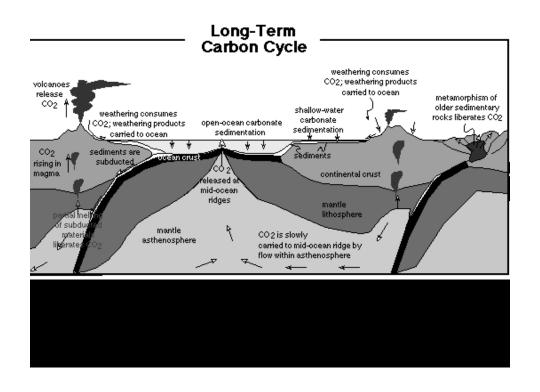
# Some Gas Abundances (Surface)

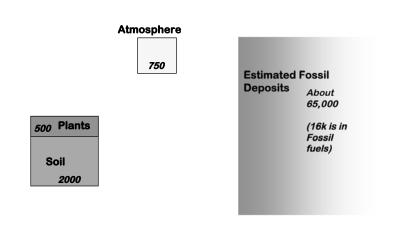
Nitrogen	78.1%
Oxygen	20.9%
Argon	0.93% (99.93%)
Carbon dioxide	0.035% (350 ppm)
Methane	0.00017%
Ozone	~0.000002%

### Residence Times

Residence Time = Reservoir Size/Flux

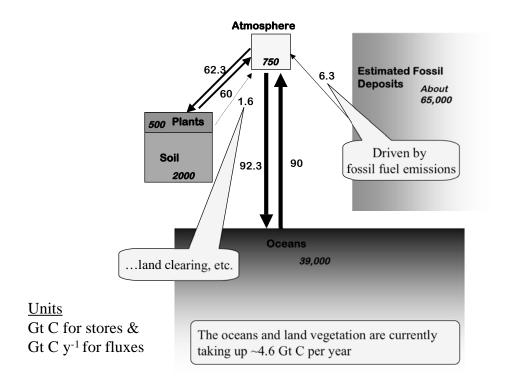
Oxygen (O <sub>2</sub> )	6,000 years (biosphere)
Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	10 years (biosphere)
Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	3 - 8 years
NO, NO <sub>2</sub>	less than a month
Ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> )	1 day
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	hours to weeks
Chlorofluorocarbons	45-68 years

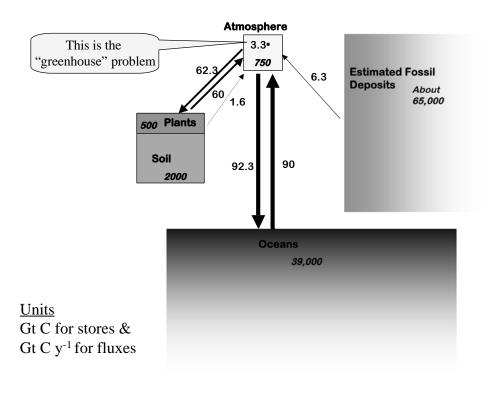


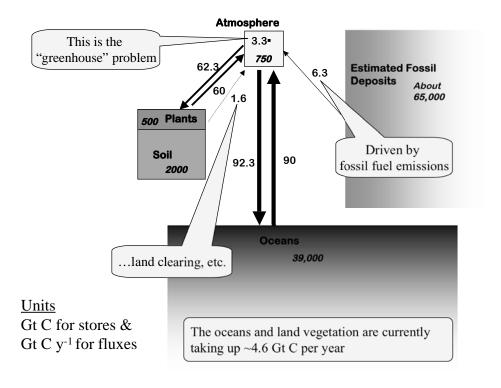


Oceans

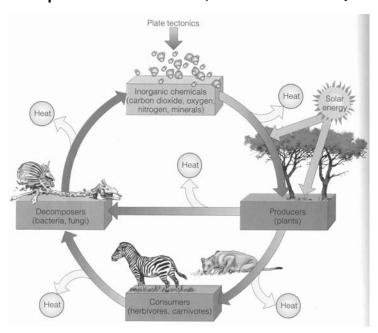
Units
Gt C for stores &
Gt C y-1 for fluxes

