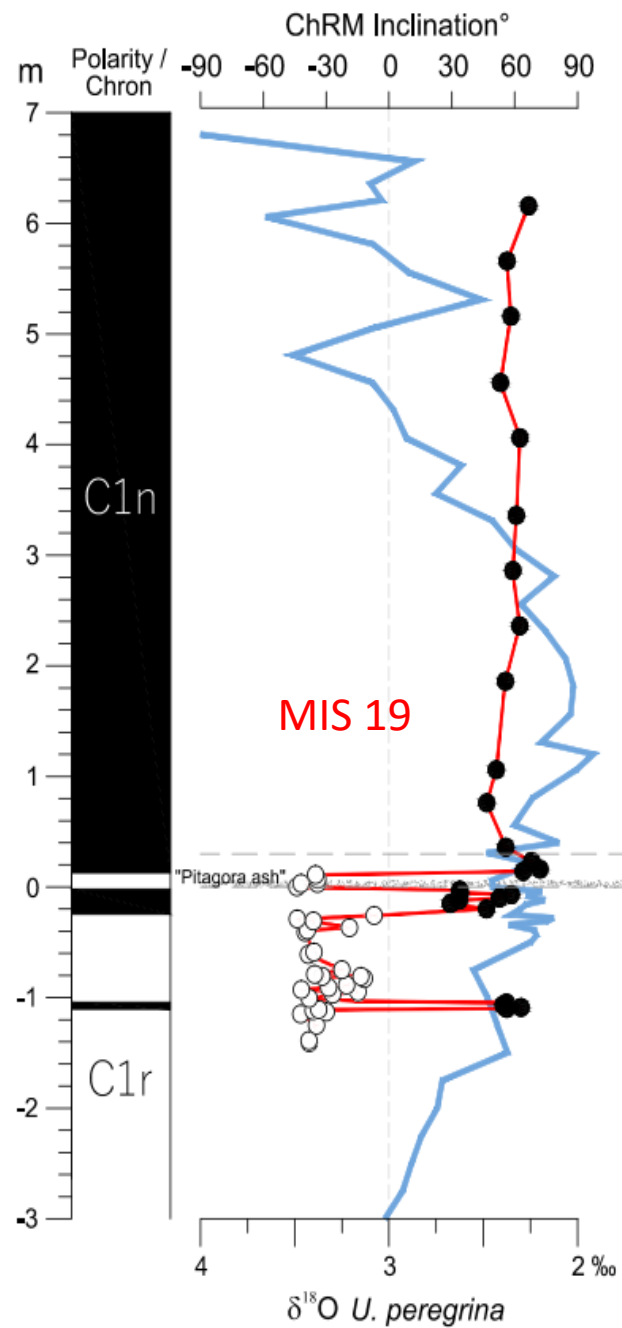
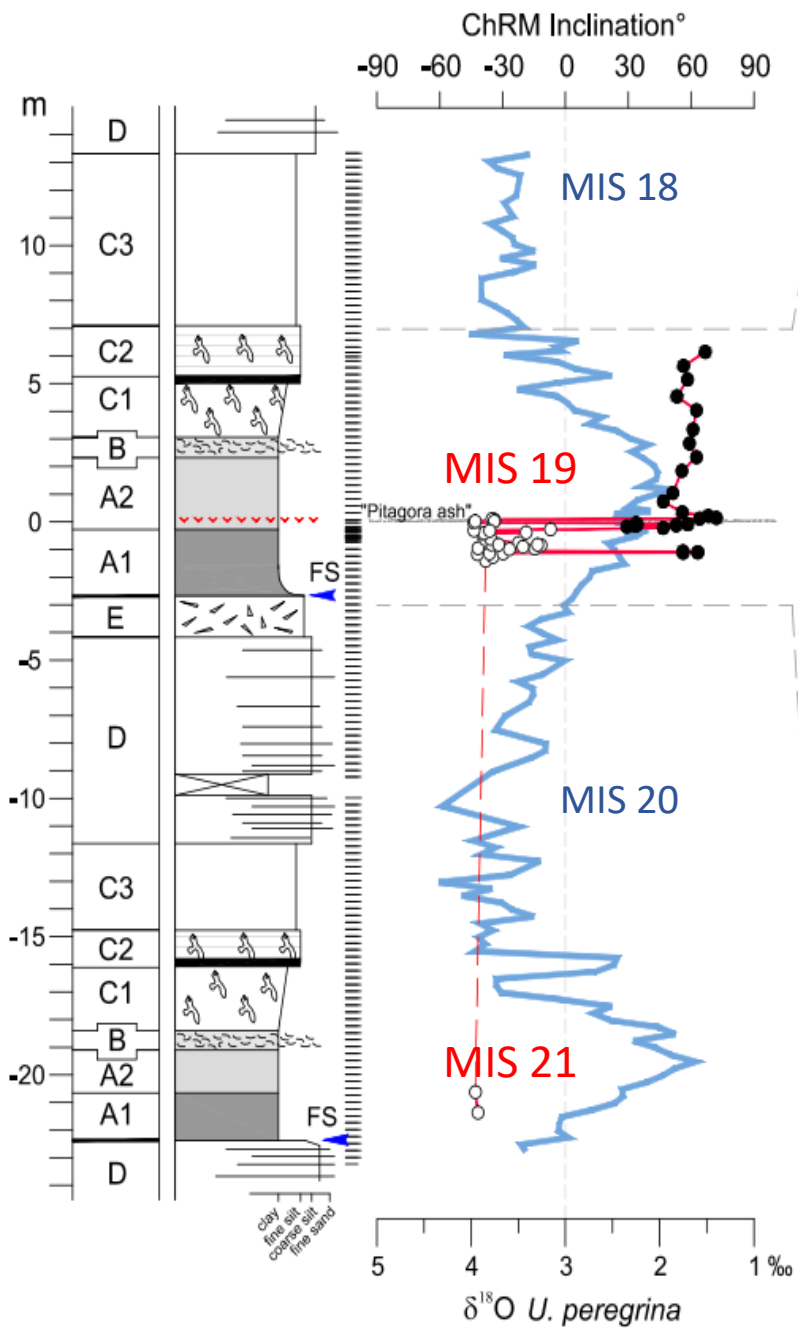
Padova, 6 dicembre 2018

