

# Carbon isotopic compositions in culture brachiopod shells: what can we learn from them?

Claire Rollion-Bard

Hana Jurikova

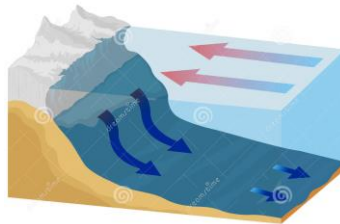


Daniela Henkel





Mg/Ca  
Sr/Ca  
etc.



$\delta^{13}\text{C}$

$\text{CaCO}_3$

$\delta^{11}\text{B}, \delta^7\text{Li}$

$$\delta^{13}\text{C} = \left( \frac{\frac{^{13}\text{C}}{^{12}\text{C}}_{\text{sample}}}{\frac{^{13}\text{C}}{^{12}\text{C}}_{\text{std}}} - 1 \right) \times 1000$$

$\delta^{18}\text{O}$

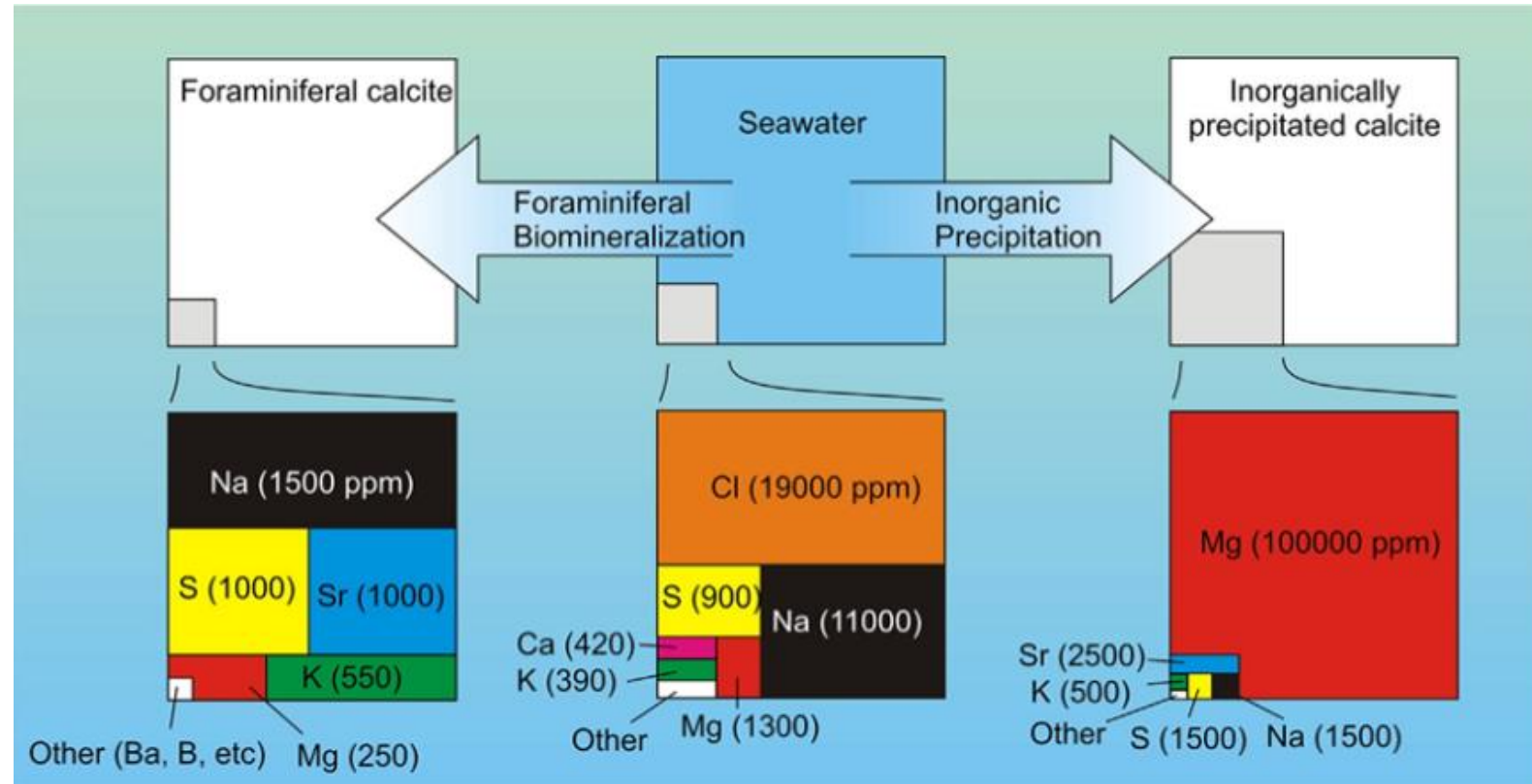


=> Record of various parameters (Temp., pH, salinity, elemental concentrations...) but some vital effects are present



# Vital effect: modification of the record of environmental proxies by biological processes

Ex. foraminifera





## **Vital effect: modification of the record of environmental proxies by biological processes**

⇒ Difficulties for paleoclimatological reconstructions  
(eg: which calibration for extinct species? Vital effect constant?)

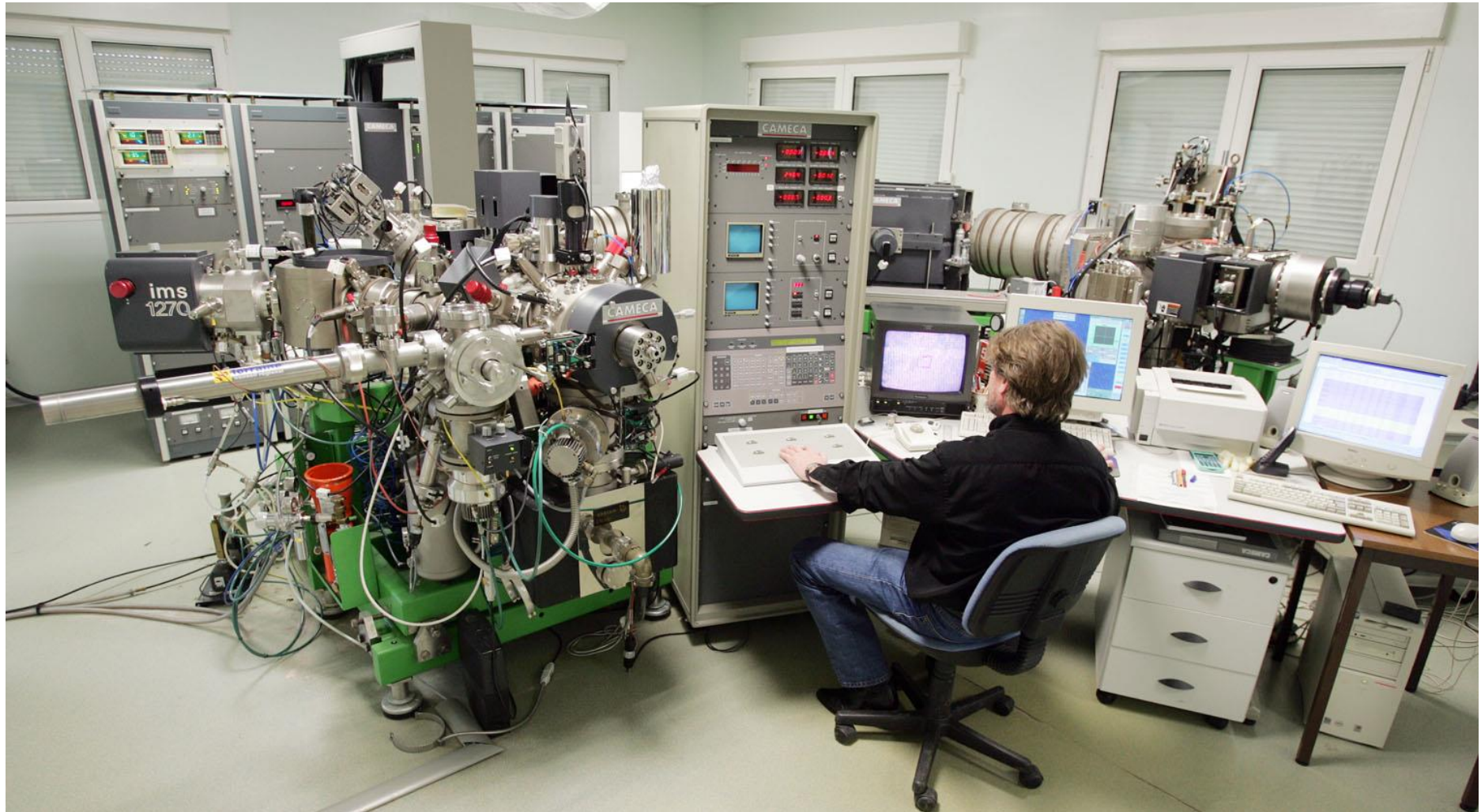
What are the processes responsible of this vital effect?

=> Study of the biomineralisation processes via  
geochemical signature

Use of in situ techniques (SIMS, laser ablation)



*Ion microprobe (SIMS – Secondary Ion Mass Spectrometry)*

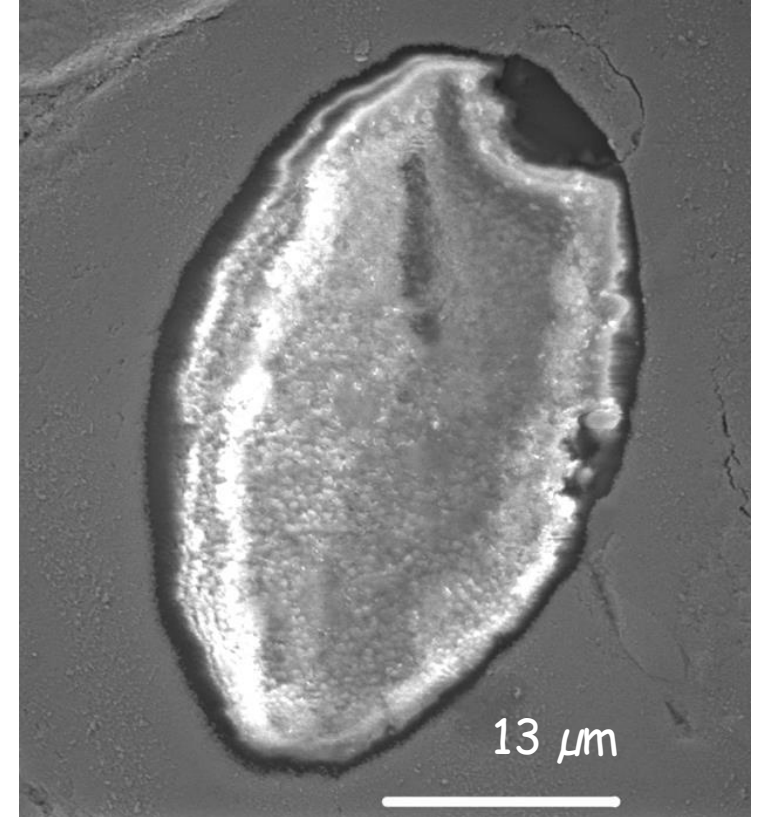
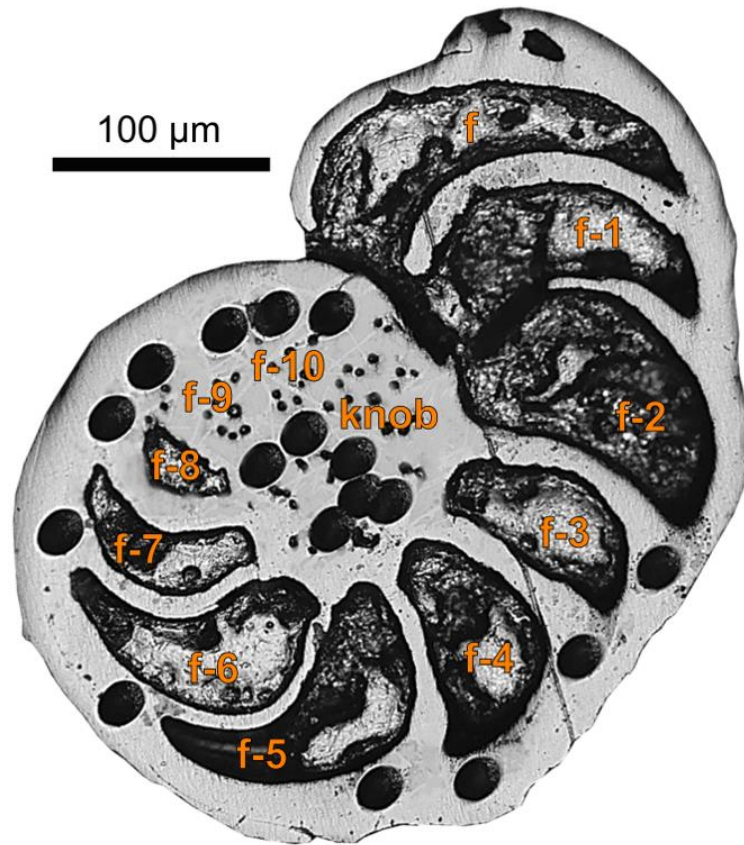


