

Fossilized corals to explain the evolution of climate in the Caribbean ^[1]

Submitted on 28 May 2015 - 8:20am

This article is reproduced by CienciaPR with permission from the original source.

Calificación:



No

CienciaPR Contribution:

El Nuevo Día ^[2]

Original Source:

Gerardo E. Alvarado León

By:



El nivel del lago Enriquillo en la República Dominicana se ha elevado entre 17 y 18 metros en la última década. (Suministrada)

Scientists from the University of Puerto Rico are collaborating with scientists from the Dominican Geological Institute to study fossilized corals in Enriquillo Lake in the Dominican Republic with hopes of understanding how climate in the Caribbean evolved.

You can read the original version of this article in Spanish.

Source URL: <https://www.cienciapr.org/en/external-news/fossilized-corals-explain-evolution-climate-caribbean?language=es&page=8>

Links

[1] <https://www.cienciapr.org/en/external-news/fossilized-corals-explain-evolution-climate-caribbean?language=es> [2]

<http://www.elnuevodia.com/ciencia/ciencia/nota/coralesfosilizadosexplicarianevoluciondelclimaenelcaribe-2052733/>