# Article information:

C-isotope variations and paleoceanographic changes during the late Neoproterozoic on the Yangtze Platform, China - ScienceDirect  
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0301926801002054>

# Article summary:

1. This study reports on δ13C measurements of marine carbonate strata from the Donglongtan Formation in southwestern China, revealing a previously unrecognized positive rise in the late terminal Proterozoic period.

2. The Yangtze Platform is an ideal natural laboratory for studying biological innovations during the late Neoproterozic-Early Cambrian and for investigating regional carbon-isotope chemostratigraphy and interbasinal correlations.

3. The findings provide important details on the interbasinal correlation of Neoproterozoic-Cambrian stratigraphy and allow for paleoceanographic reconstruction, contributing to our understanding of Earth's history before the 'Cambrian explosion'.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

该文章是一篇关于中国扬子地台晚新元古代碳同位素变化和古海洋学变化的研究。文章主要通过对东龙潭组（晚期元古代）保存完好的海相碳酸盐岩层进行δ13C测量，发现了一个以前未被认识到的正向上升趋势，这反映了同时期海水同位素组成的类似变化。该研究旨在构建扬子地台参考碳同位素曲线，并尝试在“寒武纪爆发”之前重建古海洋学变化的初步框架。

从内容来看，该文章并没有明显的偏见或宣传内容。然而，在某些方面，该文章可能存在一些片面报道和缺失考虑点。例如，文章没有提及其他可能影响碳同位素记录的因素，如生物作用、沉积环境等。此外，该研究只涵盖了扬子地台特定区域的样本，并不能代表整个晚新元古代时期全球范围内的碳同位素变化情况。

此外，该文章也没有探讨任何可能存在的反驳观点或证据。虽然作者提供了一些数据和分析结果，但并没有提供足够的证据来支持其所得出的结论。因此，该研究的结论应被视为初步结果，需要进一步的研究和验证。

总之，虽然该文章存在一些片面报道和缺失考虑点，但它并没有明显的偏见或宣传内容。然而，由于缺乏足够的证据来支持其结论，该研究仍需要进一步验证和探讨。

# Topics for further research:

* Other factors affecting carbon isotope records
* Sedimentary environment and biogenic processes
* Global representation of carbon isotope changes in the Late Neoproterozoic
* Counterarguments or alternative evidence
* Need for further research and validation
* Preliminary nature of the study's conclusions

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/c2f2ce0cd1fee593ca01104774594f6b>