Ims 1270 in CRPG, Nancy, France





*Cibicoides wuellerstorfi*

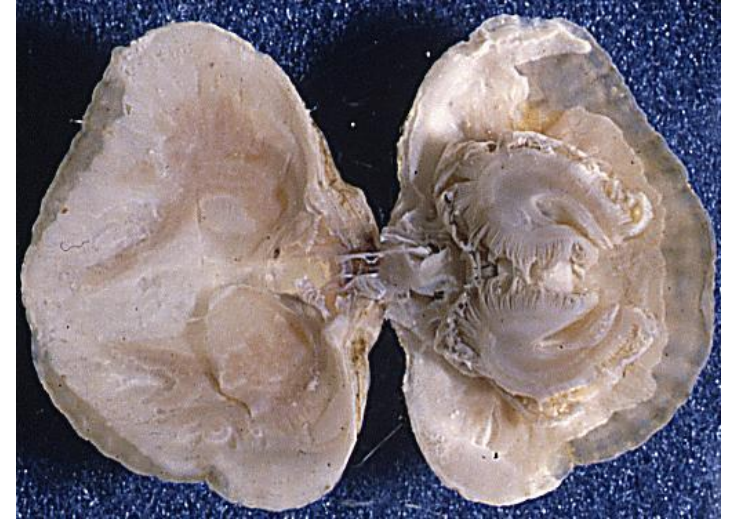
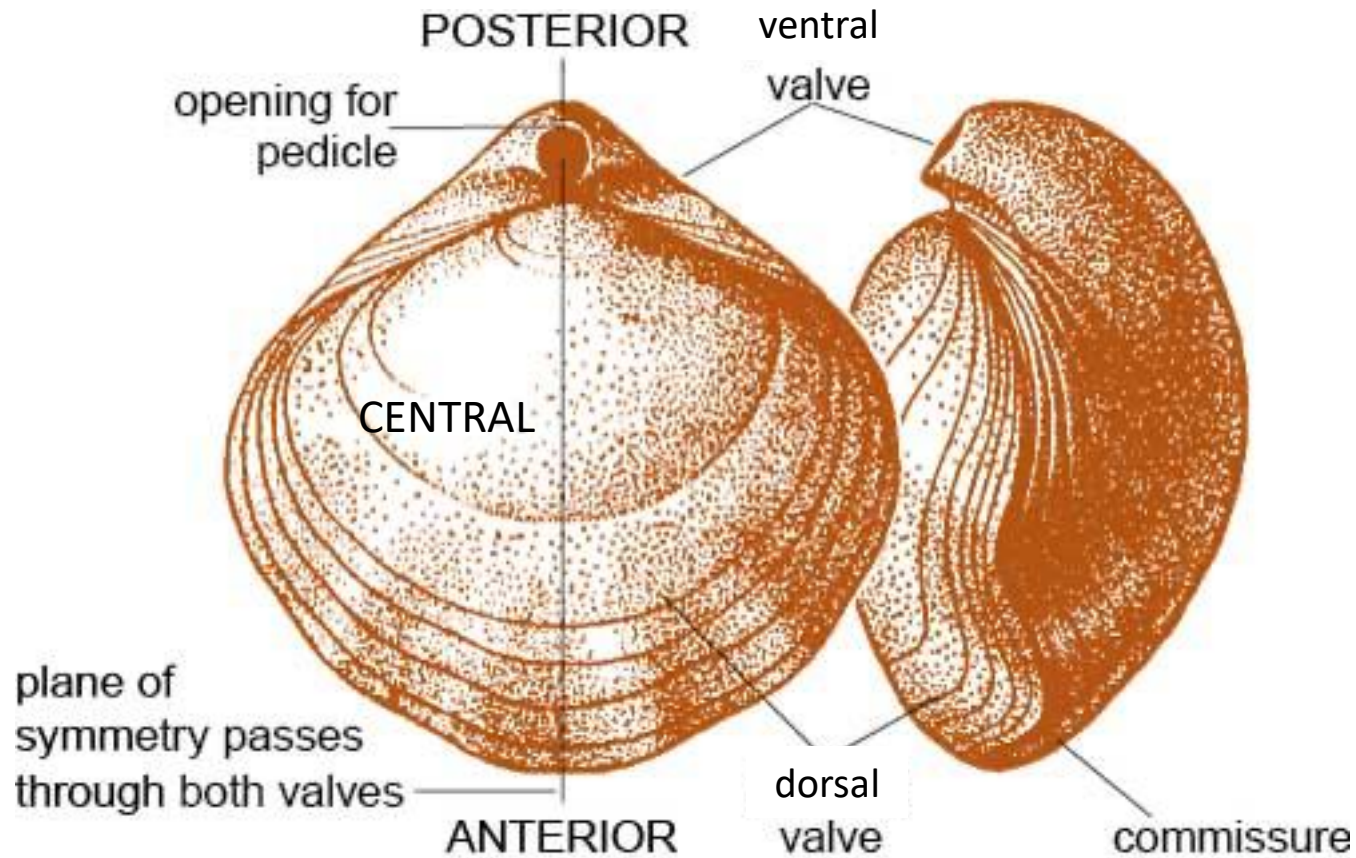


*Raitzsch et al (2020)*



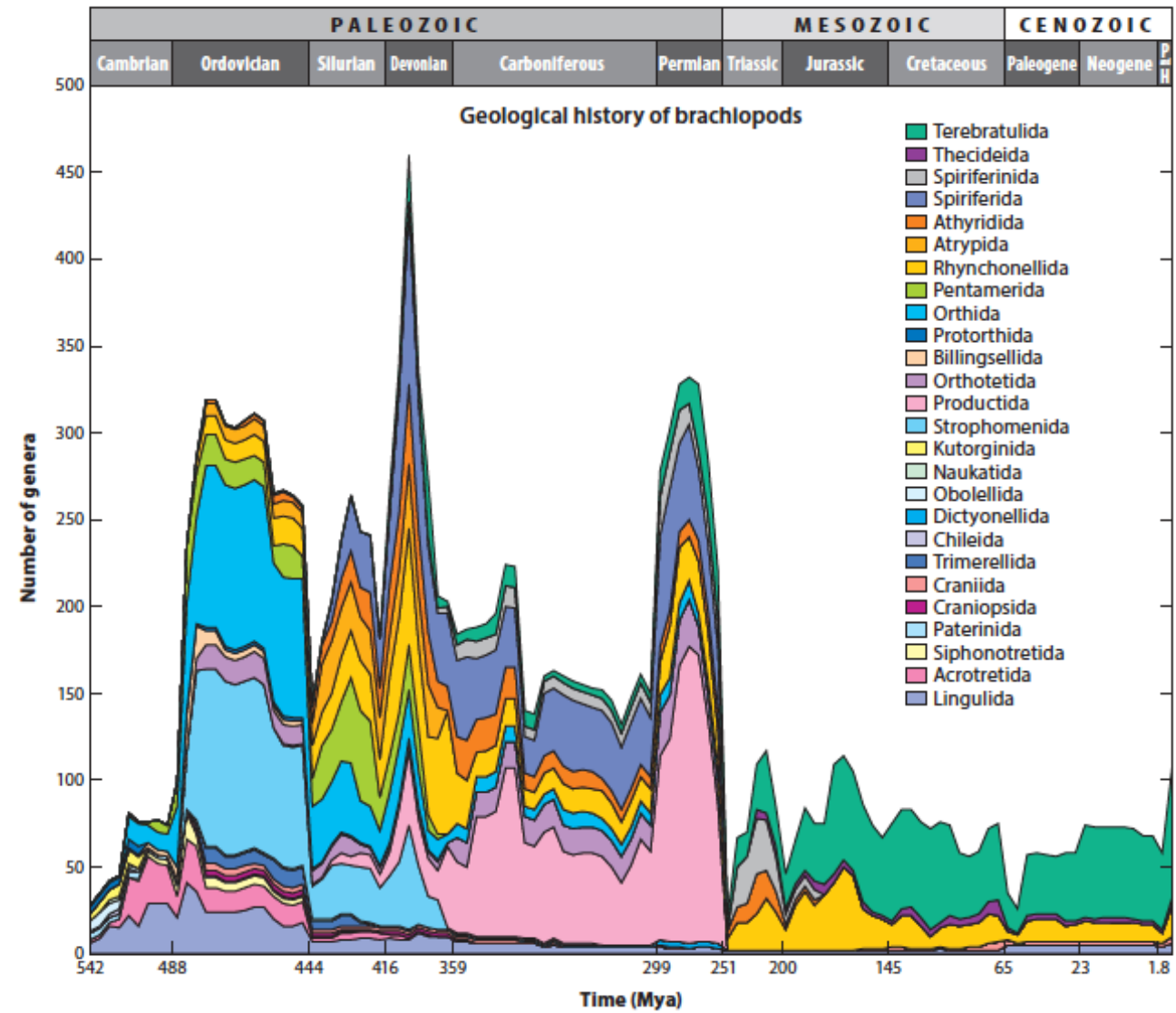
## BRACHIOPODS

- They have 2 valves that totally enclose the soft parts.
- The average size is 20 - 70 mm but can range up to 370 mm (extinct species).





- Brachiopods are a long-lived Phylum ranging from the Cambrian to Present.
- In the Present not many forms are left with approximately 70 Genera.
- Over 2500 fossil Genera are known.
- The largest were found in the Cambrian (370 mm).

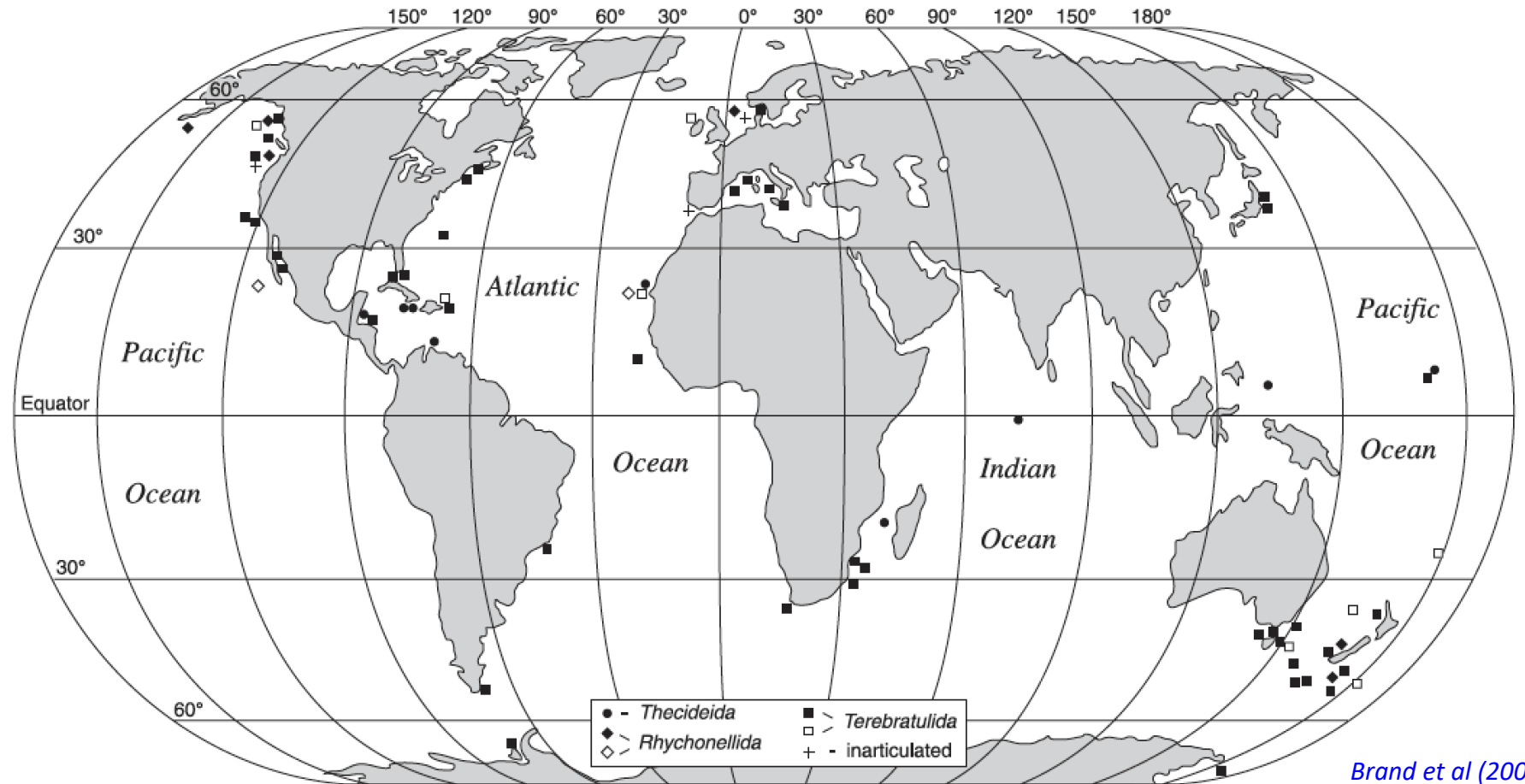


Calrson (2016)





Brachiopods are found throughout the world's marine environments.



*Brand et al (2003)*

Brachiopods usually attach to substrate using their pedicles, though some species burrow into sediments in shallow waters. They are found at all depths, most commonly on the continental shelf, and often in very cold waters.

