



Fluorescent signatures of 2 Ma old travertine deposits in Death Valley, CA



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Abstract

Travertine deposits in Death Valley, California, are composed of calcium carbonate (CaCO₃) and are known for their unique shapes and colors. These deposits are formed by the precipitation of calcium carbonate from mineral-rich water. The travertine deposits in Death Valley are of Miocene age and are considered to be some of the oldest travertine deposits in the world. The travertine deposits in Death Valley are composed of calcium carbonate (CaCO₃) and are known for their unique shapes and colors. These deposits are formed by the precipitation of calcium carbonate from mineral-rich water. The travertine deposits in Death Valley are of Miocene age and are considered to be some of the oldest travertine deposits in the world.

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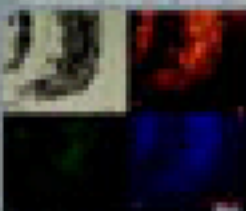


Fig. 1. Photomicrograph of a travertine deposit showing a complex, branching structure.

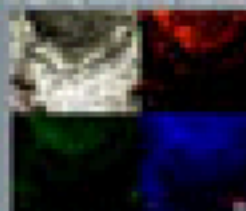


Fig. 2. Fluorescence micrograph of a travertine deposit showing red and blue fluorescence.

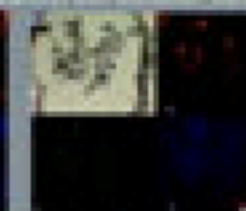


Fig. 3. Photomicrograph of a travertine deposit showing a complex, branching structure.

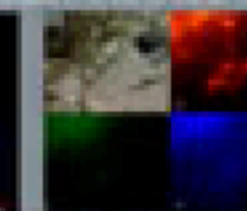


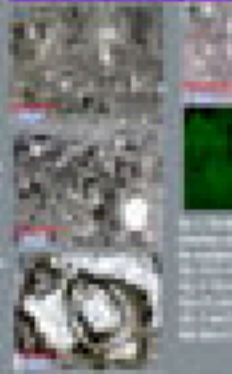
Fig. 4. Fluorescence micrograph of a travertine deposit showing red and blue fluorescence.

Abstract writing of mineral photomicrographs & fluorescence



The mineral photomicrographs and fluorescence images show the complex, branching structure of the mineral deposits. These images are used to study the mineralogy and geochemistry of the deposits. The mineral photomicrographs and fluorescence images show the complex, branching structure of the mineral deposits. These images are used to study the mineralogy and geochemistry of the deposits.

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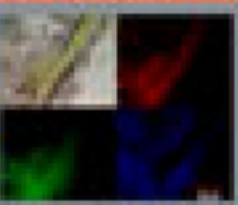
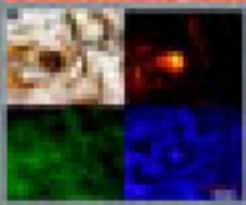
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The line graph shows three peaks of different heights and colors (blue, green, yellow). The peaks represent different mineralogical or geochemical signatures. The line graph shows three peaks of different heights and colors (blue, green, yellow). The peaks represent different mineralogical or geochemical signatures.

Abstracts and Acknowledgements



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References and Acknowledgements

References and Acknowledgements section containing citations and acknowledgments.