

# **Palaeo-tracers: A brief overview of some chemical tracers used to reconstruct past aquatic environments**

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# Palaeo-ecology

- Palaeo-insights
  - Understanding past ecosystem variability to predict and manage now and into the future
  - Timing of and ecosystem responses to stressors
- Tracers derived from wetland sediments
  - Many other fossil proxies such as sedimentation rates and chemical composition, fossilized plant and animal remains etc.
- Currently applying many of these techniques with collaborators
  - North Stradbroke and Fraser Island
  - Cape York
  - Burdekin

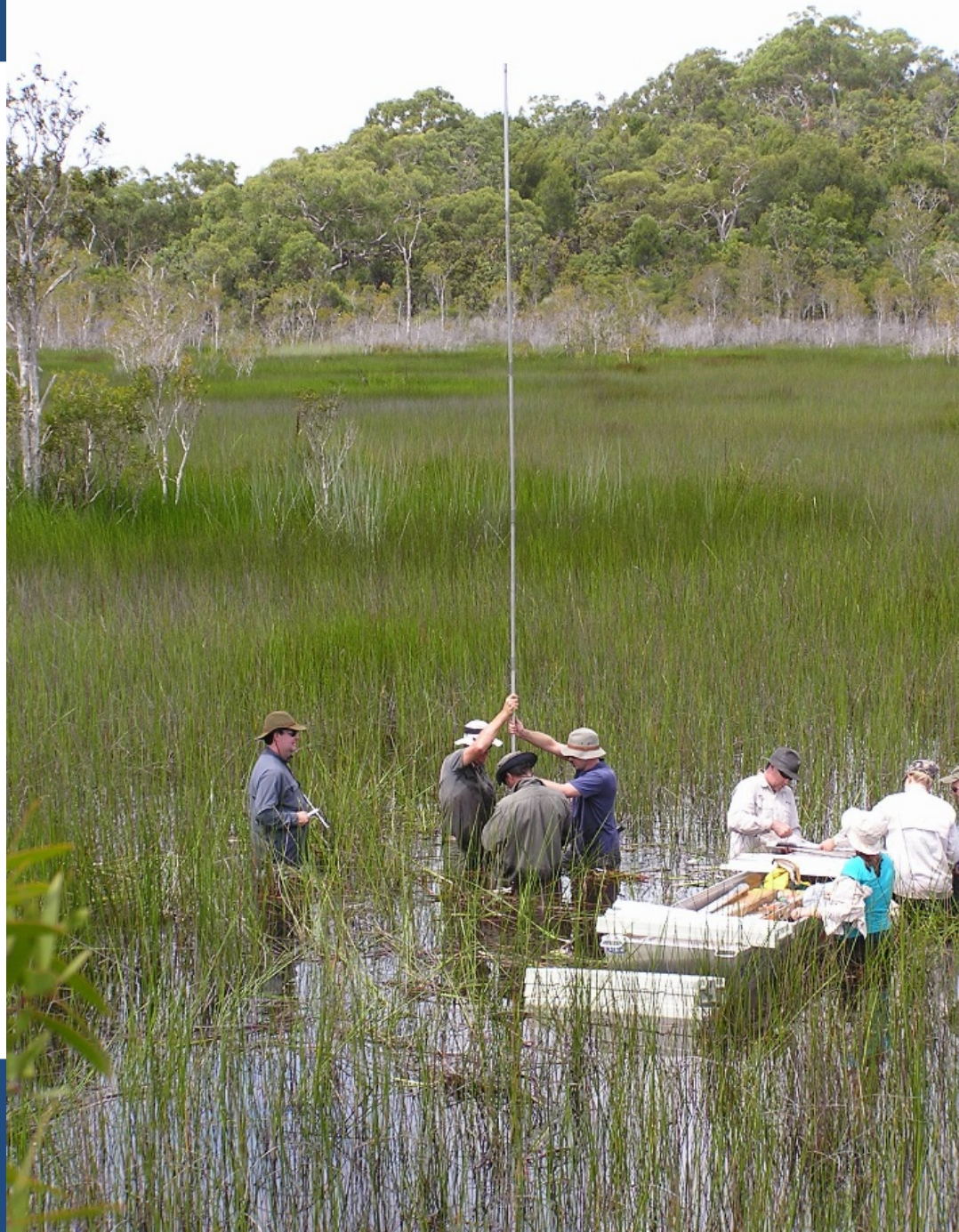
# Palaeo-How?

