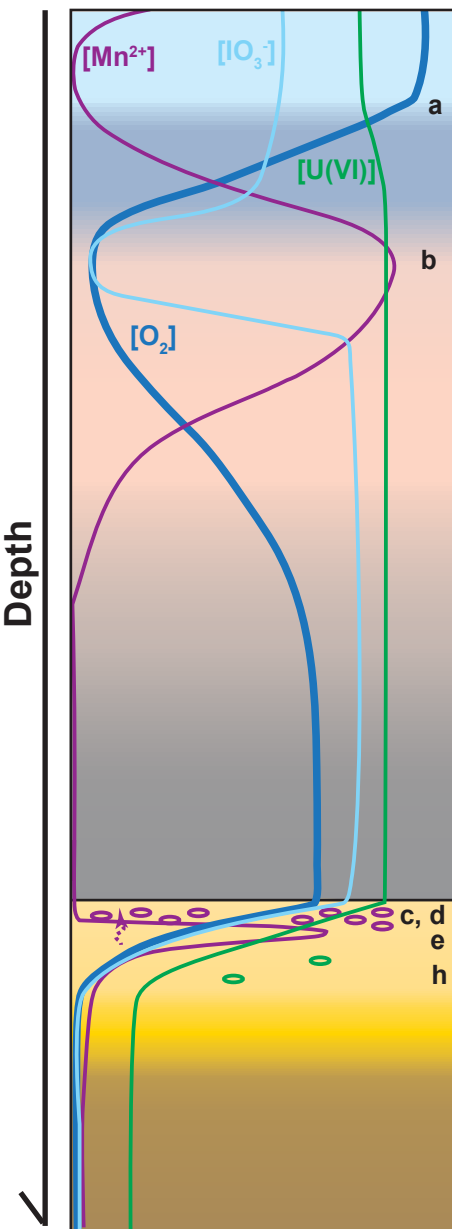
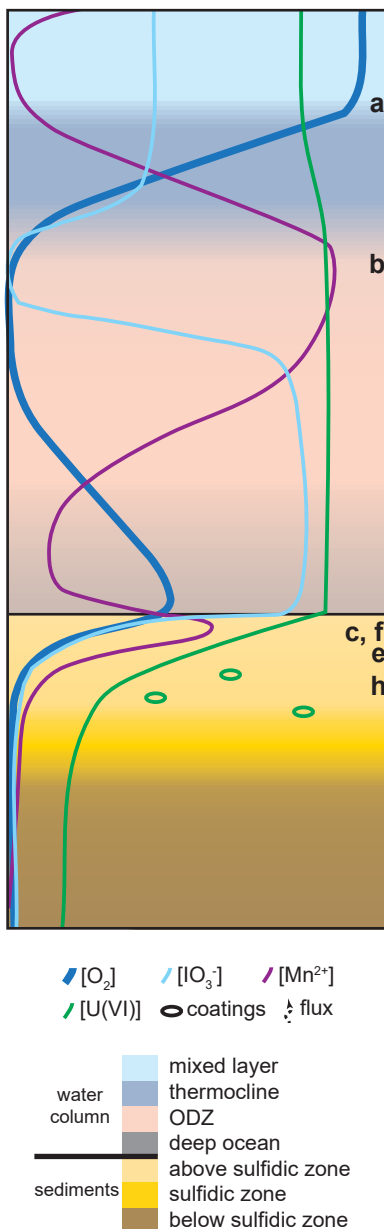


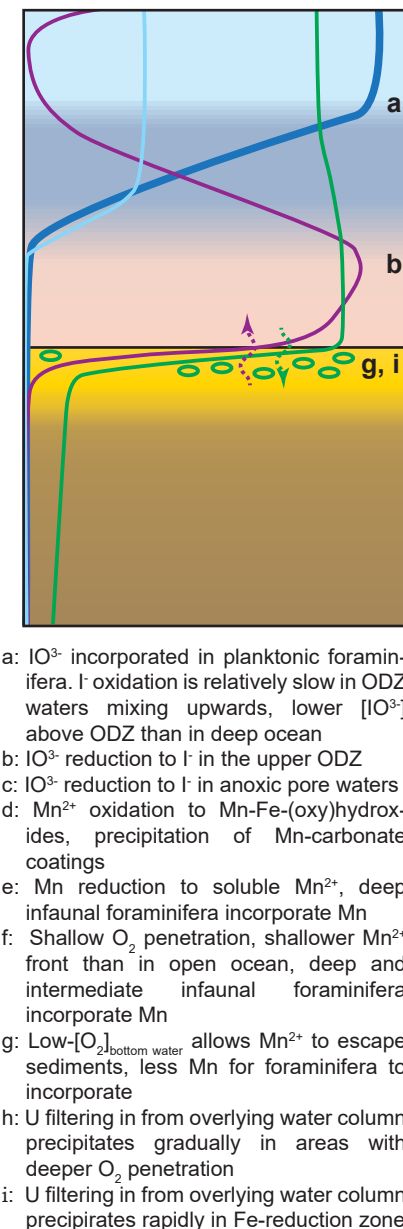
(a) Deep-Ocean Site with Overlying ODZ



(b) Intermediate-Depth ODZ-adjacent Site



(c) Shallow-Water Site with Sediments in the ODZ



- a: IO_3^- incorporated in planktonic foraminifera. I^- oxidation is relatively slow in ODZ waters mixing upwards, lower $[IO_3^-]$ above ODZ than in deep ocean
- b: IO_3^- reduction to I^- in the upper ODZ
- c: IO_3^- reduction to I^- in anoxic pore waters
- d: Mn^{2+} oxidation to Mn-Fe-(oxy)hydroxides, precipitation of Mn-carbonate coatings
- e: Mn reduction to soluble Mn^{2+} , deep infaunal foraminifera incorporate Mn
- f: Shallow O_2 penetration, shallower Mn^{2+} front than in open ocean, deep and intermediate infaunal foraminifera incorporate Mn
- g: Low- $[O_2]_{\text{bottom water}}$ allows Mn^{2+} to escape sediments, less Mn for foraminifera to incorporate
- h: U filtering in from overlying water column precipitates gradually in areas with deeper O_2 penetration
- i: U filtering in from overlying water column precipitates rapidly in Fe-reduction zone