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New measurements and compilation provide a 25,000 year view of global deep-sea radiocarbon

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Here, using an updated compilation of published and newly measured marine microfossil radiocarbon ($\Delta^{14}C$), we examine the evolution of deep seawater $\Delta^{14}C$ over the past 25,000 years. Our new dataset has >1300 more observations than prior work, including new measurements from throughout the deep Pacific as well as the first glacial-interglacial record of deep Indian Ocean $\Delta^{14}C$. The improved spatial distribution and number of observations allows us to investigate prominent theories of ocean basin ventilation changes (e.g., the "Bipolar See-Saw" and the "Sub-Arctic See Saw") from Heinrich Stadial 2 (»25,000 years BP) through the Last Glacial Maximum, deglaciation, and current interglacial warm period.