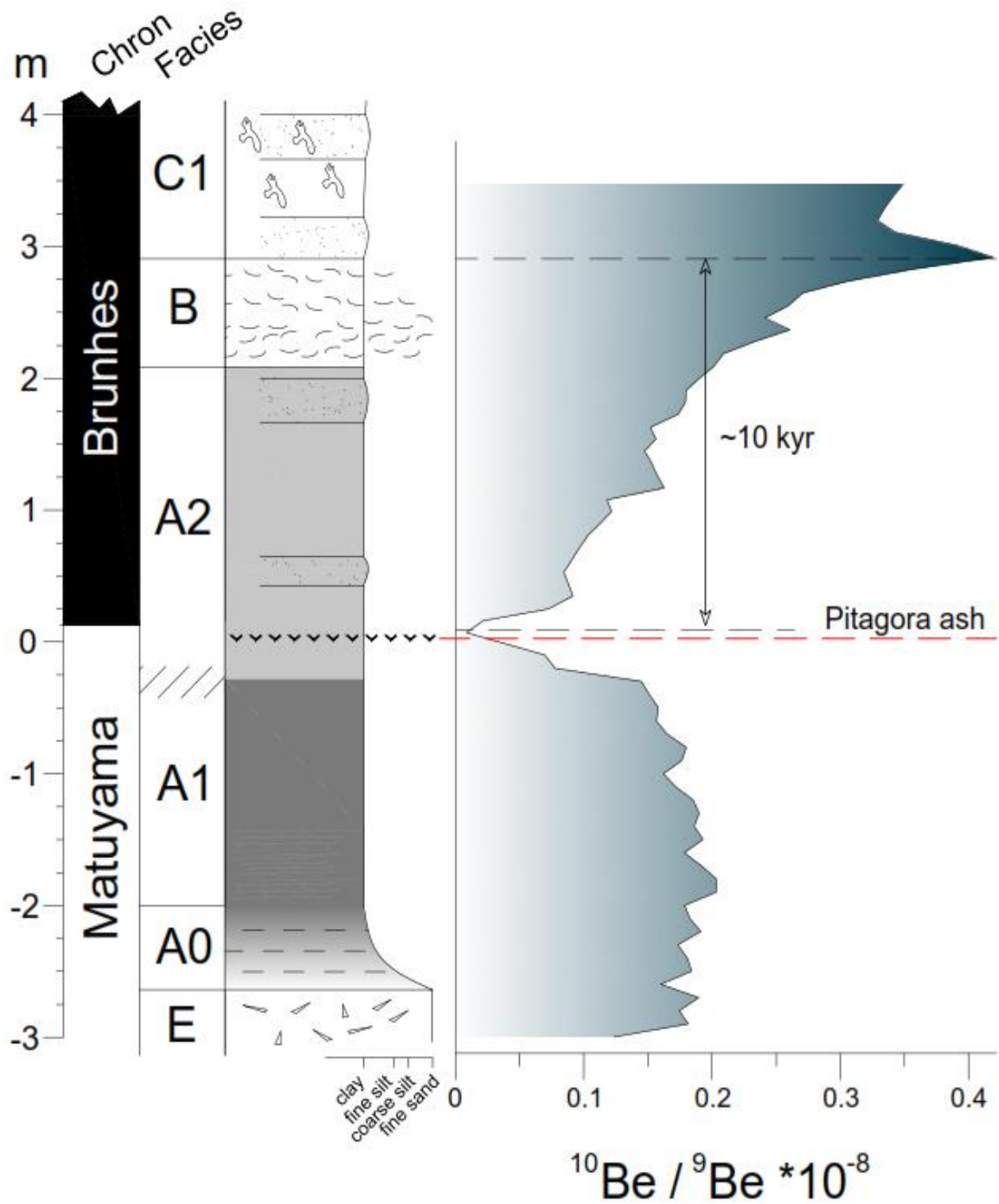


Capo Colonna



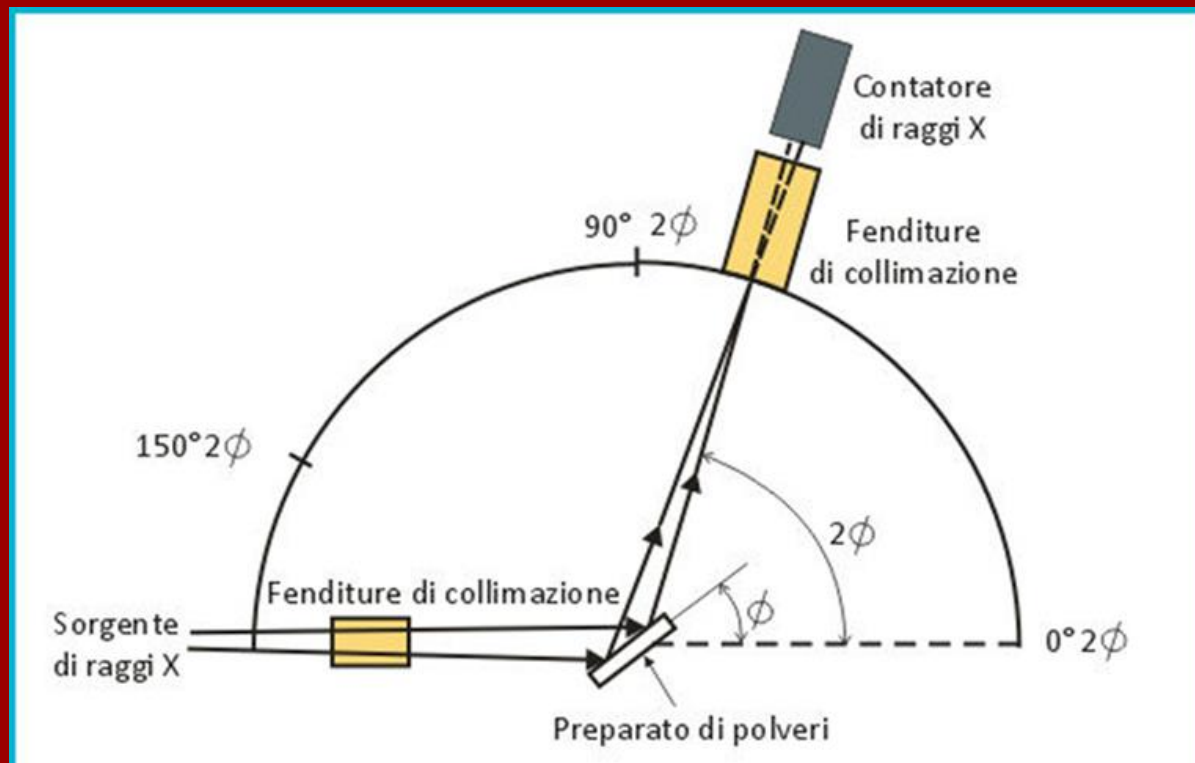






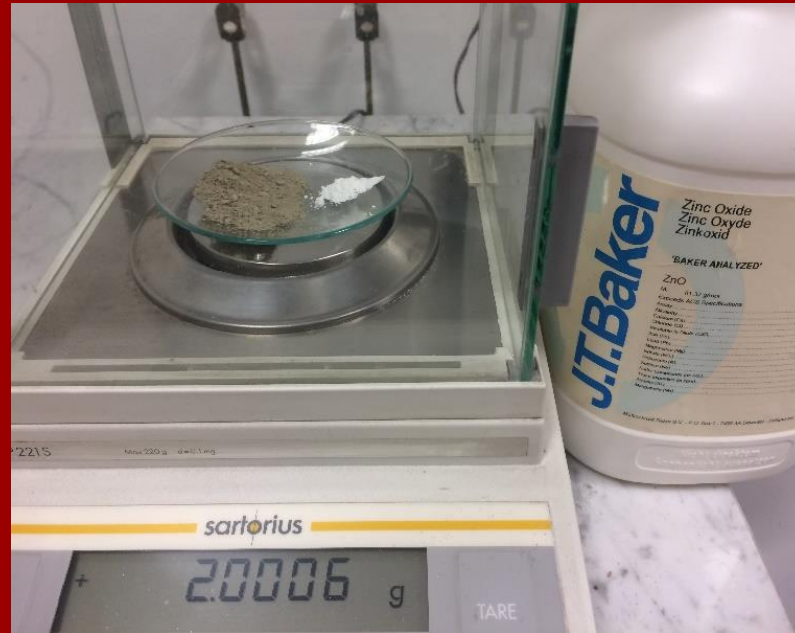
SCOPI DELLA TESI

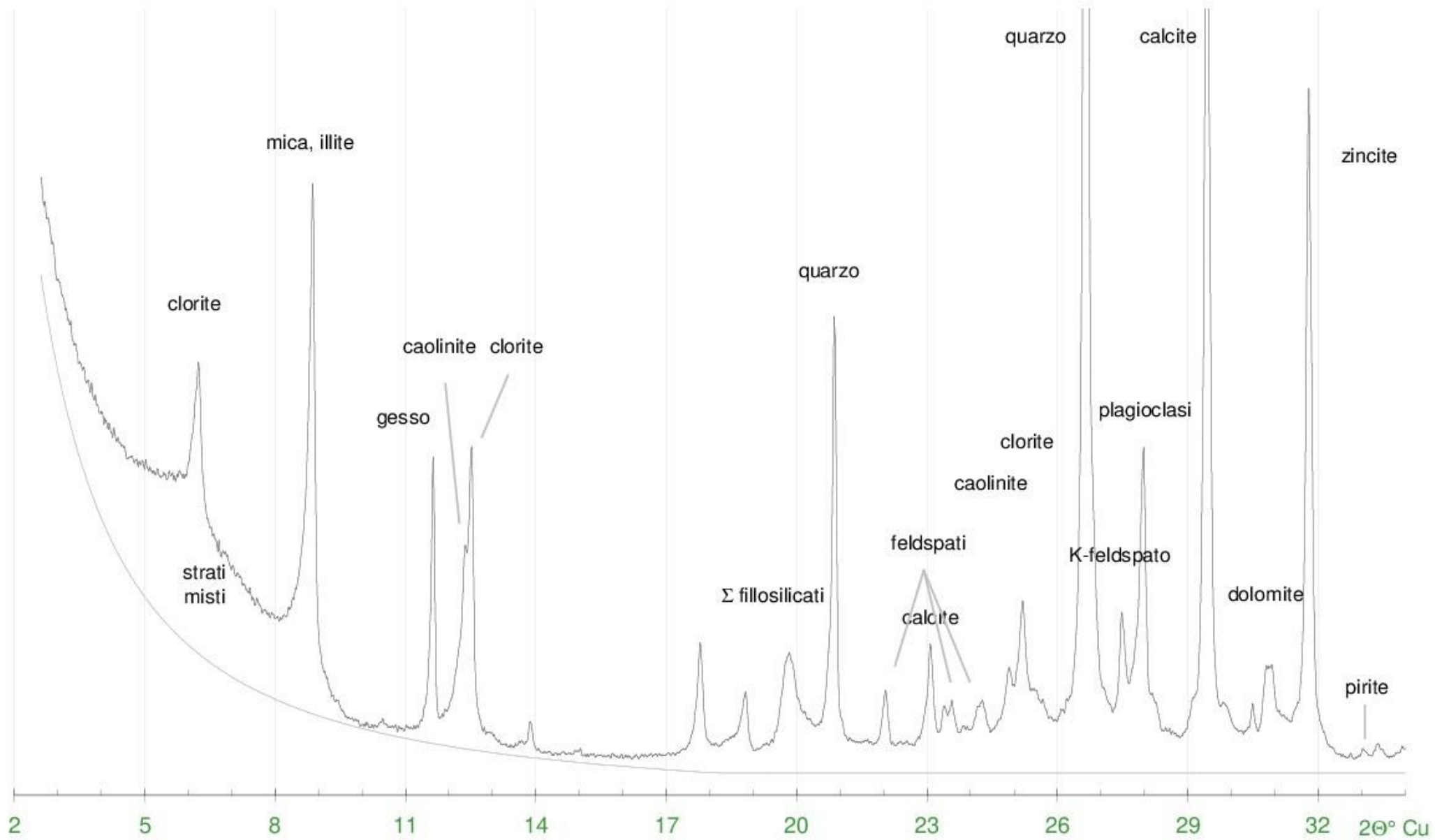
Analisi diffrattometriche delle argille della sezione VdM per verificare eventuali relazioni fra composizione dei sedimenti e la curva del rapporto $^{10}\text{Be}/^9\text{Be}$.



