A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles

**Carbon and oxygen isotopic features of marine carbonate rocks from the Shuangdiandaban section in Ali area, Tibet (359-340 Ma)**

1、Description

In South China, standard Carboniferous δ13Ccarb curves have been established, but the isotopic patterns and values in different sections and regions can be quite different. Before the use of δ13Ccarb records to reveal global marine carbon cycling, it is necessary to conduct sedimentary facies and diagenesis analyses and compare numerous isotopic records on a global scale, in order to learn the global versus local contribution in a δ13C record. 201 geochemical samples were collected from the Yueyahu Formation for carbon and oxygen isotopic analyses, in order to reveal carbon cycling process(the TICE event) in northern Qiangtang/or Songpan-Ganzi and evaluate alternation of carbon isotopic records during diagenesis. This dataset includes 201 carbon and oxygen isotopic records.

2、Keywords

Theme：Formation,Geochemistry,Carbon isotope
Discipline：Solid earth
Places：Ali
Time：Carboniferous

3、Data details

1.Scale：None

2.Projection：None

3.Filesize：0.087MB

4.Data format：None

4、Space scope

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| - | north：34.97 | - |
| west：82.08 | - | east：82.08 |
| - | south：34.97 | - |

5、Time frame:None--None

6、Reference method

References to data:

CHEN Jitao . Carbon and oxygen isotopic features of marine carbonate rocks from the Shuangdiandaban section in Ali area, Tibet (359-340 Ma). A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles, doi:10.11888/SolidEar.tpdc.2722302022

References to articles:

7、Supporting project information

Second Tibetan Plateau Scientific Expedition Program

8、Data resource provider

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