- Collect cores, age cores
  - ( $C_{14}$ , OSL,  $Pb_{210}$ ,  $CS_{137}$ , *Pinus* pollen)
- Develop age model relating core depth to age
- Sample core at intervals
- Analyse samples for chemical tracers
- Recreate and apply ages to past environmental and ecological conditions























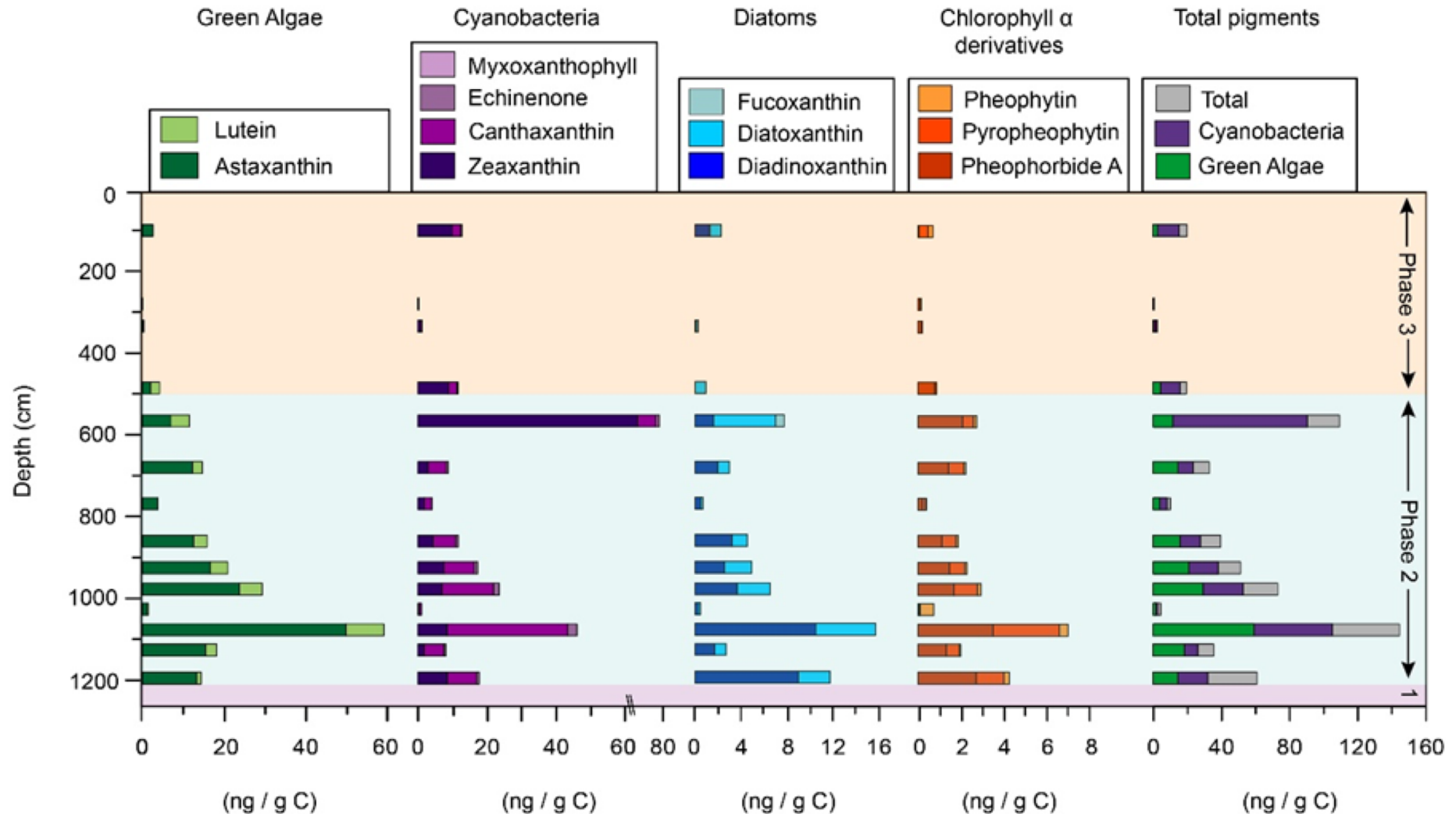


# Past Basal Food Resources

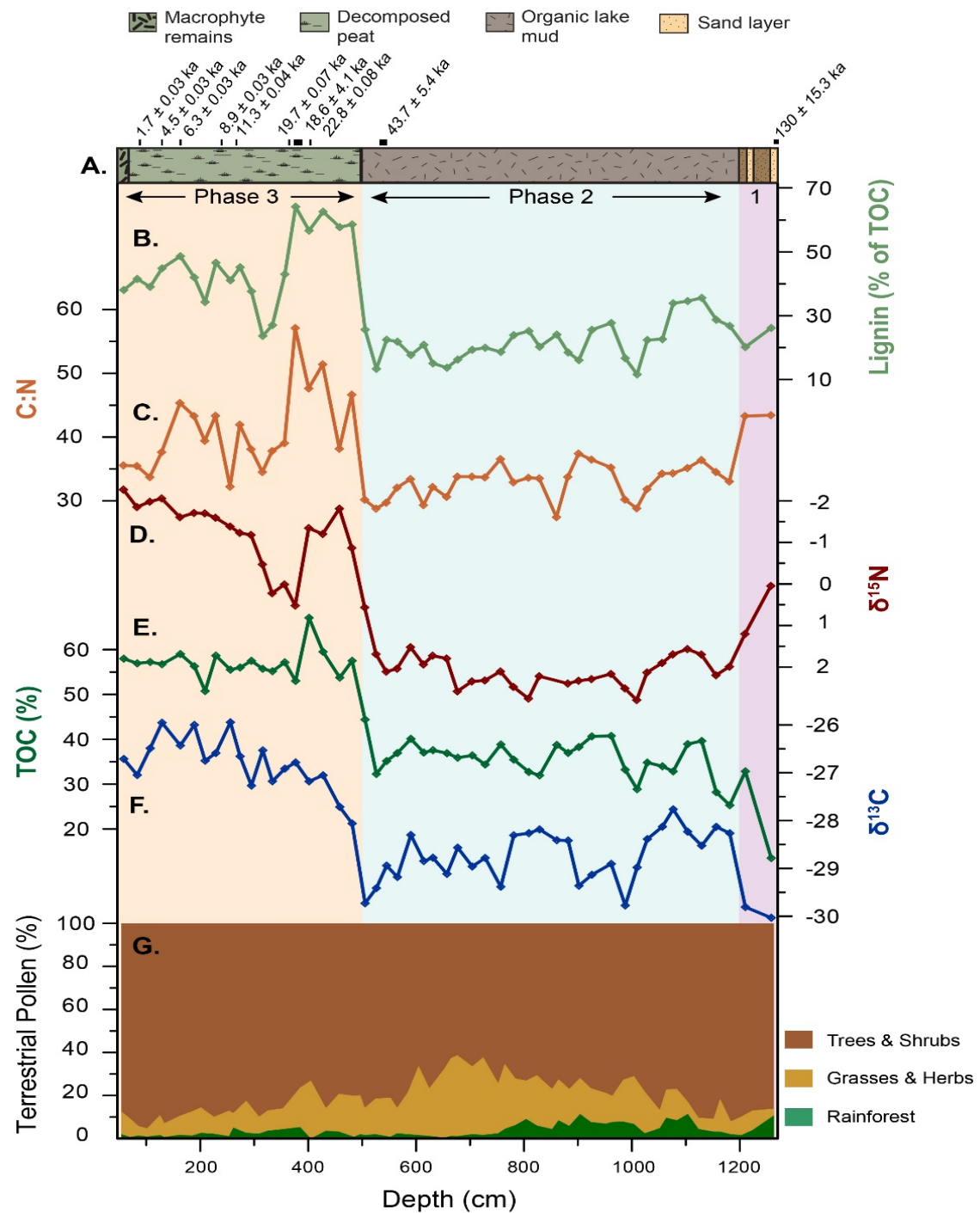
- C:N
  - contribution of terrestrial vs aquatic organic sediment sources
- C and N stable isotopes
  - contribution of terrestrial vs aquatic organic sediment sources
- Algal pigments
  - Composition and dominance of algal production from different algal taxa
- Palaeo-eDNA
  - Presence of individual taxa and assemblage composition
- Fatty Acids
  - FA composition from different basal sources



# Algal Pigments example



# SI example



# Past Ecological Assemblages

- Palaeo-eDNA
  - Presence of individual taxa and assemblage composition
- Faecal sterols, bile acids and stanols
  - Presence and broad composition of vertebrate taxa (pigs, cows, humans, birds etc)



# Past Water Chemistry, Movement and Growth

- Fossil otoliths and shells
  - Middens, natural deposits

# Water regimes

- $\delta C_{\text{leaf}}$ 
  - Rainfall reconstruction from carbon isotope fractionation in leaves
- Oxygen isotopes ( $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ ) in organic compounds
  - CCSI of oxygen in plant cellulose and leaf waxes
  - CCSI of oxygen in silicates from diatoms and sponges
  - CCSI of oxygen in chironomid, ostracod and cladoceran remains
- Leaf wax lipids
  - Chemical structure and CCSI of leaf wax alkenes

# Water Temperature

- Fatty Acids
  - Glycerol dialkyl glycerol tetraether (GDGT) chemical structure from bacterial cell membranes



An underwater photograph showing a frog partially obscured by a dense thicket of green, fuzzy aquatic plants. A single, elongated, light-colored leaf with some brown spots is visible on the right side of the frame. The water is clear, and sunlight filters through the plants, creating a dappled light effect.

Questions?