

<sup>14</sup>C ages of 'Hand-picked' foraminifera and more from the AMS facility at ETH Zurich

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The development of the AMS <sup>14</sup>C dating [1], with a possibility for dating milligrams instead of grams of carbon, opened new horizons to dating natural archives. Wally Broecker and Hans Oeschger were at the frontier and pushing for application of this new technique in climate research. In early 1980s, their alliance with the newly established AMS facility at ETH Höggerberg, Zurich resulted in a decades-long collaboration. It began with setting up graphitization laboratory at ETH, where the new (for the time) method of Vogel et al., [2] was applied. Various sites and materials were analyzed with the 'hand-picked' foraminifera being the leading material [3] but terrestrial plant macrofossils were also utilized. Nowadays, new and exciting tools allow measurements on single shells of foraminifera. At the basis of those achievements is the very first work of Wally Broecker and his collaborators. This paper will present the wide spectrum of projects that we were involved as the <sup>14</sup>C facility. Most of them gave basis to the new and exciting research, new perspective and better understanding records of the past climatic changes and their impact for the future of our planet.

[1] Nelson et al. (1977) *Science* **198**, 507-508. [2]

Vogel et al. (1987) *NIMB* **29**, 50-56. [3] Broecker et al.

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