Often used for paleoreconstructions



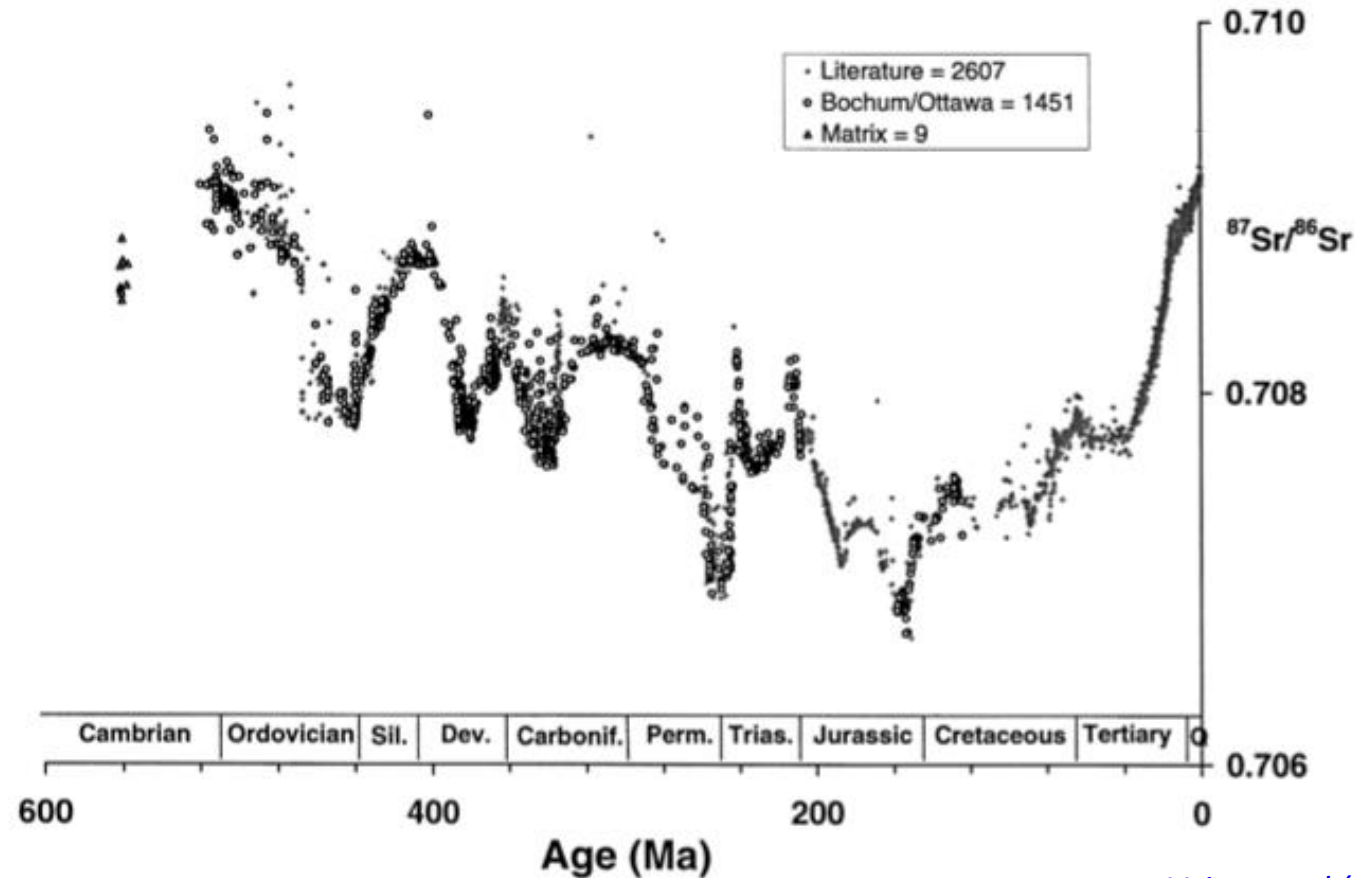
Chemical Geology 161 (1999) 59–88

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# $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$ , $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ and $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ evolution of Phanerozoic seawater

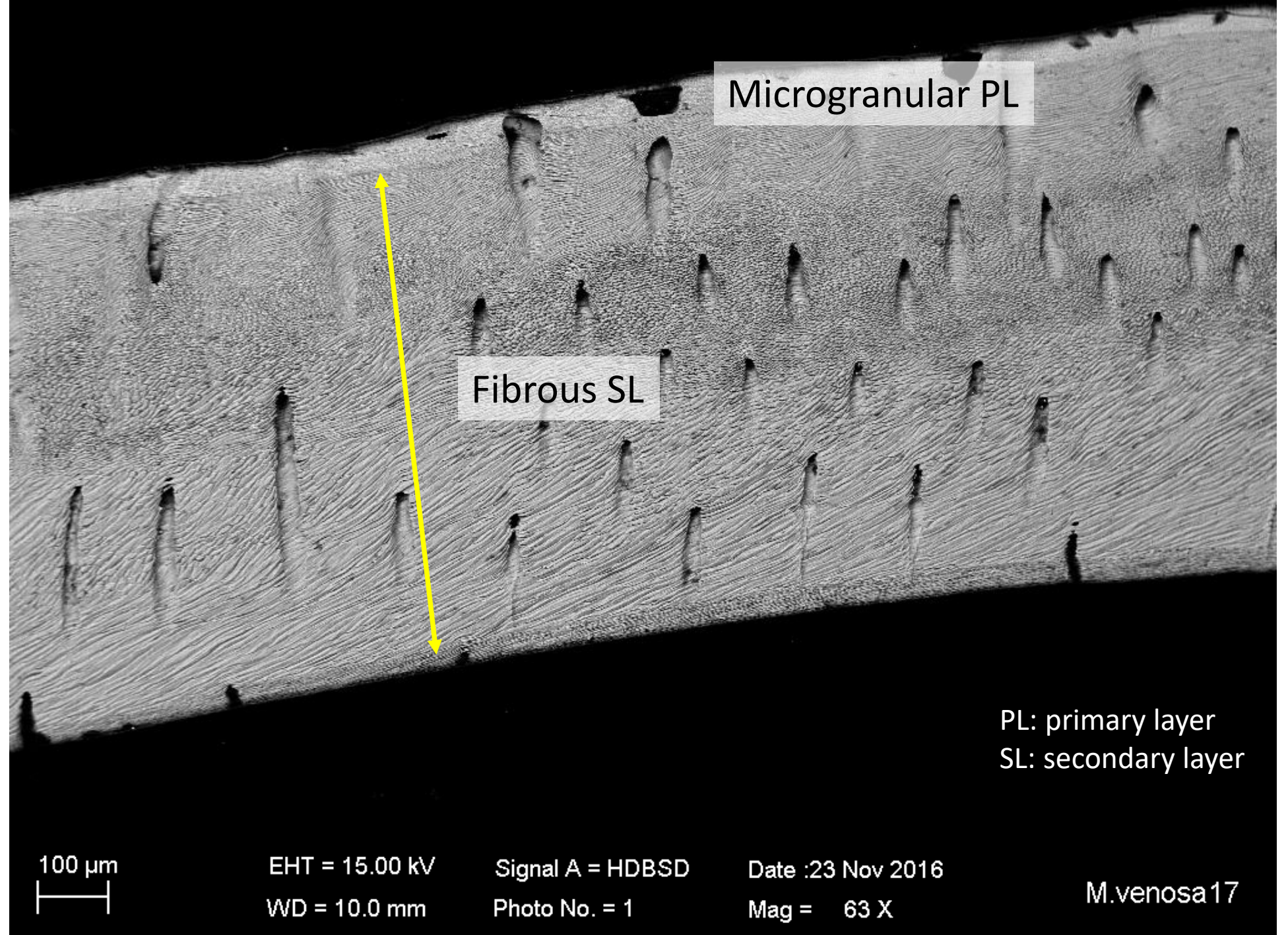
Ján Veizer <sup>a,b,\*</sup>, Davin Ala <sup>b,c</sup>, Karem Azmy <sup>b</sup>, Peter Bruckschen <sup>a</sup>, Dieter Buhl <sup>a</sup>,  
Frank Bruhn <sup>a,d</sup>, Giles A.F. Carden <sup>a,e</sup>, Andreas Diener <sup>a,f</sup>, Stefan Ebneth <sup>a,g</sup>,  
Yves Godderis <sup>b,h</sup>, Torsten Jasper <sup>a</sup>, Christoph Korte <sup>a</sup>, Frank Pawellek <sup>a</sup>,  
Olaf G. Podlaha <sup>a,i</sup>, Harald Strauss <sup>a,j</sup>



