

[Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems]

Supporting Information for

[The sediment green-blue color ratio as a proxy for biogenic silica productivity along the Chilean Margin.]

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Introduction

Cores J1002 and J1007 were recovered from the Chilean Margin during the JR100 cruise (D/V JOIDES Resolution Expedition 379T) in 2019. All the experiments conducted in this study were performed at Department of Marine and Coastal Sciences, Rutgers University. This supporting information includes detailed description of biogenic silica measurement, data processing procedure and control points for J1002 and J1007 age models.

Text S1.

Biogenic Silica Measurement

In general, sediment samples were prepared with typical wet-alkaline digestion including "mineral correction" steps modified after [Conley et al. \(2001\)](#). Afterward, dissolved silica was measured by the molybdate blue spectrophotometric method using a modified procedure adapted from [Mortlock et al. \(1989\)](#).

A total of 22 and 41 samples were analyzed for J1002 and J1007, respectively. An addition of three J1001, six J1005 and four J1008 samples were measured. About 250 mg of freeze-dried sediments were homogenized using a mortar and pestle and placed in acid-cleaned 50 mL centrifuge tubes. Sediments were digested using 40 mL of 1 mol/L Na_2CO_3 solution in an 80 °C water bath. The tubes were shaken very quickly every 20 minutes for complete digestion. After 3 hours of digestion, the tubes were dipped in cool water for 5 minutes to stop the chemical reaction and then centrifuged for 2 minutes at 4200 rpm. Subsamples of 1 mL were taken from the upper solvent. Tubes were returned to the 80 °C water bath after vortex and sonication (1 minute). The subsampling procedure was repeated at the 4 and 5 h marks of digestion time.

The molybdate reagent and the reducing reagent were prepared before the molybdate blue measurement. About 4.0 g of ammonium paramolybdate and 12 mL of concentrated HCl were dissolved in DI water, with a total volume of 500 mL. This solvent was further diluted with DI water (2:5/v:v) to make molybdate reagent (pH ~ 1.2). The reducing reagent was a mixture of metol-sulfite solution (6 g of anhydrous sodium sulfite and 10 g of metol in 500 mL DI water), saturated oxalic acid solution, 50% sulphuric acid solution and DI water (5:3:3:4/v:v:v:v).

200 µL of the aforementioned subsample was pipetted into a 30 mL acid-cleaned plastic bottle containing 7 mL of molybdate reagent and mixed immediately. After 20 min, 3 mL of reducing reagent were added to the bottle and mixed rapidly. The bottles were capped and left to sit in the laminar flow hood for more than 12 hours for complete reduction.

Finally, the absorbance of the solution was measured in a 1-cm cell with an Agilent Cary 60 UV-Vis spectrophotometer peaked at 812 nm. Two operational blanks that went through digestion and molybdate blue procedures were analyzed for each batch.

Text S2.

Data Processing and Evaluation

The weight percentage of biogenic silica was calculated as:

$$\text{SiOpal\%} = 112.4 * F * (\text{As} - \text{Ao}) / M$$

where F is the slope resulted from standard calibration ($F=2.763194$); As and Ao refers to the absorbance of each subsample and operational blank, respectively; M stands for the weight of each sample in mg.

Percent biogenic opal was calculated as:

$$\text{opal\%} = 2.4 * \text{SiOpal\%}$$

The “mineral correction” procedures were introduced to calibrate the contribution of mineral silicates. This continuous measurement requires a level of sophistication because subsampling is time sensitive and may result in possible mineral reprecipitation. During an ideal digestion, diatoms were quickly dissolved within 2 hours, while mineral silicates were slowly digested throughout the whole experiment.

A linear regression ($r^2 > 0.6$) was made for each sample based on the measured opal% of three subsamples versus digestion time, and the extrapolation to the intercept was taken as the corrected opal% for each sample (DeMaster, 1981). Corrected opal% show remarkable correlation ($r^2 = 0.98$) with 3-hour measured opal% for five Expedition 379T sites along the Chilean Margin (representing both open ocean and slope settings) (Figure S1, Table S1). It can be inferred that the contribution of mineral silicates is consistent for all samples under our digestion settings. Thus, the final opal% could be calculated as 3-hour measured opal% minus 0.3. A total of 14 duplicates was measured for the wet-alkaline digestion, yielding a standard error of 0.35%.