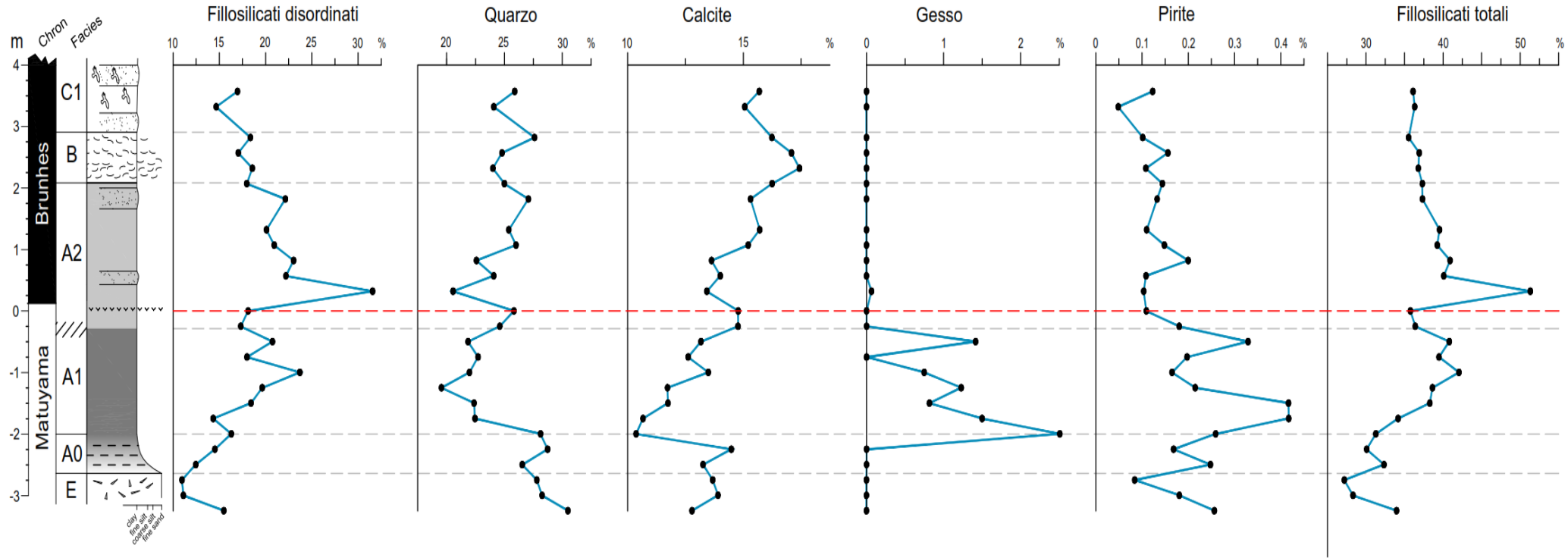
MATERIALI E METODI

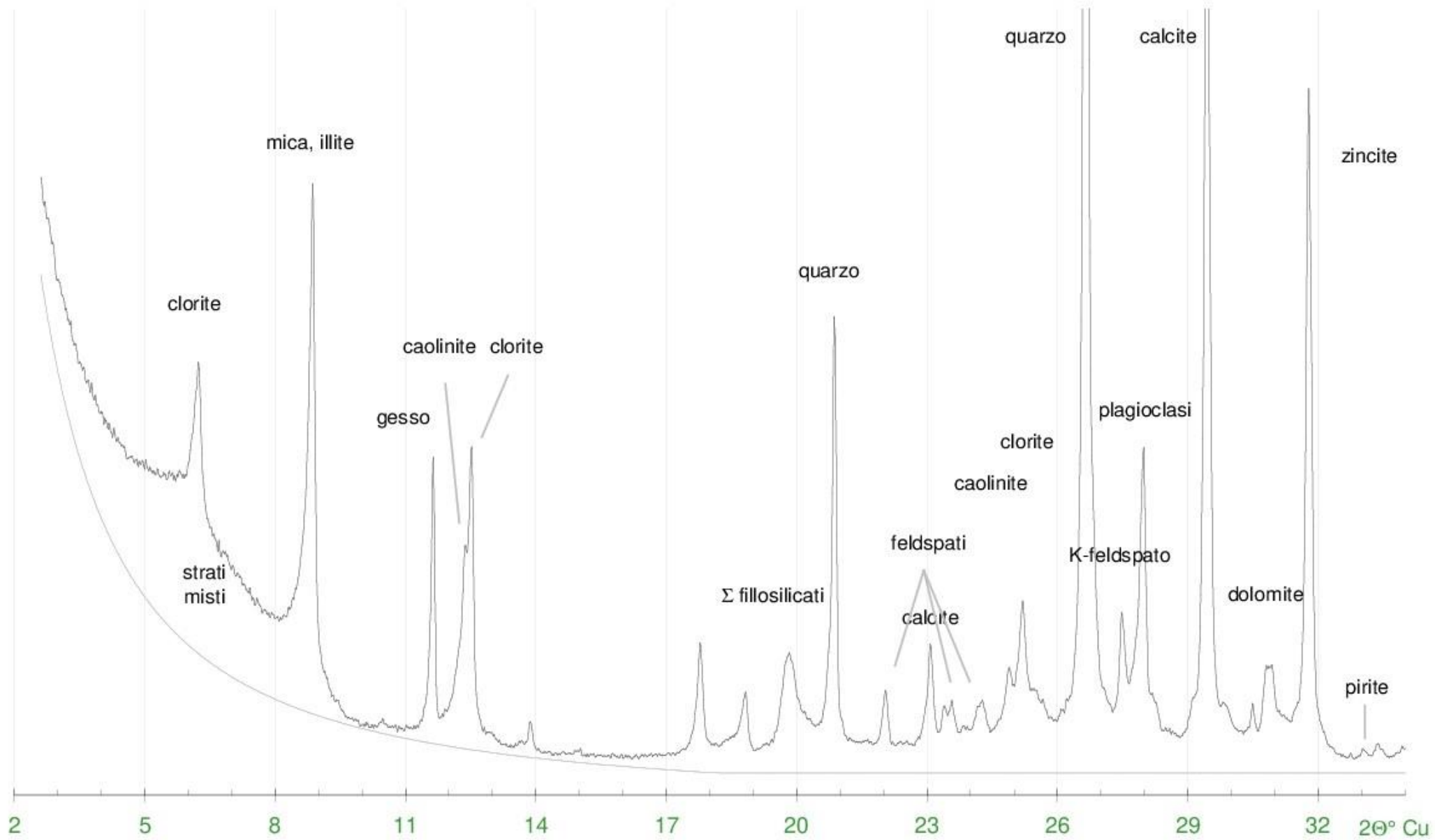
- 27 campioni polverizzati in mortaio di agata
- Diluizione al 10% con ossido di zinco
- Montaggio su portacampioni