Based of 4055 samples of  
brachiopods, belemnites  
and conodonts

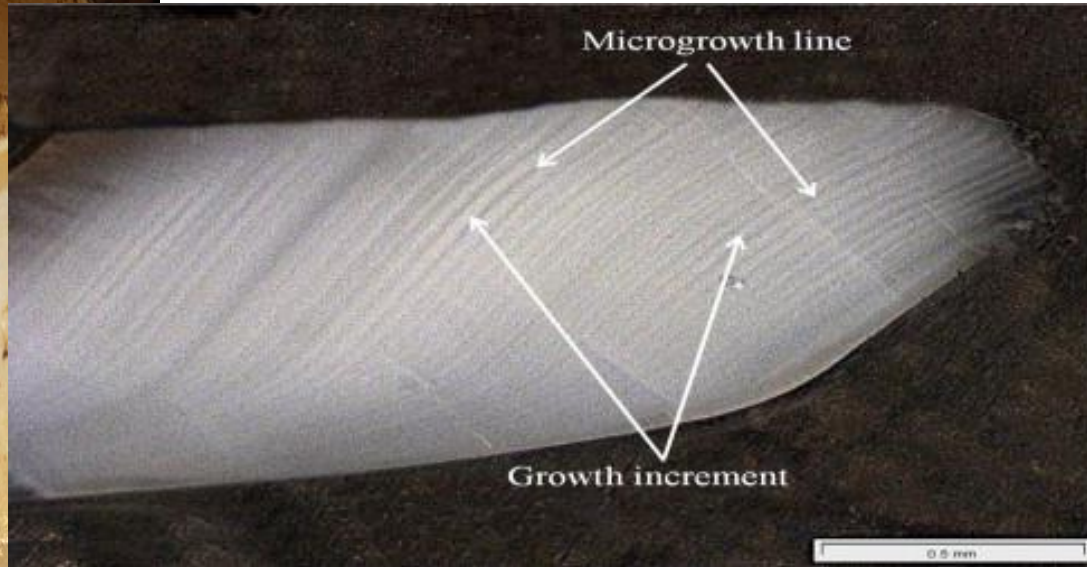
*Veizer et al (1999)*



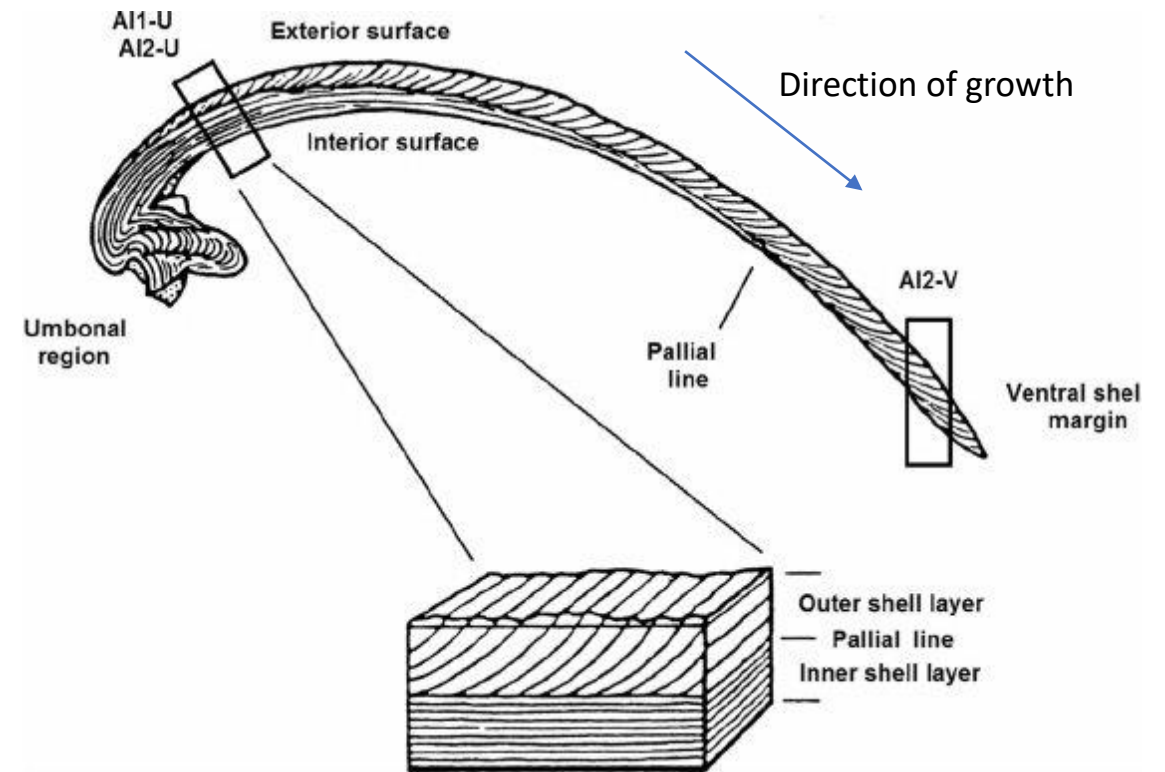




# Model growth of brachiopods?



*Mirzaei et al (2014)*



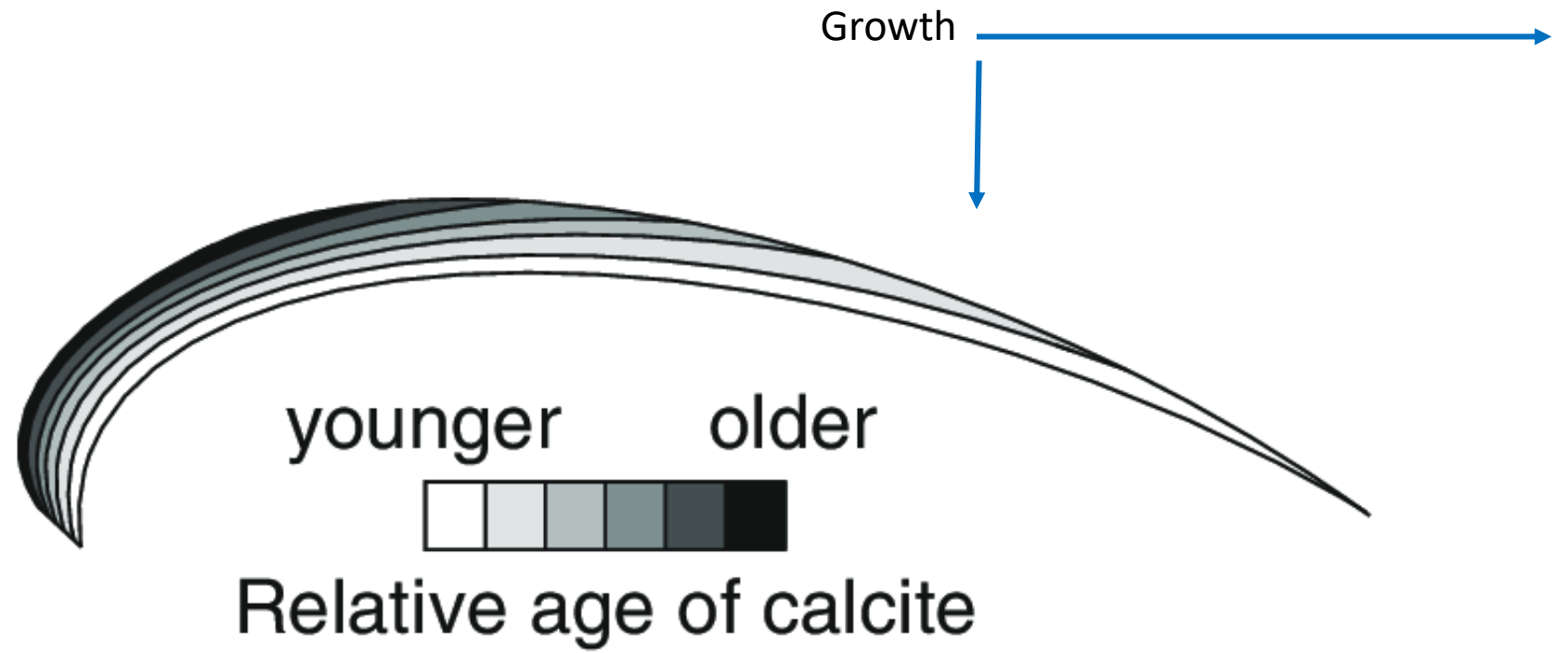
*Helama et al (2015)*

In bivalves, presence of growth lines

In brachiopods, no presence of growth lines



=> Mathematical model of growth



*Penman et al (2013)  
after Ackerly (1989)*

- Cultured samples of *Magallenia venosa* (GEOMAR, Kiel)





## *CO<sub>2</sub> experiment*

4th August 2016 – 18th April 2017

Sal	T(°C)	CO <sub>2</sub> (μatm)	pH	TA (mmol/mol)	DIC	omega
30	10	2000	7.60	2.8		2.7 1.1

18th April 2017 – 5th July 2017

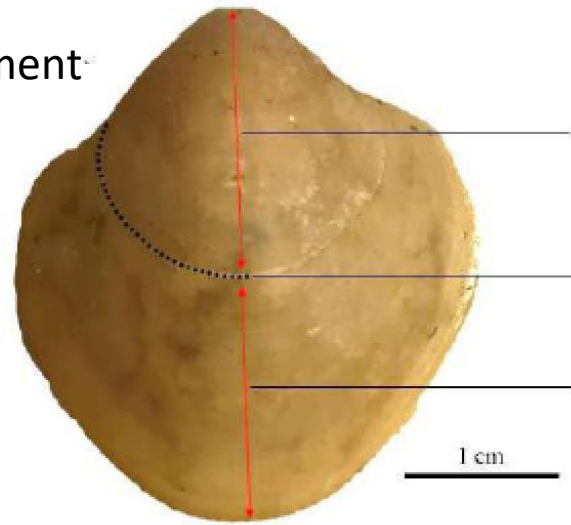
Sal	T(°C)	CO <sub>2</sub> (μatm)	pH	TA (mmol/mol)	DIC	omega
30	10	4000	7.35	3.1		3.5 0.6

$$\delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{nature}} = -0.05 \text{ ‰ V-PDB}$$

$$\delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{culture}} = -23.63 \text{ ‰ V-PDB}$$



Control experiment



Natural  
conditions

Growth line

Culture  
conditions

1 cm



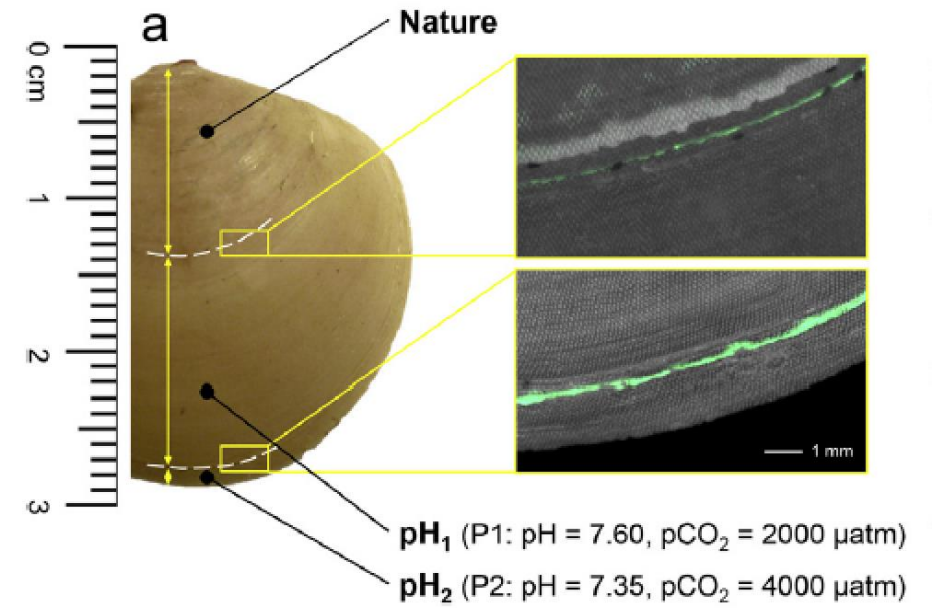
1 cm



High T experiment

(Not presented here)

CO<sub>2</sub> experiment

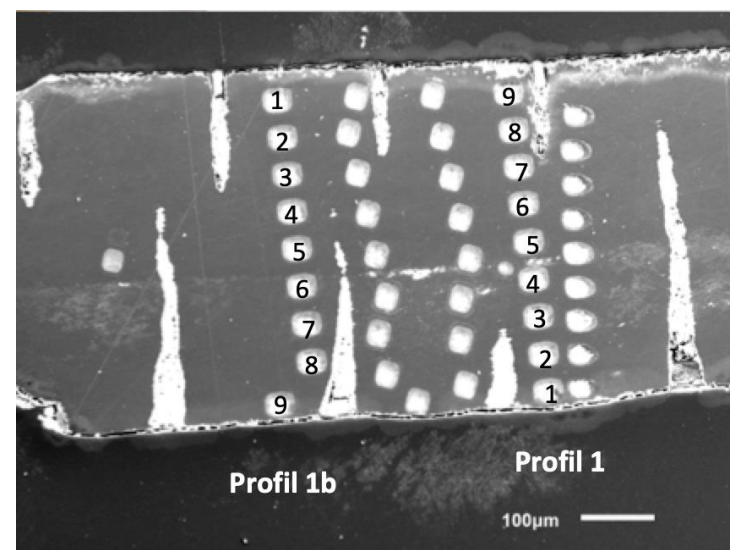
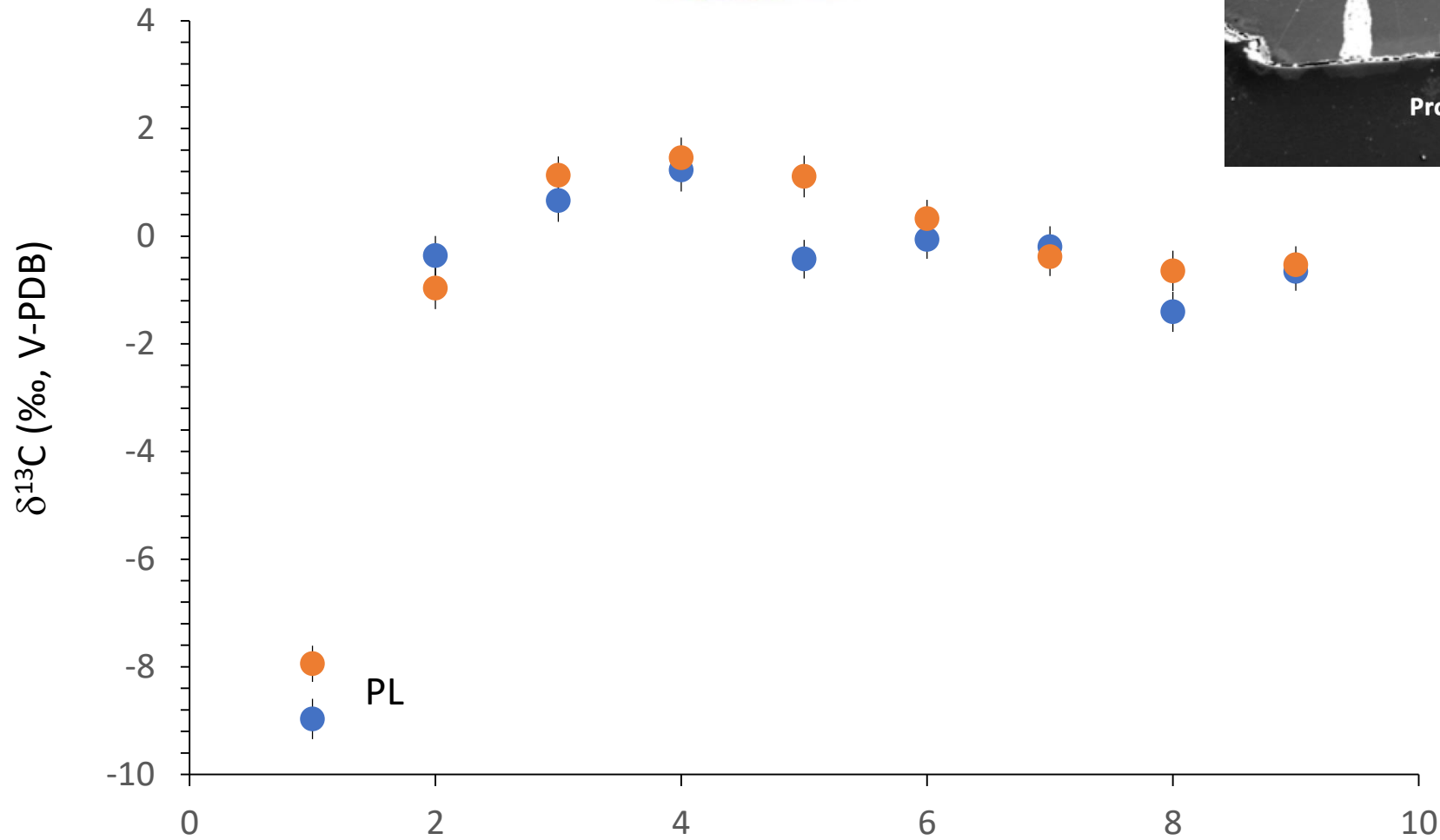
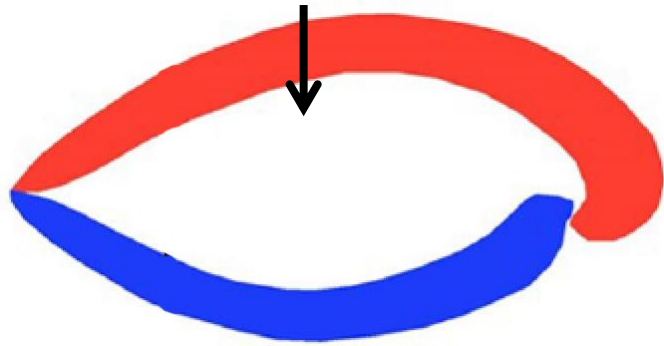