Prominent low values of magnetic susceptibility were found in certain intervals of J1002 and J1007. These intervals were thought to be affected by possible reworking or dissolution. Eight samples from J1007 and one sample from J1002 at these intervals were thought to have underestimated opal contents (Table S2).

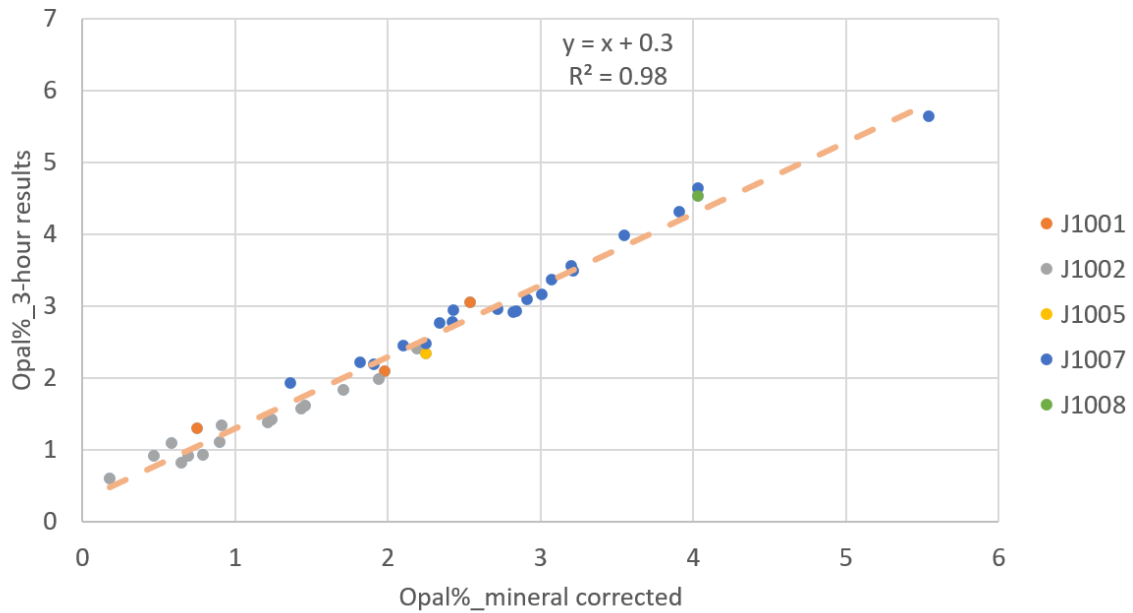


Figure S1. Mineral corrected opal% show remarkable correlation ($r^2=0.98$) with 3-hour measured opal% at five sites along the Chilean Margin.