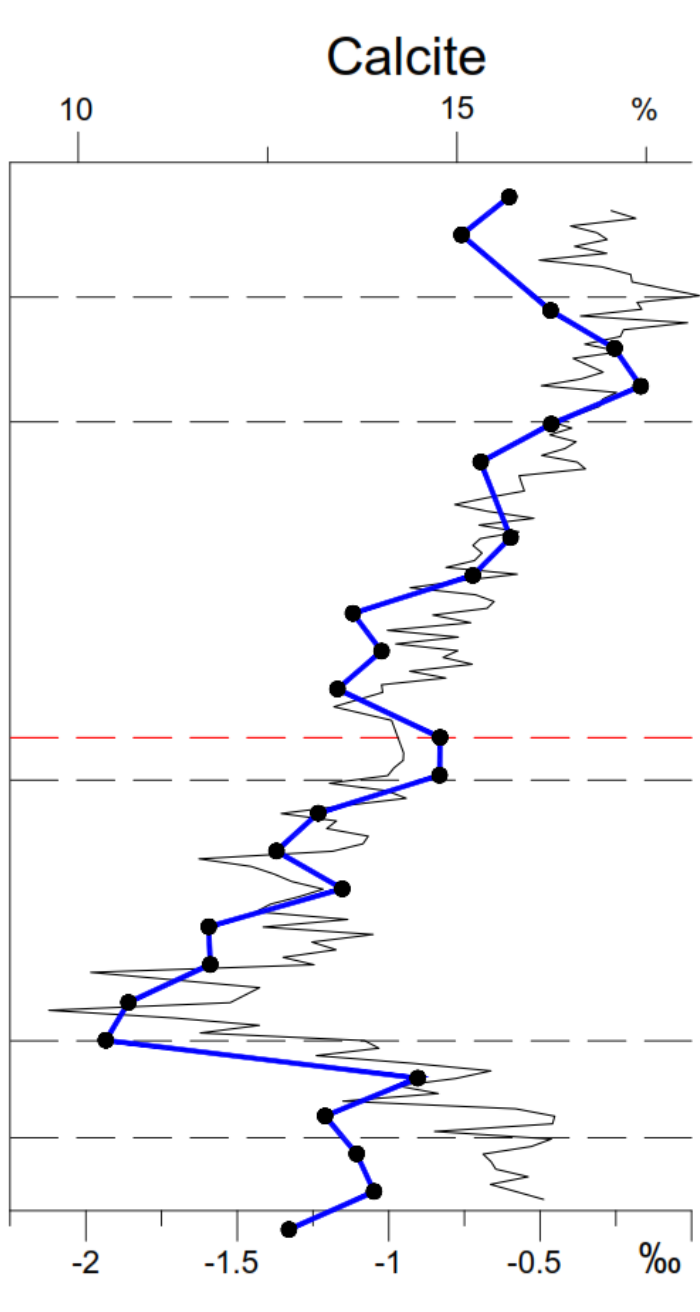
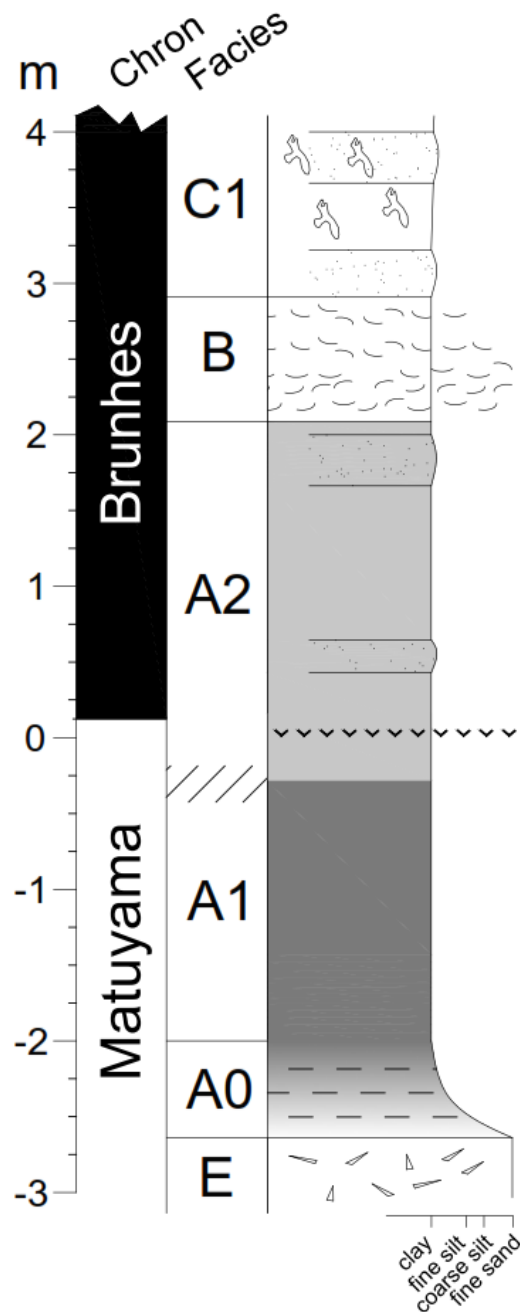
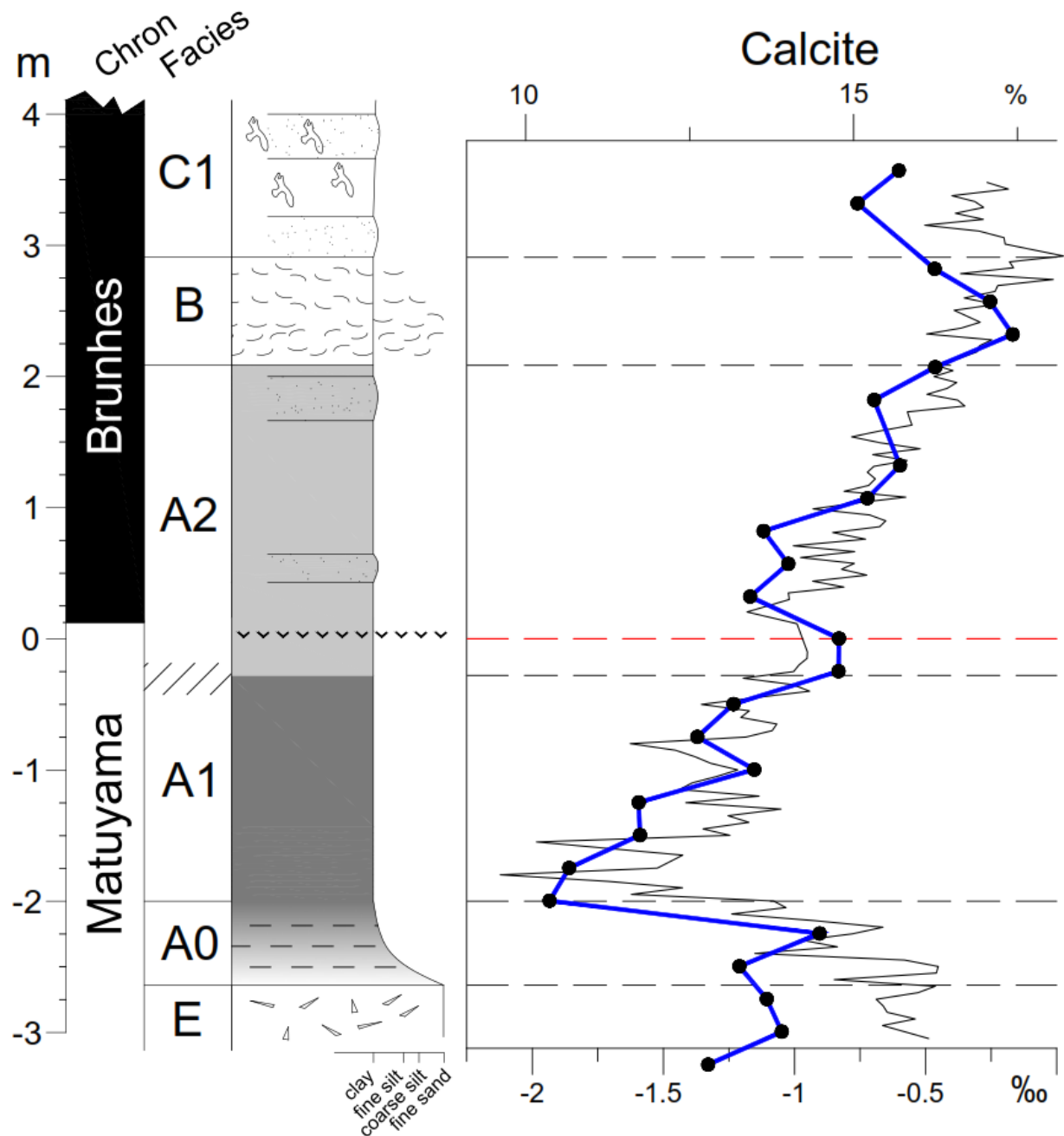