*Jurokova et al (2019)*

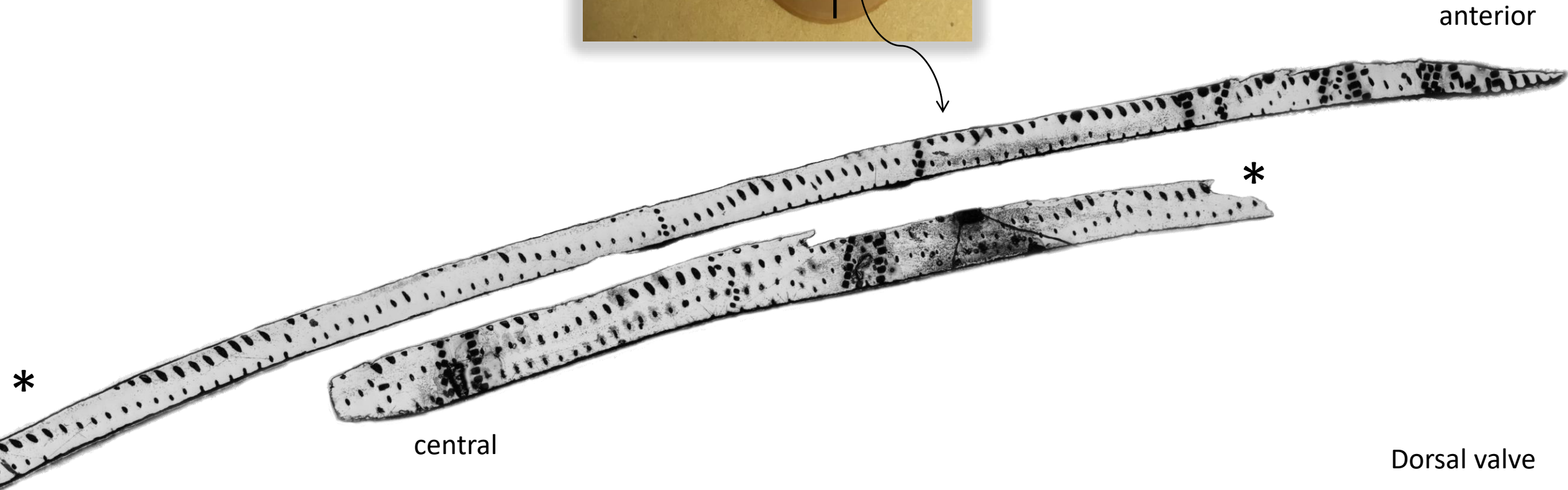
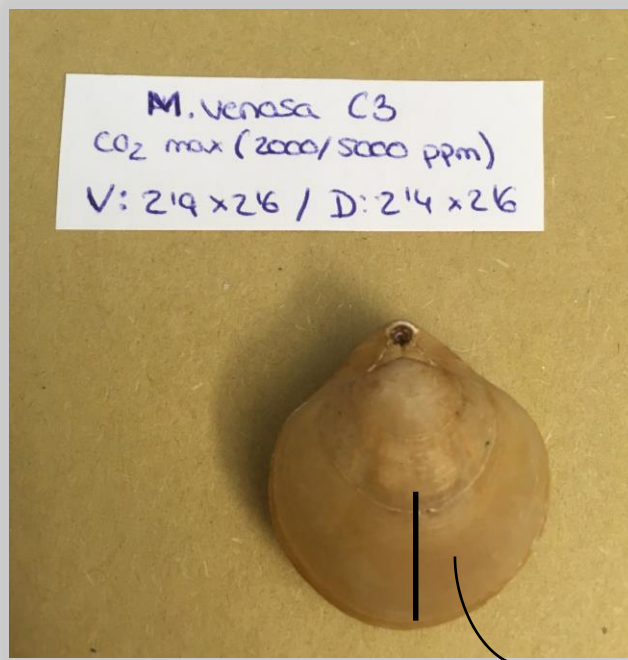




*Control experiment*

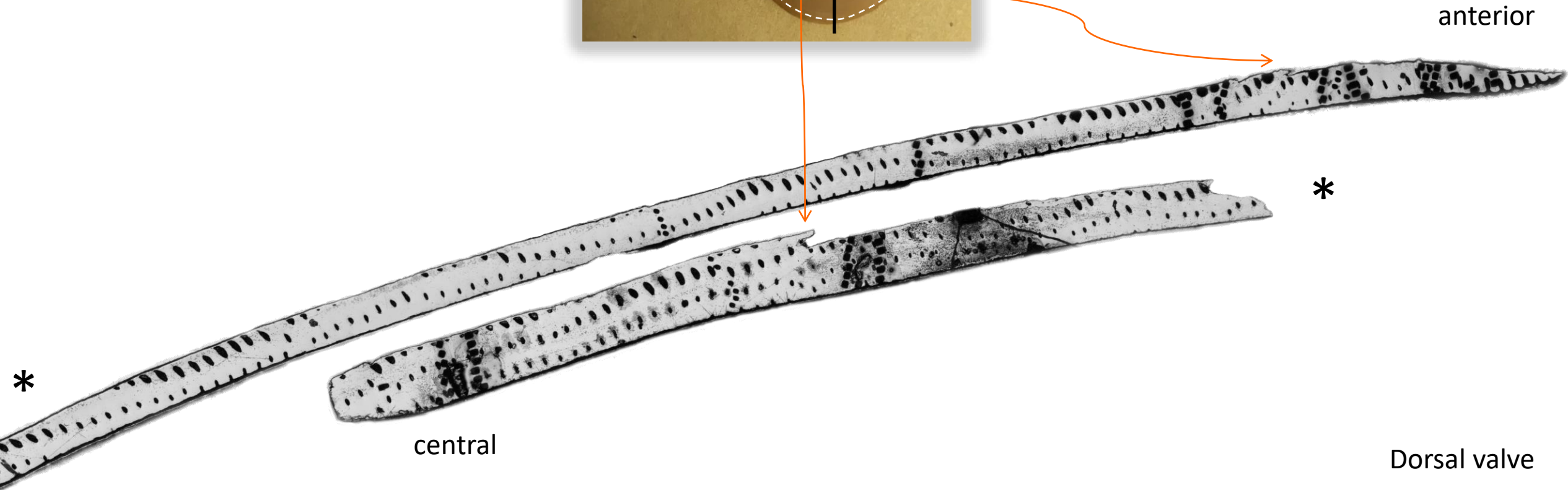
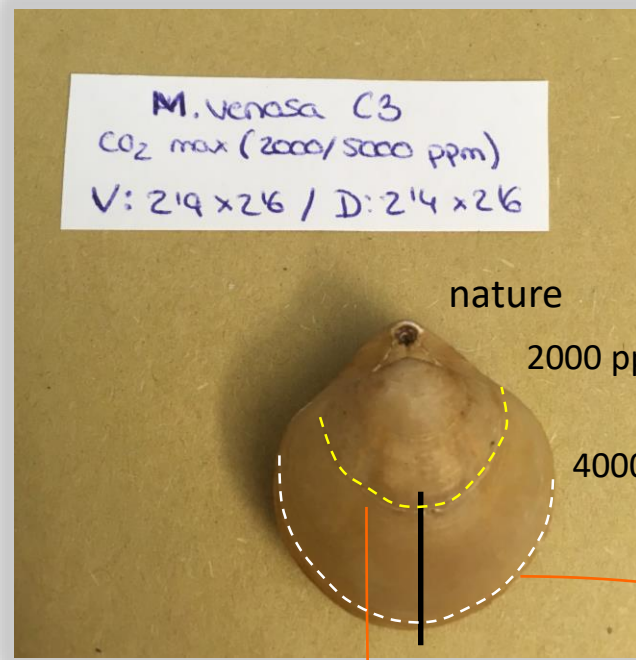


CO<sub>2</sub> experiment

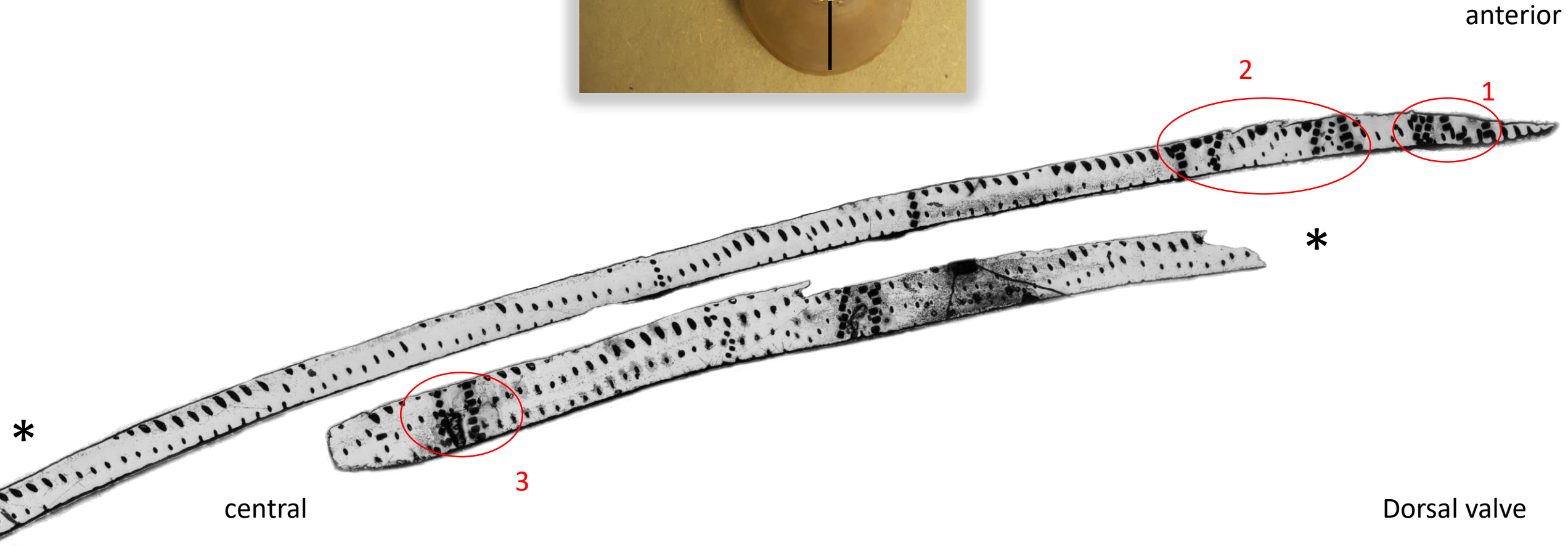
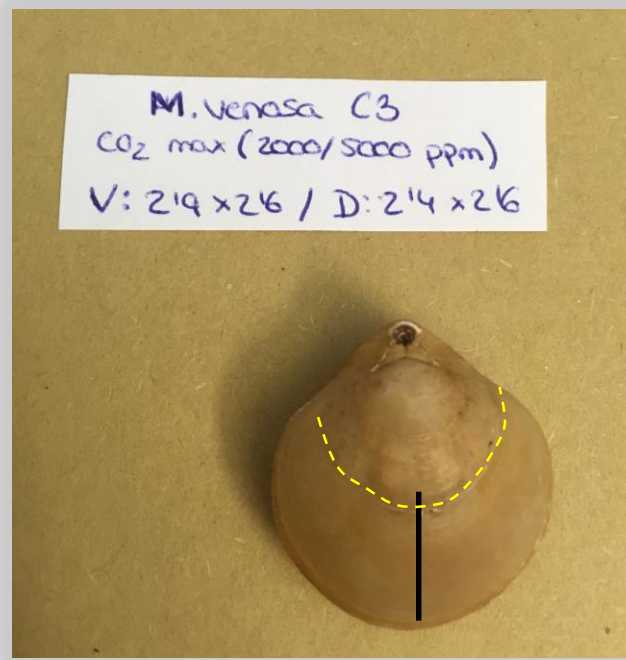