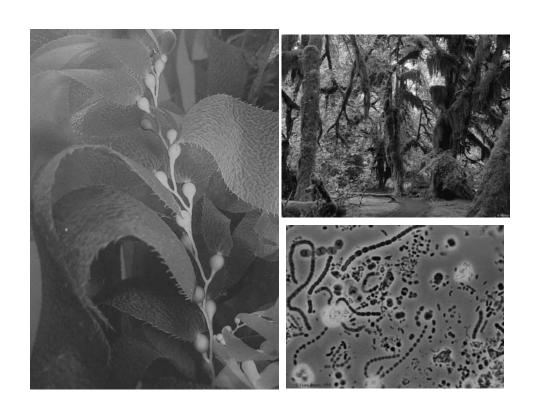


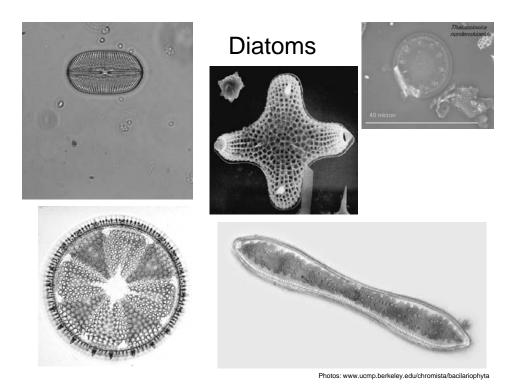




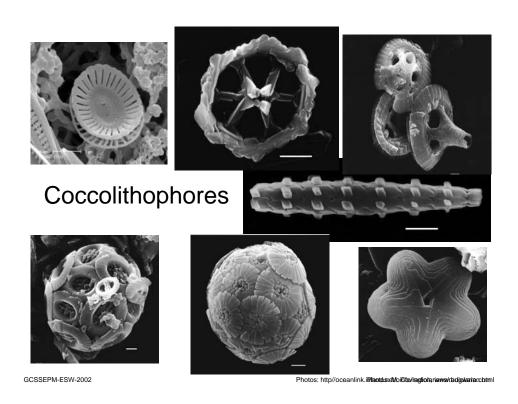
### Biosphere: The "other" part of the carbon cycle

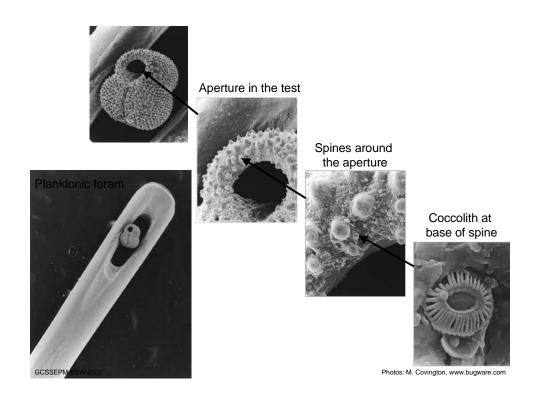




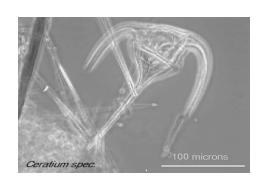


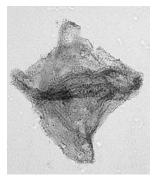
# Universal Tree Microsporida Creen ron-suffur Deckris Department Silme moulds Purple multur backers Department Deckris D

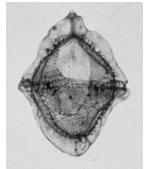


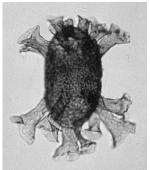


### Dinoflagellates



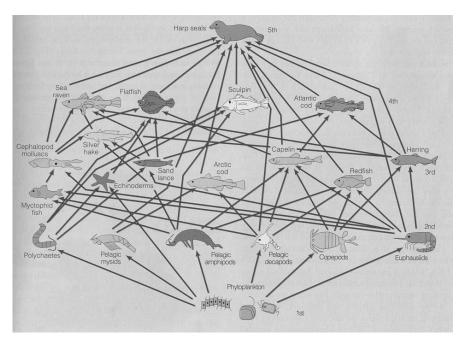






Photos: http://oceanlink.island.net/oinfo/radiolarians/radiolarian.html

### Food Web



### Trophic Pyramid

<u>Individuals</u>	<u>Biomass</u>	
	1	Tertiary consumers
10	5	Secondary consumers
10,000	10	Primary consumers
10,000,000,000	100	Primary producers

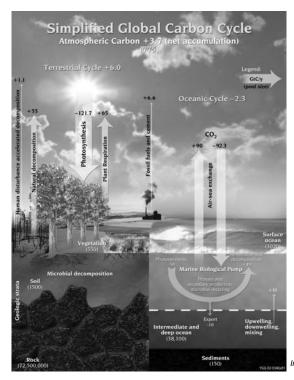
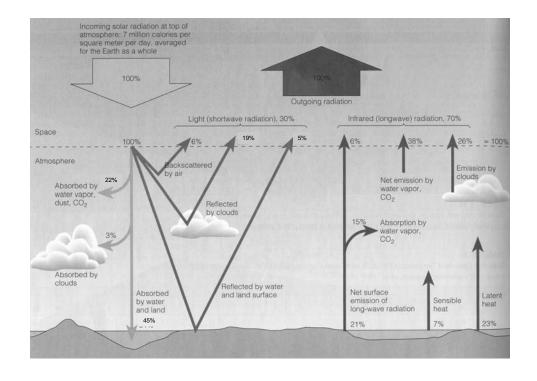


Image: genomicsgtl.energy.gov



## TABLE 2-1 Average Albedo Range of Earth's Surfaces

Surface	Albedo range (percent)
Fresh snow or ice	60-90%
Old, melting snow	40-70
Clouds	40-90
Desert sand	30-50
Soil	5-30
Tundra	15-35
Grasslands	18-25
Forest	5-20
Water	5-10

% incoming radiation reflected

Adapted from W. D. Sellers, Physical Climatology (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1965), and from R. G. Barry and R. J. Chorley, Atmosphere, Weather, and Climate, 4th ed. (New York: Methuen, 1982).