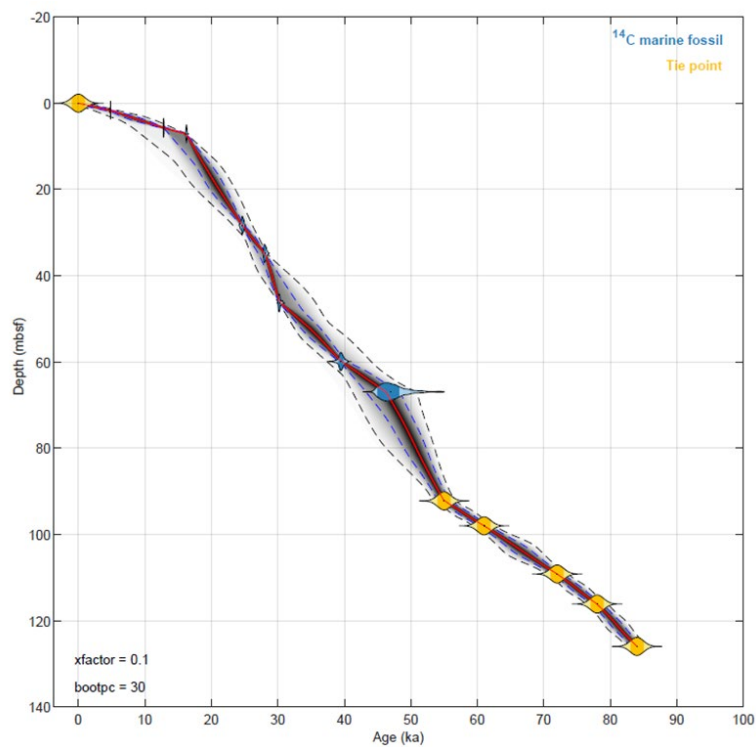


Figure S2. Depth-age relationship of Site J1002 from Undatable program (Lougheed et al., 2019). Yellow marks show the tie points of visual correlation between J1002 benthic *Uvigerina* spp. $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ and LR04 benthic stack (Lisiecki and Raymo, 2005). Blue marks are the ^{14}C ages derived from planktonic foraminifera (*Globigerina bulloides*).

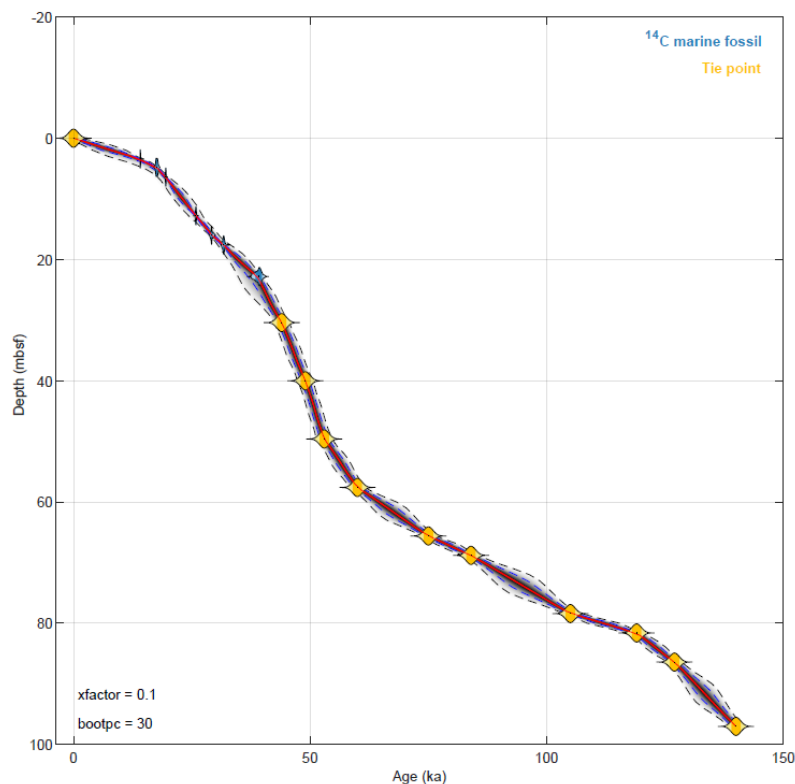


Figure S3. Depth-age relationship of Site J1007 from Undatable program (Lougheed et al., 2019). Yellow marks show the tie points of visual correlation between J1007 benthic *Uvigerina* spp. $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ and LR04 benthic stack (Lisiecki and Raymo, 2005). Blue marks are the ^{14}C ages derived from planktonic foraminifera (*Globigerina bulloides*).

Table S1. Mineral corrected opal% vs 3-hour measured opal%.

SITE	mineral corrected opal%	opal%_3-hour results
J1001	0.75	1.3
J1001	1.98	2.1
J1001	2.54	3.05
J1002	0.18	0.6
J1002	0.47	0.92
J1002	0.58	1.09
J1002	0.65	0.82
J1002	0.69	0.91
J1002	0.79	0.93
J1002	0.9	1.11
J1002	0.91	1.34
J1002	1.21	1.38
J1002	1.24	1.42
J1002	1.43	1.57
J1002	1.46	1.62

J1002	1.71	1.83
J1002	1.94	1.99
J1002	2.19	2.41
J1005	2.25	2.34
J1007	1.36	1.93
J1007	1.82	2.22
J1007	1.91	2.19
J1007	2.1	2.45
J1007	2.25	2.48
J1007	2.34	2.76
J1007	2.42	2.78
J1007	2.43	2.94
J1007	2.72	2.96
J1007	2.82	2.92
J1007	2.84	2.93
J1007	2.91	3.1
J1007	3.01	3.17
J1007	3.07	3.37
J1007	3.2	3.56
J1007	3.21	3.49
J1007	3.55	3.98
J1007	3.91	4.32
J1007	4.03	4.64
J1007	5.54	5.64
J1008	4.03	4.54

Table S2. Measured opal% for Site J1002 and J007.