CO<sub>2</sub> experiment

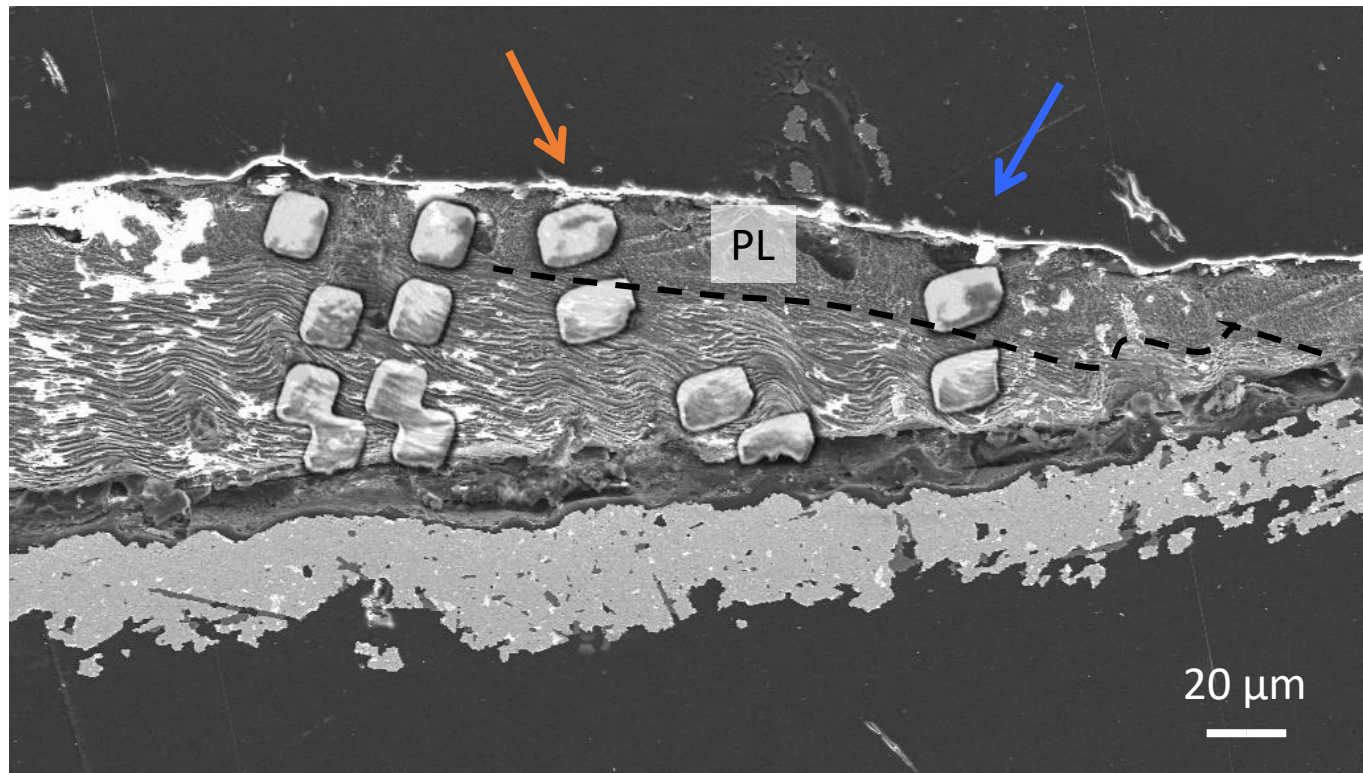
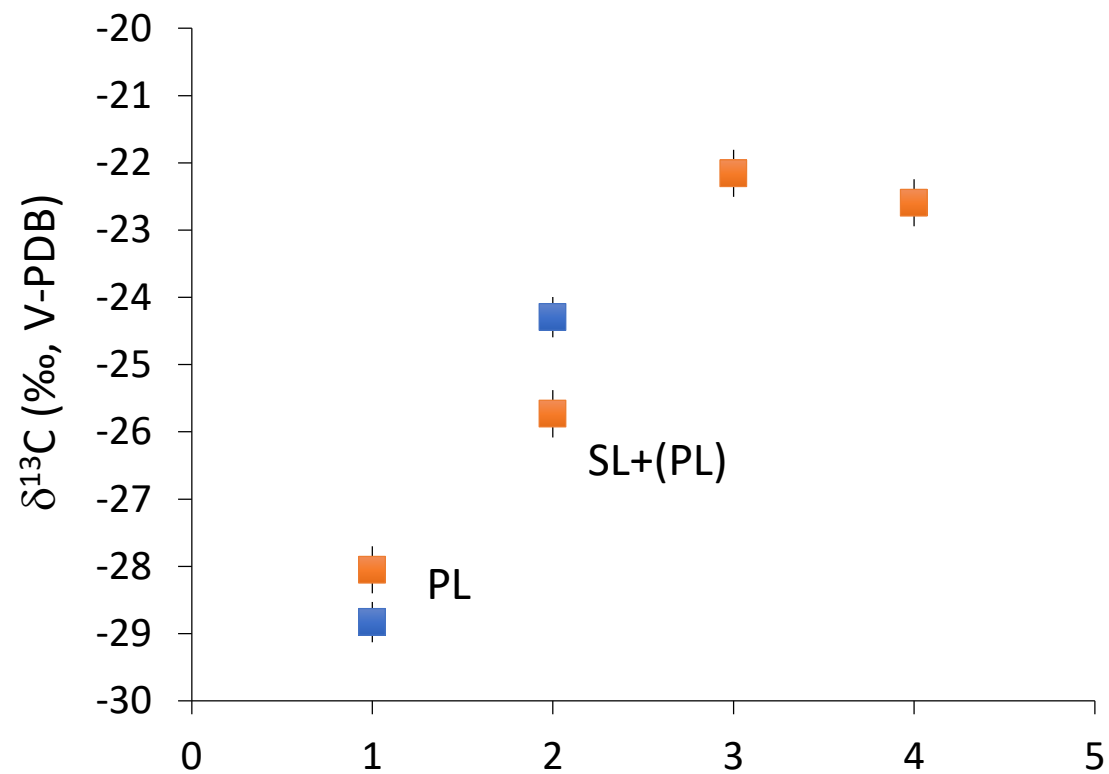
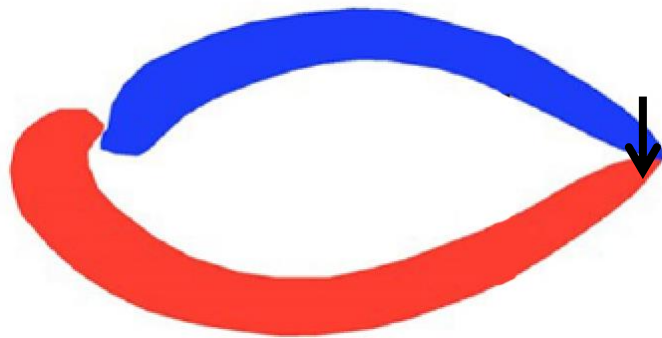


CO<sub>2</sub> experiment



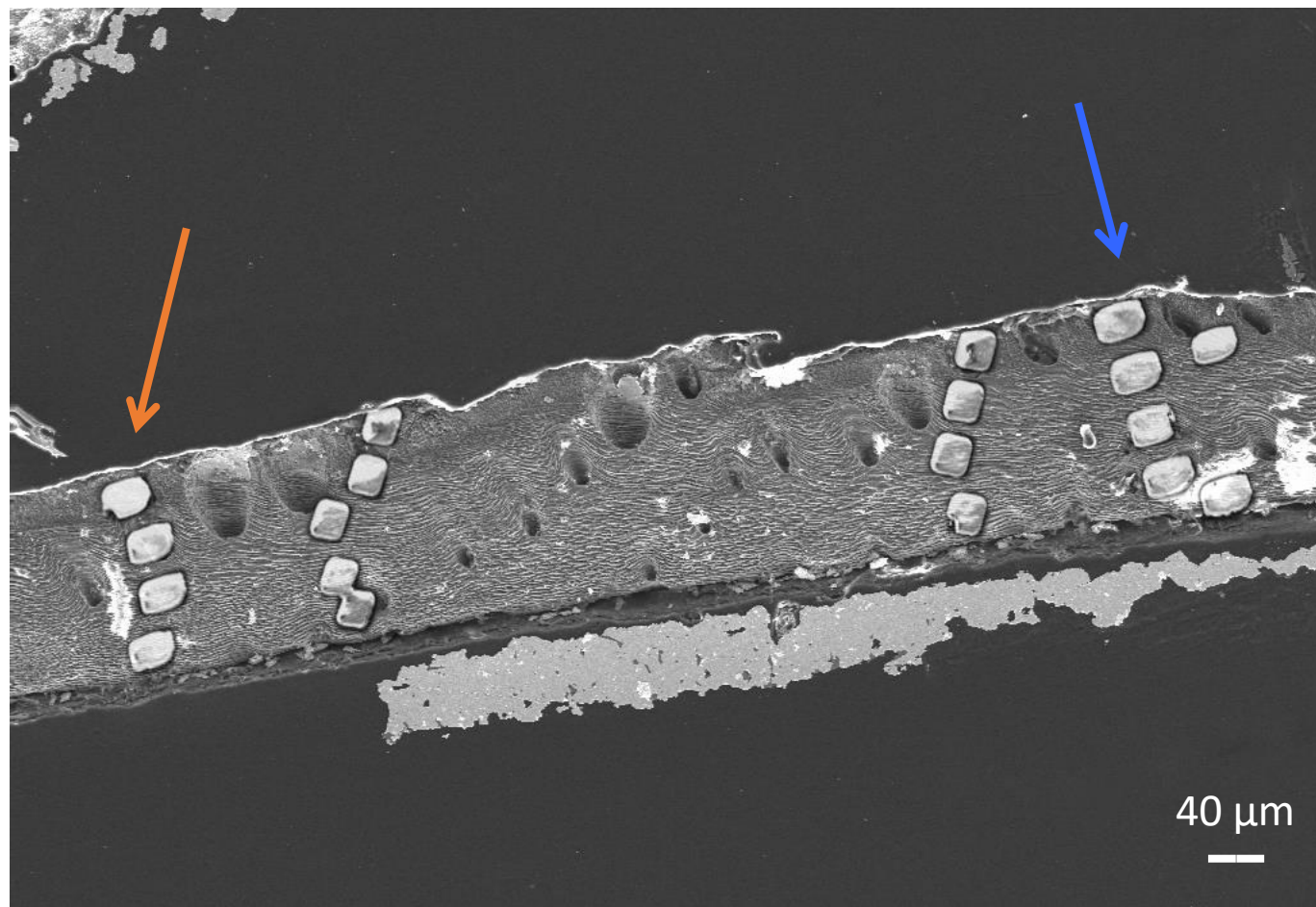
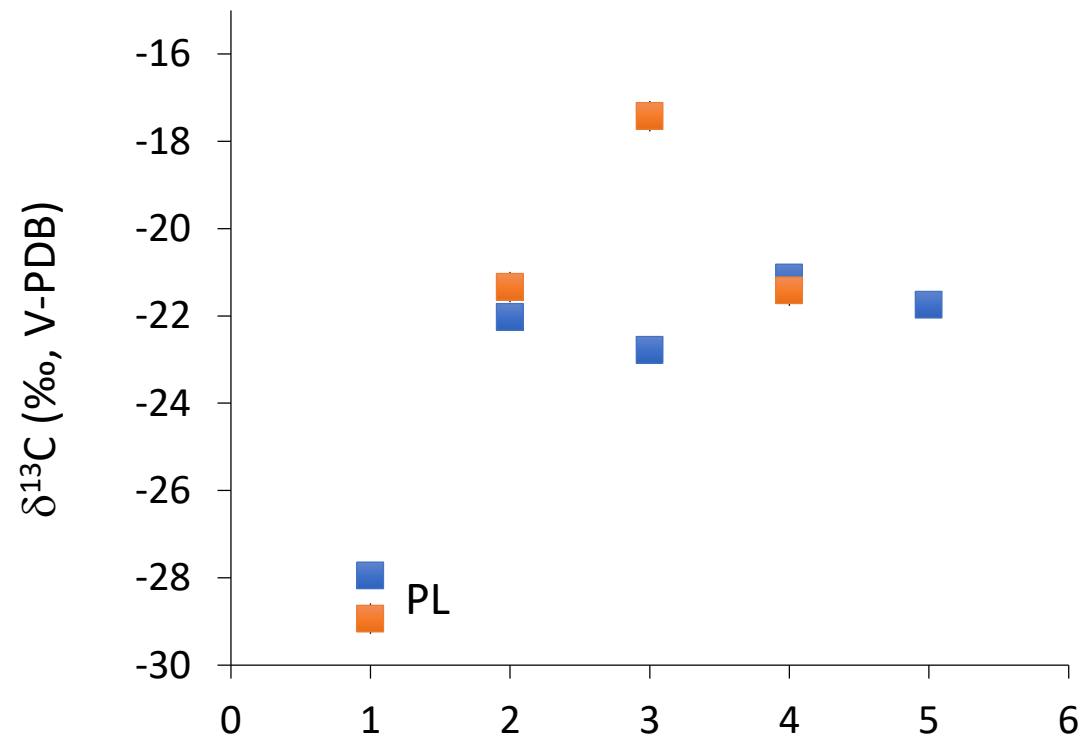
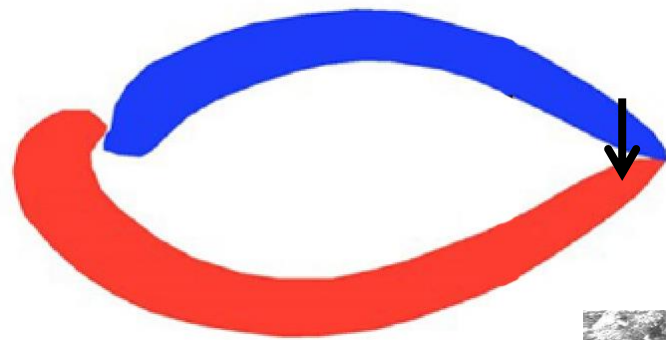