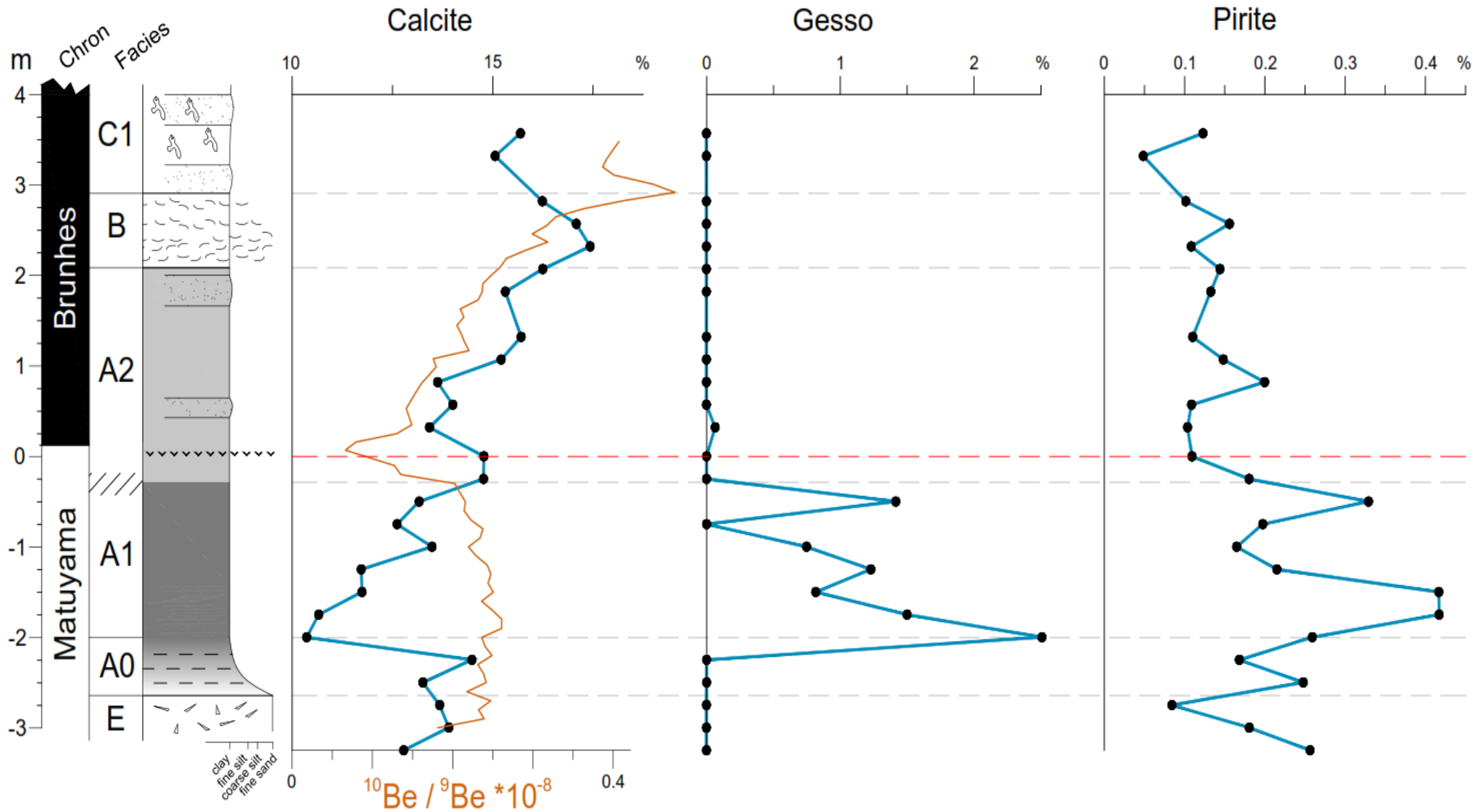
RISULTATI

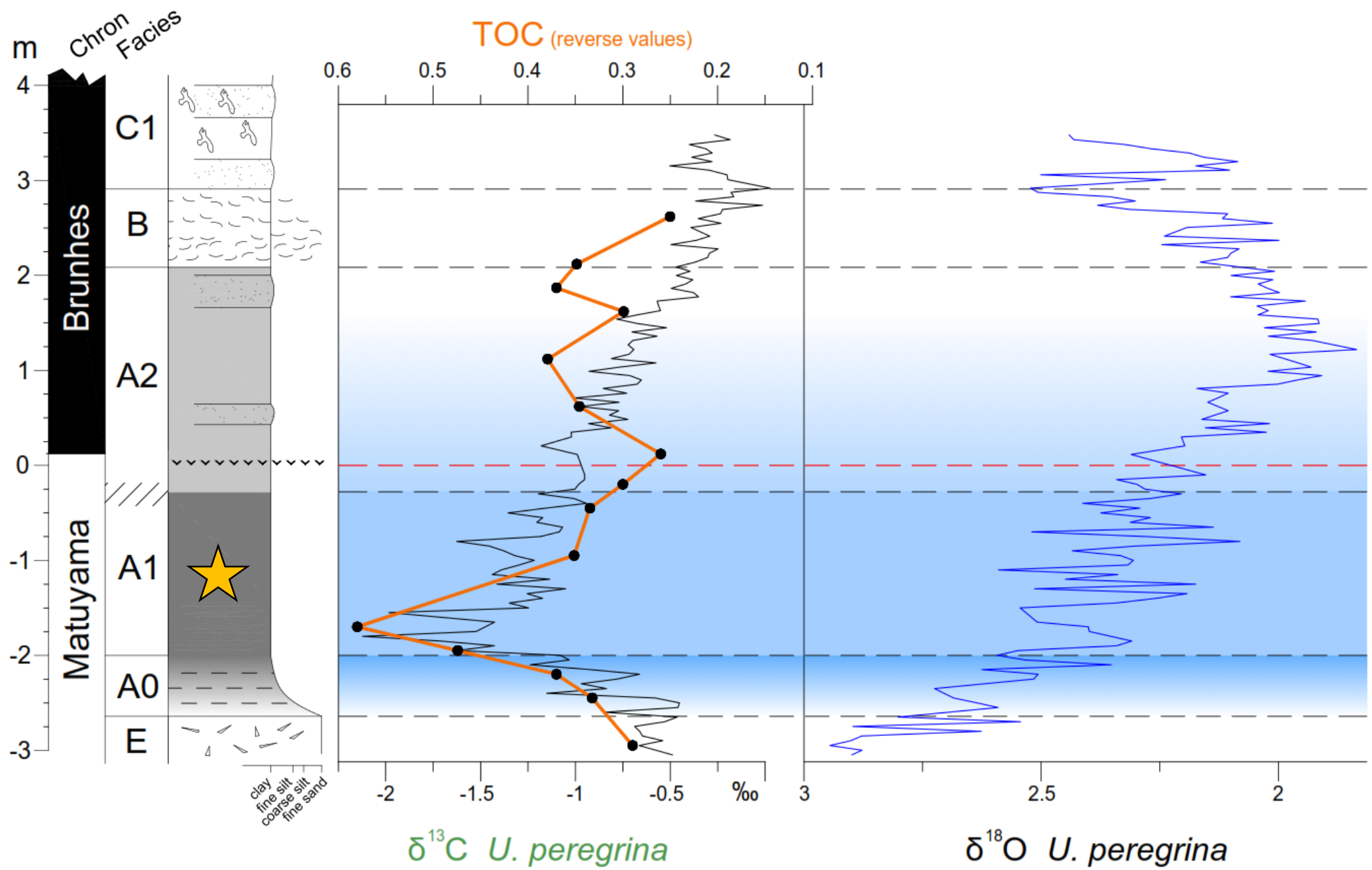


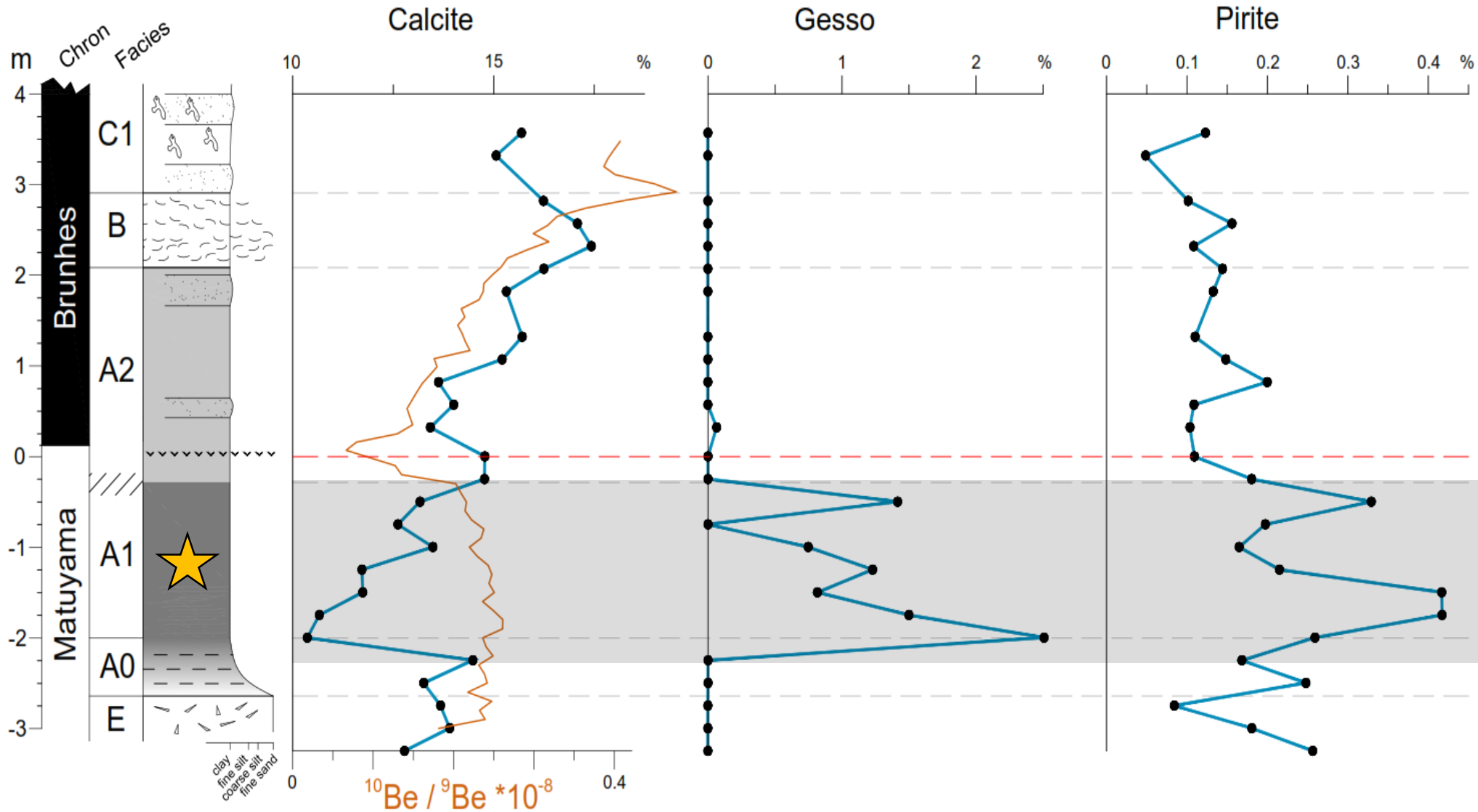


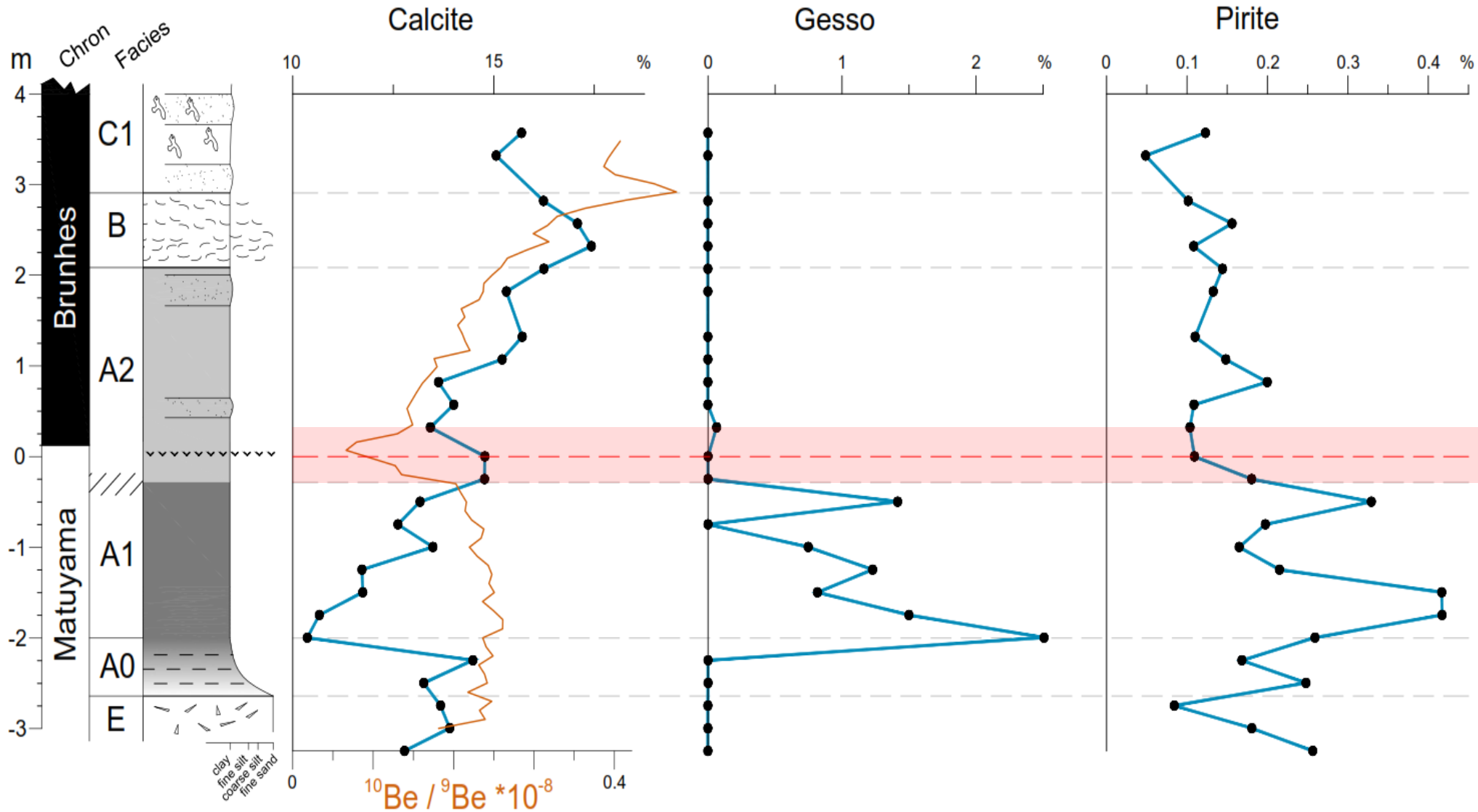


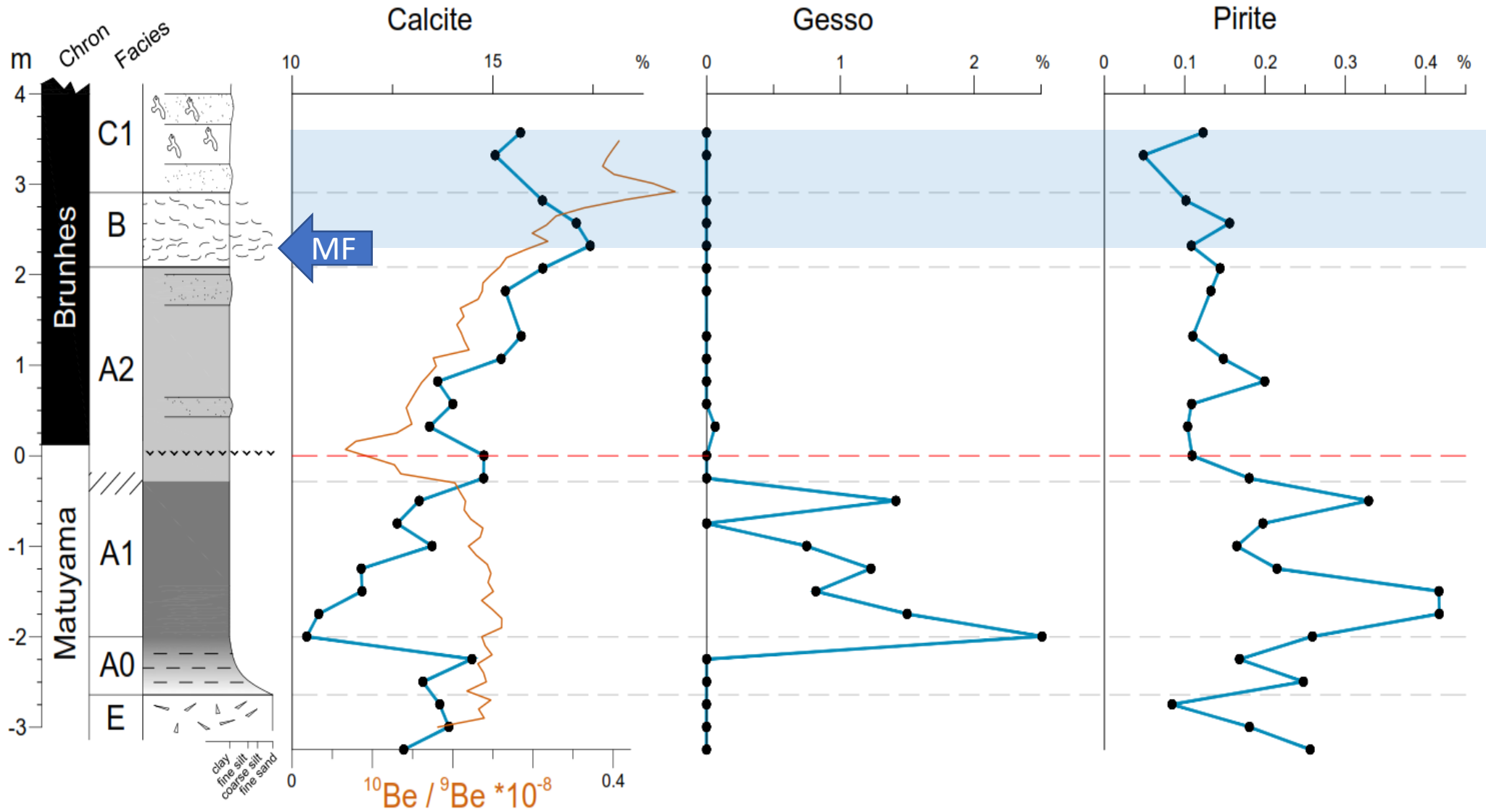