Site	Depth	Age	GB	OPAL	notes
J1002	0.105	0.30	1.232	4.36	
J1002	1.605	4.48	1.262	2.11	
J1002	2.905	7.24	1.224	2.87	
J1002	4.305	9.98	1.207	2.61	
J1002	5.705	12.84	1.139	1.69	
J1002	7.105	15.98	1.123	1.07	
J1002	36.192	28.35	1.018	0.63	
J1002	43.194	29.69	1.003	0.36	
J1002	59.883	39.60	1.114	0.91	
J1002	61.303	40.92	1.05	0.7	
J1002	64.113	43.55	1.088	0.81	
J1002	92.216	55.12	1.199	1.45	
J1002	121.76 2	81.39	1.039	1.53	

J1002	124.48 2	83.04	1.12	1.04	
J1007	0.11	0.44	1.185	3.54	
J1007	6.409	19.37	1.169	2.8	
J1007	9.609	22.64	1.116	1.92	
J1007	11.209	24.25	1.108	1.89	
J1007	12.803	25.89	1.079	2.63	
J1007	14.393	27.61	1.126	4.34	
J1007	22.375	38.11	1.187	3.8	
J1007	25.606	40.64	1.162	3.81	
J1007	27.236	41.65	1.183	3.91	
J1007	33.599	45.72	1.189	4.9	
J1007	41.606	49.70	1.137	3.41	
J1007	43.206	50.38	1.186	4.34	
J1007	48.001	52.29	1.238	5.34	
J1007	49.605	53.11	1.177	5.35	
J1007	60.801	66.01	1.098	2.4	
J1007	67.197	79.48	1.121	2.87	
J1007	70.298	87.32	1.185	2.83	
J1007	72.003	91.02	1.129	2.77	
J1007	75.203	97.94	1.135	3.53	
J1007	81.596	118.31	1.186	3.65	
J1007	89.602	130.97	1.146	2.85	
J1007	99.979	143.95	1.224	3.74	
J1002	104.96 5	67.80	1.04	0.62	Data points with underestimated opal contents.
J1007	1.605	6.44	1.208	2.2	Data points with underestimated opal contents.
J1007	1.615	6.48	1.22	2.55	Data points with underestimated opal contents.
J1007	3.205	12.87	1.187	1.99	Data points with underestimated opal contents.
J1007	52.005	55.16	1.243	3.03	Data points with underestimated opal contents.
J1007	52.805	55.84	1.25	3.97	Data points with underestimated opal contents.
J1007	53.605	56.49	1.253	2.53	Data points with underestimated opal contents.
J1007	54.405	57.15	1.215	1.98	Data points with underestimated opal contents.
J1007	93.838	136.04	1.207	2.74	Data points with underestimated opal contents.

Table S3. Age control points for J1002 and J1007.

Site	Depth (mbsf)	Uncorrected Age (yr)	Age error (yr)	Date type	Calibration
J1002	0	0		core-top	None
J1002	1.605	4245	25	14C_age	IntCal20
J1002	5.705	10925	40	14C_age	IntCal20
J1002	7.105	13475	45	14C_age	IntCal20
J1002	28.305	20490	90	14C_age	IntCal20
J1002	34.792	23950	110	14C_age	IntCal20
J1002	46.284	26000	160	14C_age	IntCal20
J1002	59.883	34310	370	14C_age	IntCal20
J1002	66.918	44000	1600	14C_age	IntCal20
J1002	92.22	55000		tie point	None
J1002	97.99	61000		tie point	None
J1002	109.16	72000		tie point	None
J1002	116.12	78000		tie point	None
J1002	125.96	84000		tie point	None
J1007	0	0		core-top	None
J1007	3.41	12230	35	14C_age	IntCal20
J1007	4.797	14430	140	14C_age	IntCal20
J1007	6.409	16150	70	14C_age	IntCal20
J1007	12.79	21570	130	14C_age	IntCal20
J1007	15.99	24970	170	14C_age	IntCal20
J1007	17.583	27820	190	14C_age	IntCal20
J1007	22.765	34080	480	14C_age	IntCal20
J1007	30.408	44000		tie point	None
J1007	40.006	49000		tie point	None
J1007	49.605	53000		tie point	None
J1007	57.601	60000		tie point	None
J1007	65.602	75000		tie point	None
J1007	68.797	84000		tie point	None
J1007	78.399	105000		tie point	None
J1007	81.596	119000		tie point	None
J1007	86.4	127000		tie point	None
J1007	97.008	140000		tie point	None