Zone 1



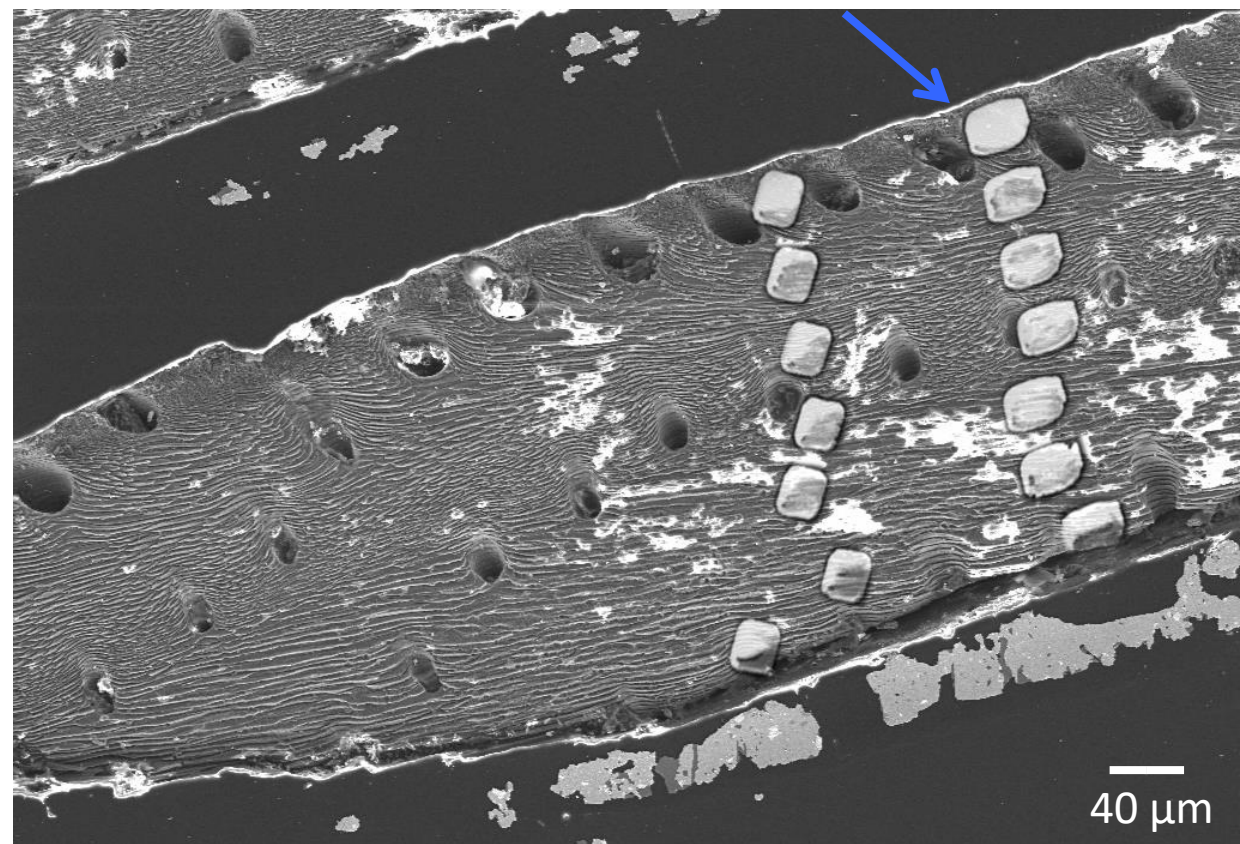
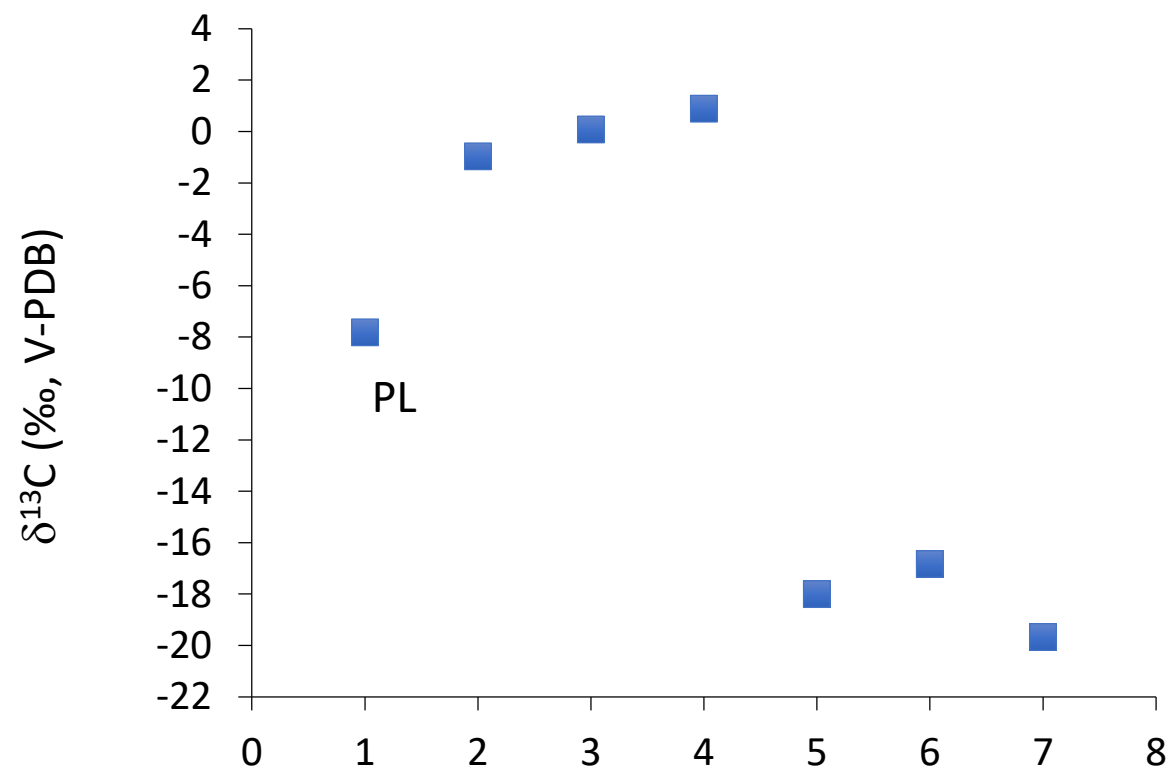
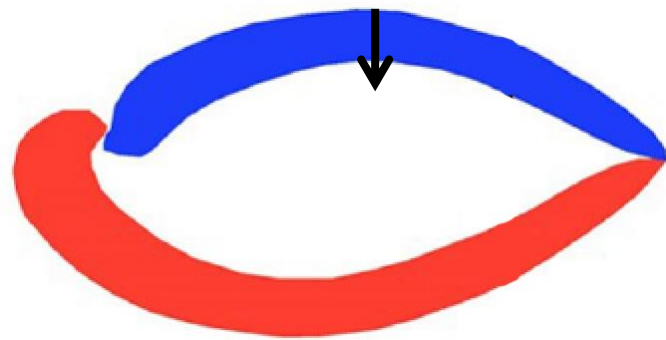
$\delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{culture}} = -23.63 \text{ ‰ V-PDB}$

*Zone 2*



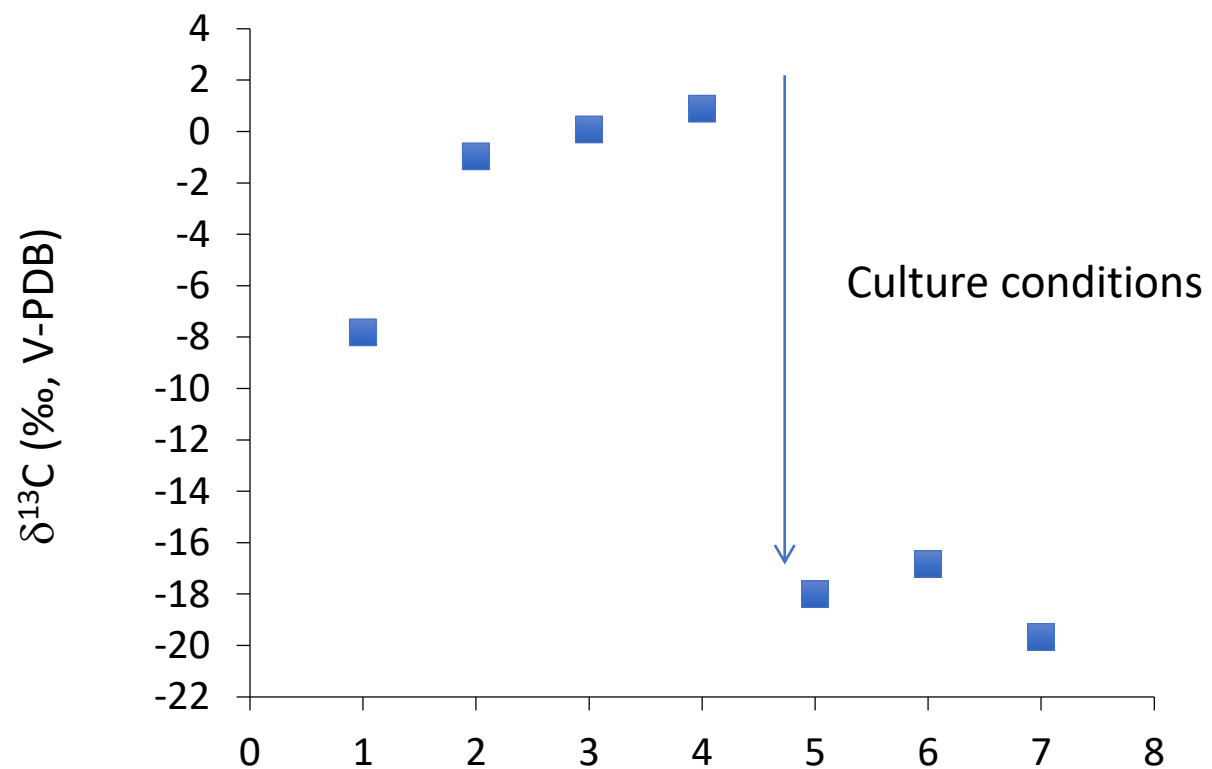
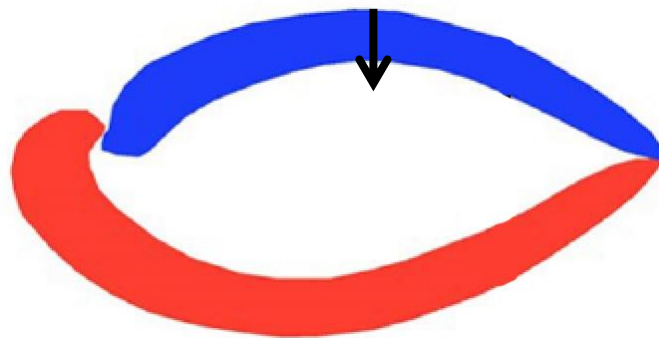


Zone 3





Zone 3

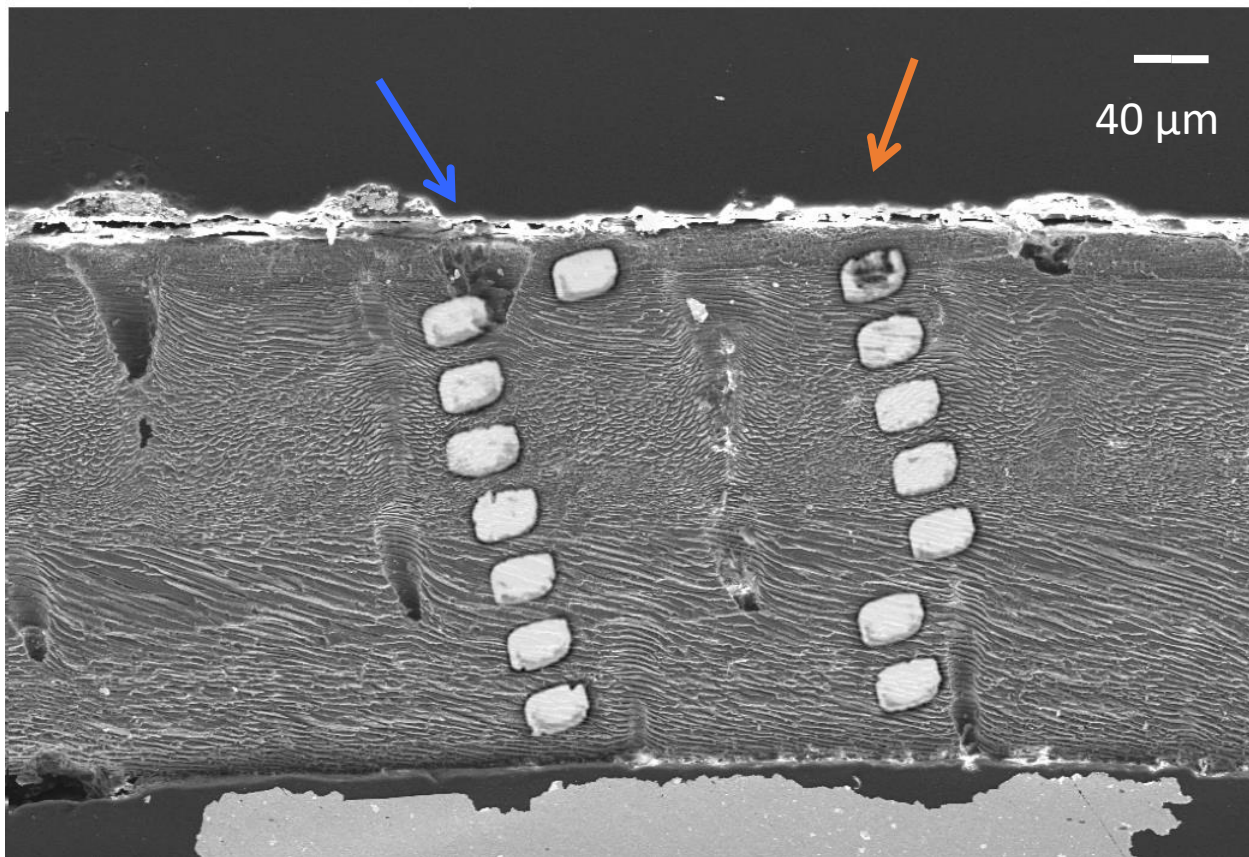
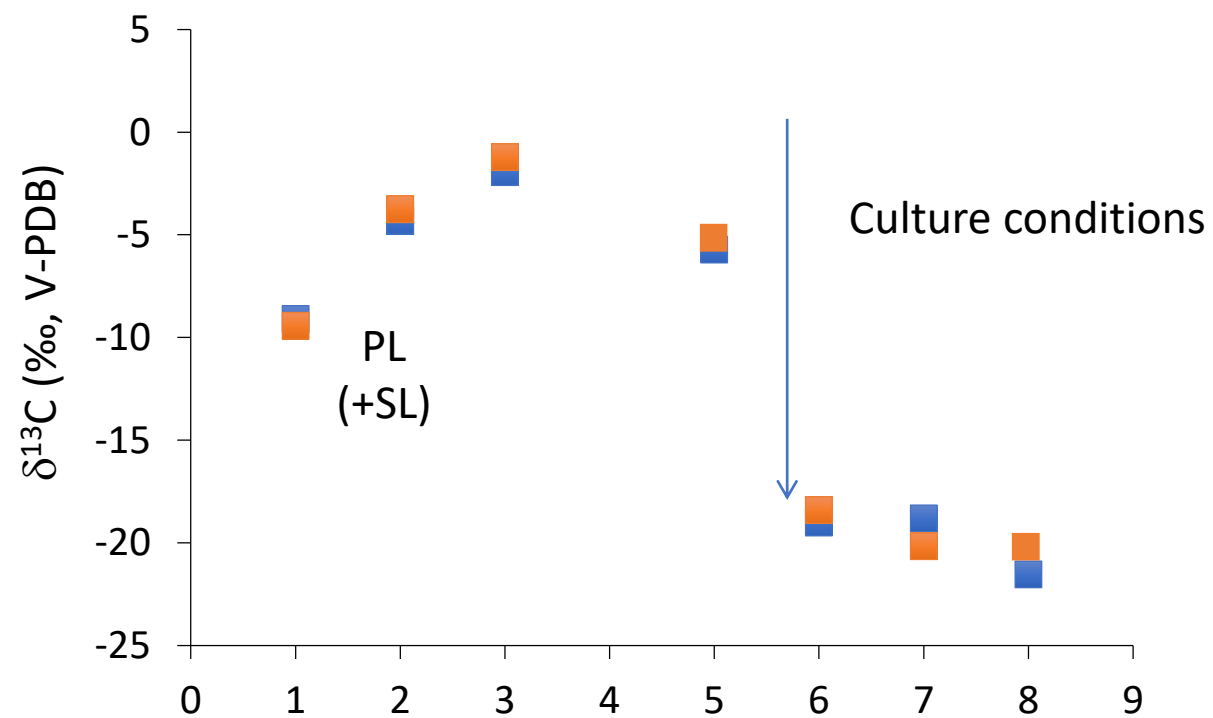
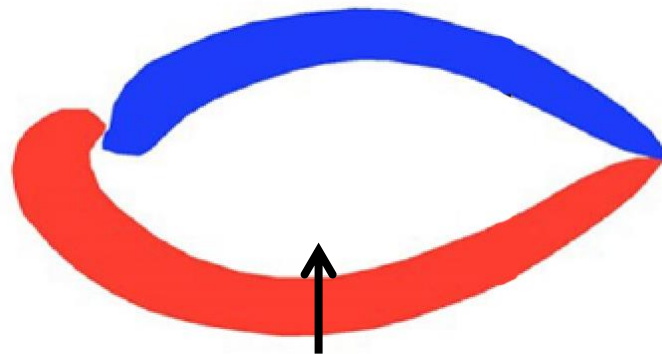