$\delta^{13}\text{C } U. \text{ peregrina}$

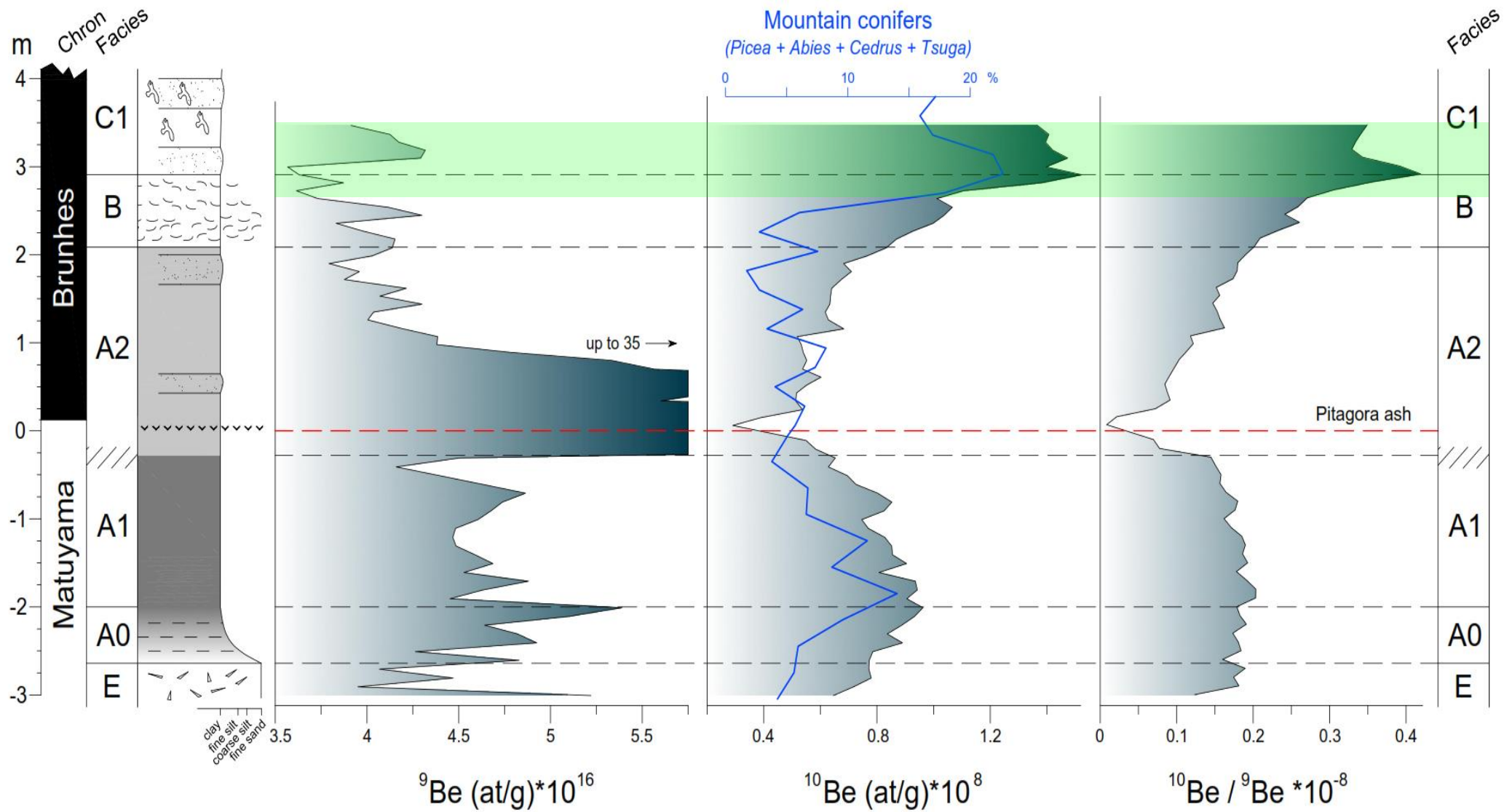












CONCLUSIONI

- Carrier di background è la calcite (→ pioggia pelagica)
- Nel sapropel il carrier principale è la OM autigena
- Il picco di ^{10}Be è associato a probabile dilavamento di suoli → influsso di OM vegetale da terra?

→ E' evidente un controllo ambientale e/o sedimentario sulla curva $^{10}\text{Be}/^9\text{Be}$

