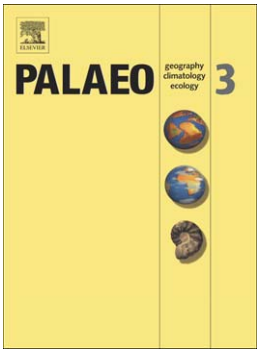

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Abstract

Chemical and physical variation in skeletal structures of marine organisms can reflect environmental variability, forming the basis for reconstructing the conditions in which the organism lived. The successful use of these bio-archives for reconstructing seasonal environmental conditions is dependent on understanding intra-annual growth patterns and timing of their deposition within skeletal structures. We studied intra-annual shell growth patterns, as

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