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$$\delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{culture}} = -23.63 \text{ ‰ V-PDB}$$

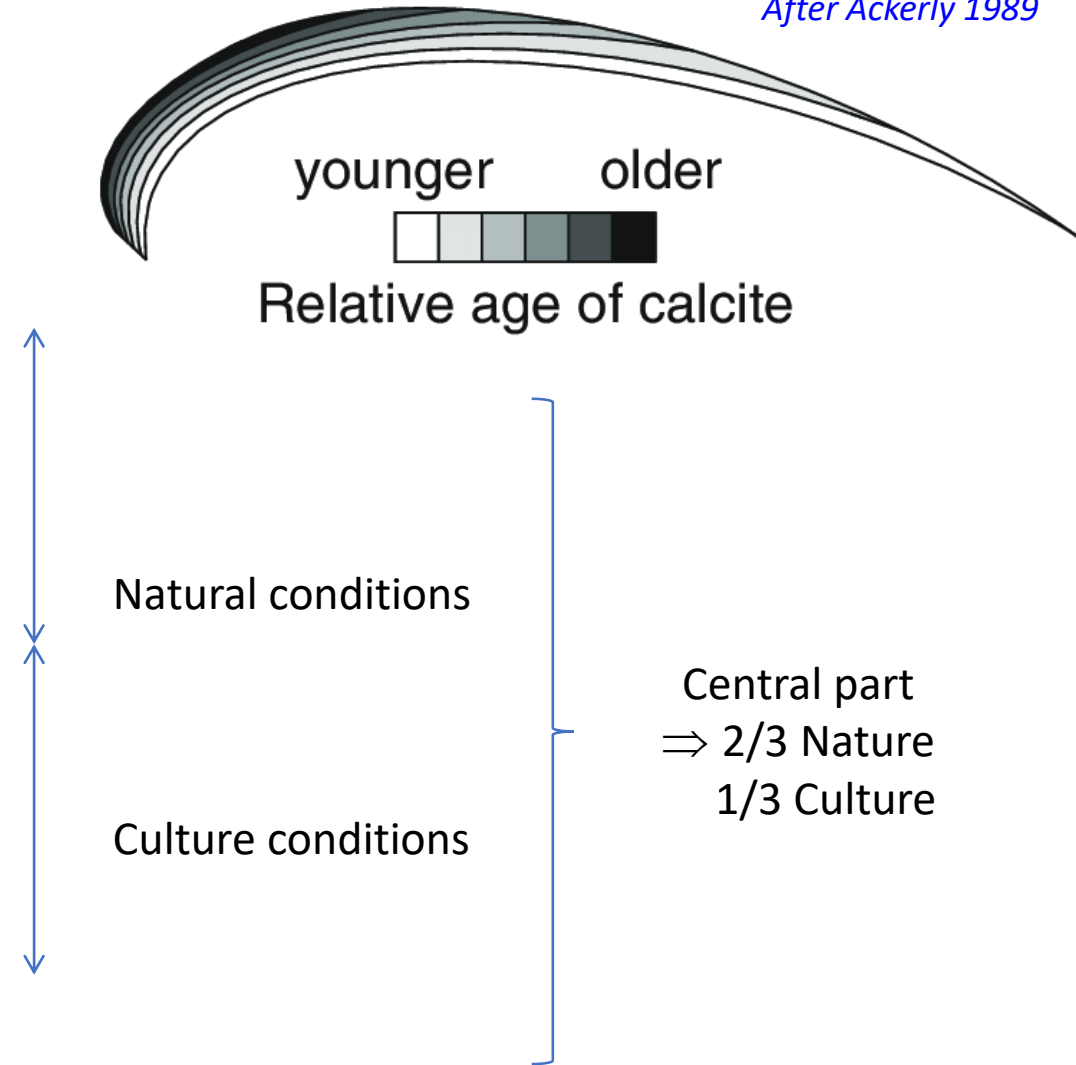
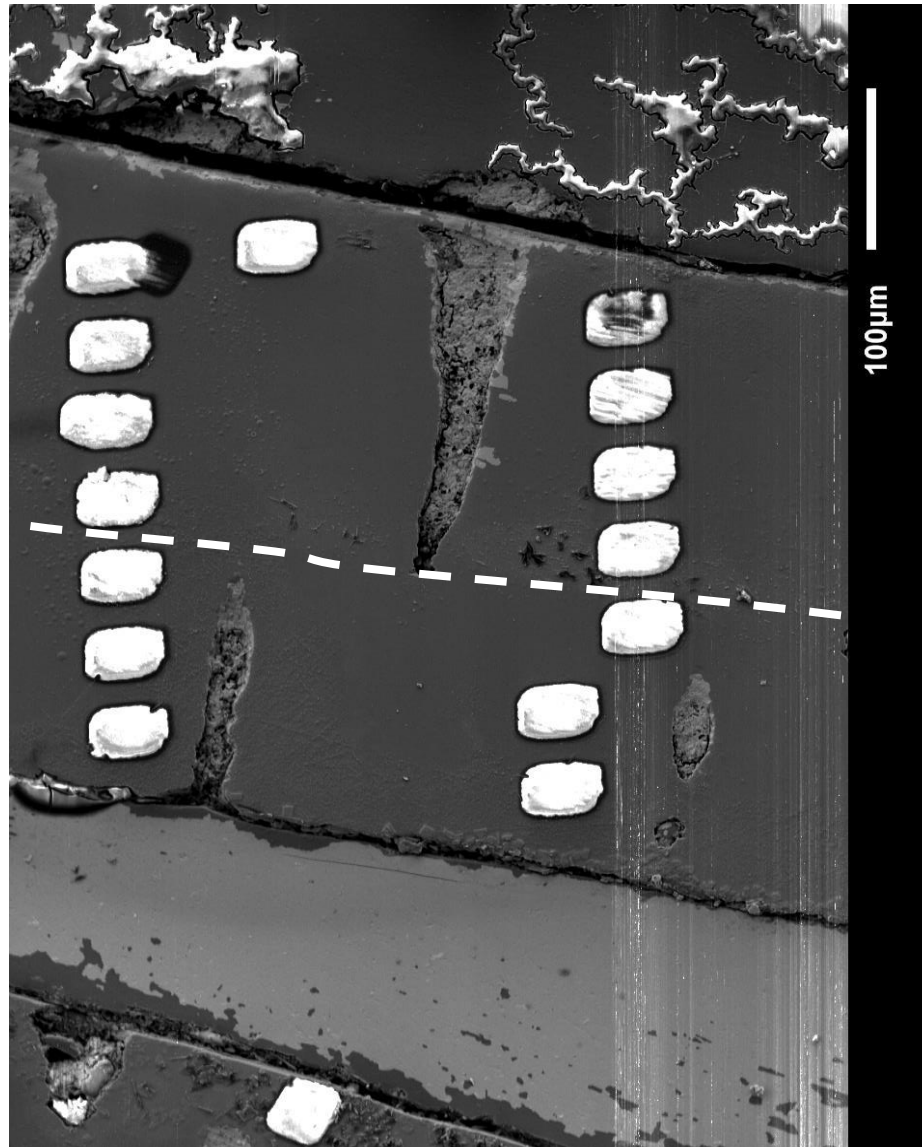


Ventral valve

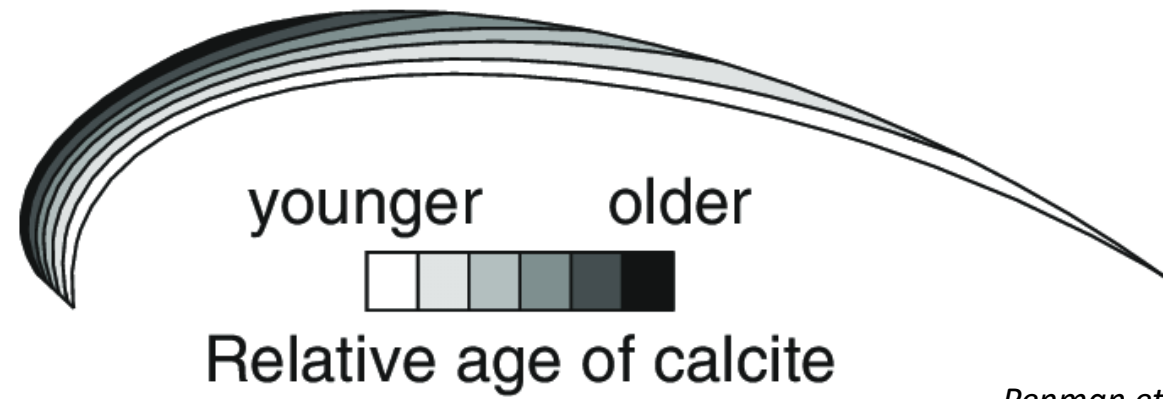
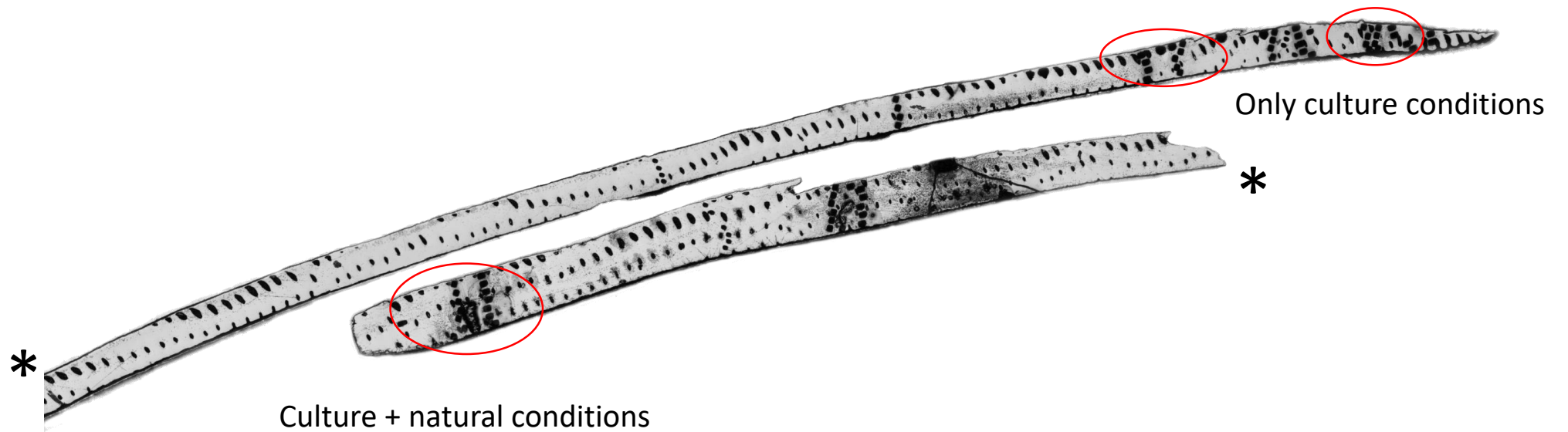


=> Addition of new layer on the parts already precipitated from natural conditions

*Penman et al 2013*  
*After Ackerly 1989*







*Penman et al 2013*  
*After Ackerly 1989*

=> Validation of the growth model





**THANKS**