Table S4. Measured C_{org}% for J1007.

Depth_CCSF_m	G/B	Corg%	
0.1	1.182	2.38	
0.11	1.185	2.02	
4.797	1.141	0.67	

6.409	1.169	0.76	
8.009	1.088	0.75	
9.609	1.116	0.8	
11.209	1.108	0.87	
12.803	1.079	0.74	
14.393	1.126	0.92	
16.003	1.133	1.11	
17.61	1.17	1.08	
19.21	1.163	1.06	
20.83	1.187	0.92	
22.375	1.187	0.99	
24.006	1.171	0.97	
25.606	1.162	1.19	
27.236	1.183	1.03	
28.808	1.161	0.9	
30.408	1.179	1	
32.008	1.192	1.09	
33.599	1.189	1.13	
35.199	1.166	0.71	
36.799	1.172	0.73	
38.399	1.141	0.76	
40.006	1.128	0.82	
41.606	1.137	0.92	
44.801	1.178	1	
46.401	1.165	1.24	
48.001	1.238	1.92	
49.605	1.177	1.63	
50.405	1.196	1.3	
51.205	1.216	2.19	
55.205	1.203	0.81	
56.001	1.236	0.75	
56.806	1.168	0.64	
57.601	1.172	0.73	
59.201	1.126	0.6	
60.801	1.098	0.64	
62.402	1.162	0.81	
64.002	1.187	0.73	
64.802	1.169	0.73	
65.602	1.151	0.67	
67.197	1.121	0.71	
68.797	1.093	0.6	
70.298	1.185	0.66	

72.003	1.129	0.69	
73.603	1.167	0.7	
74.303	1.168	0.66	
74.803	1.116	0.66	
75.203	1.135	0.7	
75.703	1.152	0.68	
76.204	1.172	0.68	
76.799	1.18	0.71	
78.399	1.147	0.71	
79.996	1.188	0.84	
80.501	1.265	0.94	
81.001	1.238	0.93	
81.596	1.186	0.8	
83.2	1.189	0.8	
84.8	1.186	0.7	
86.4	1.126	0.58	
87.86	1.171	0.68	
89.602	1.146	0.73	
92.202	1.178	0.97	
95.408	1.287	1.49	
97.008	1.214	0.64	
98.609	1.201	0.67	
99.979	1.224	0.93	
102.419	1.111	0.78	
103.413	1.136	0.6	
105.013	1.157	0.59	
106.613	1.124	0.53	
108.213	1.118	0.58	
111.454	1.084	0.61	
113.019	1.128	0.59	
114.615	1.217	1.15	
116.215	1.194	0.83	
117.815	1.234	0.9	
119.005	1.181	0.74	
1.605	1.208	1.72	Data points with underestimated opal contents.
1.615	1.22	1.86	Data points with underestimated opal contents.
3.205	1.187	1.16	Data points with underestimated opal contents.
52.005	1.243	1.27	Data points with underestimated opal contents.

52.805	1.25	1.43	Data points with underestimated opal contents.
53.605	1.253	1.25	Data points with underestimated opal contents.
54.405	1.215	0.9	Data points with underestimated opal contents.
93.838	1.207	0.89	Data points with underestimated opal contents.

Data Set S1. Site J1007 G/B, reconstructed opal%, linear sedimentation rate and opal mass accumulation rate data.

Data Set S2. Site J1002 G/B, reconstructed opal% data.

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