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δ^{18}O RECORD OF THE LAST DEGLACIATION MEASURED IN THE TYRRHENIAN DEEP-SEA CORE CT85-5

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We present the δ^{18}O measurements corresponding to the upper 450 cm of the Central Mediterranean deep-sea core CT85-5. The detailed radiocarbon chronology of this core, which is based on the analysis of foraminifera shells, is reported in Hajdas et al. (2011). This chronology shows regular features, but a reversal in ^{14}C ages appears, corresponding to a layer containing the deposit of the Campanian Ignimbrite ($\sim$ 40 kyr cal BP) that overlaps with the layer where an enhanced ^{10}Be concentration in sediment was found (Castagnoli et al. 1995). Due to this feature of the core, a reliable calibration of δ^{18}O profile was obtained only for the last 270 cm.
The comparison between our δ^{18}O profile and Mediterranean and high latitudes records, including North Atlantic sediments and Greenland ice cores, will be discussed.

I. Hajdas, C. Taricco, G. Bonani, J. Beer, S. M. Bernasconi, L. Wacker, Anomalous radiocarbon ages found in Campanian Ignimbrite deposit of the Mediterranean deep-sea core CT85-5, Radiocarbon, 53, n. 4, 575, 2011.

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