# Article information:

Grain-size variations in North Atlantic non-carbonate sediments and sources of terrigenous components - ScienceDirect
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/0025322784900872>

# Article summary:

1. The grain-size spectra of carbonate-free sediments from the northern North Atlantic, the Labrador Sea and Baffin Bay can be explained as mixtures of five distinct end-members.

2. The ultimate source of most of the terrigenous deep-sea sediments in the study area is likely glacial comminution products on the surrounding continents.

3. Ice-rafting by icebergs, reworking of glacigenic sediments, and injection of turbid glacial meltwater are suggested as principal means of introduction of clastic particles into the sediment distribution budget of the deep North Atlantic.

# Article rating:

Appears well balanced: The article presents the information in a reliable and balanced way, without biases and prejudices. The claims made in the article are well supported and, where applicable, all sides of the argument are given opportunity to present their point of view. The article appears trustworthy and reliable.

# Article analysis:

This article provides a detailed analysis of grain-size variations in North Atlantic non-carbonate sediments and sources of terrigenous components. The article is well researched and provides a comprehensive overview on the topic, citing 80 references to support its claims. The authors provide evidence for their claims through observations from iceberg drift, sedimentation history, oceanic evidence, rhythmic sedimentation, suspended particulate loads and transports in nepheloid layer, distribution of quartz in late Quaternary Atlantic sediments in relation to climate, etc.

The article does not appear to have any major biases or one-sided reporting; it presents both sides equally and explores counterarguments where necessary. It also does not contain any promotional content or partiality towards any particular point of view. Furthermore, possible risks associated with ice-rafting by icebergs are noted throughout the article.

In conclusion, this article appears to be reliable and trustworthy due to its comprehensive research and lack of bias or one-sided reporting.

# Topics for further research:

* Iceberg drift patterns
* Terrigenous sediment sources
* Quartz distribution in late Quaternary Atlantic sediments
* Suspended particulate loads and transports in nepheloid layer
* Rhythmic sedimentation in North Atlantic
* Impact of climate on grain-size variations

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/4ccee281fc40583ffd8356b3a5a7f249>