

QUATERNARY RESEARCH

Quaternary Research is an international journal devoted to the advancement of the interdisciplinary understanding of the Quaternary Period. We aim to publish articles of broad interest with relevance to more than one discipline, and that constitute a significant new contribution to Quaternary science. The journal's scope is global, building on its 50-year history in advancing the understanding of earth and human history through interdisciplinary study of the last 2.6 million years. Research areas include geoarcheology, geochemistry and geophysics, geochronology, geomorphology, glaciology, neotectonics, paleobotany and paleoecology, paleoclimatology, paleogeography, paleohydrology, paleontology, paleoceanography, paleopedology, Quaternary geology, volcanology and tephrochronology.

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Cover photo.

This rock was accidentally found in a box corer during an environmental impact study on the feasibility of nuclear waste dumping in the Northeast Atlantic Ocean in 1985. Its coating carried a signature of anoxic bottom water conditions during a short period during the last glacial period, when the supply of oxygenated surface water was interrupted by meltwater from an unusually large number of icebergs released into the North Atlantic Ocean. This led to the unknown theory of a collapse of the continental ice sheets bordering the glacial North Atlantic Ocean, which led to a new understanding of the paleoclimatic development of the Quaternary ice ages (Heinrich, H., 1988, *Quaternary Research* 29), subsequently termed Heinrich Events by Broecker et al. (1992, *Climate Dynamics* 6). The importance of the ice sheet collapses and related cold periods, the so-called Heinrich Events and Heinrich stadials, is reflected, among other things, in the fact that the original publication in *Quaternary Research* has now been cited 2000 times in reviewed paleoclimate literature. (Photo by Hartmut Heinrich)



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