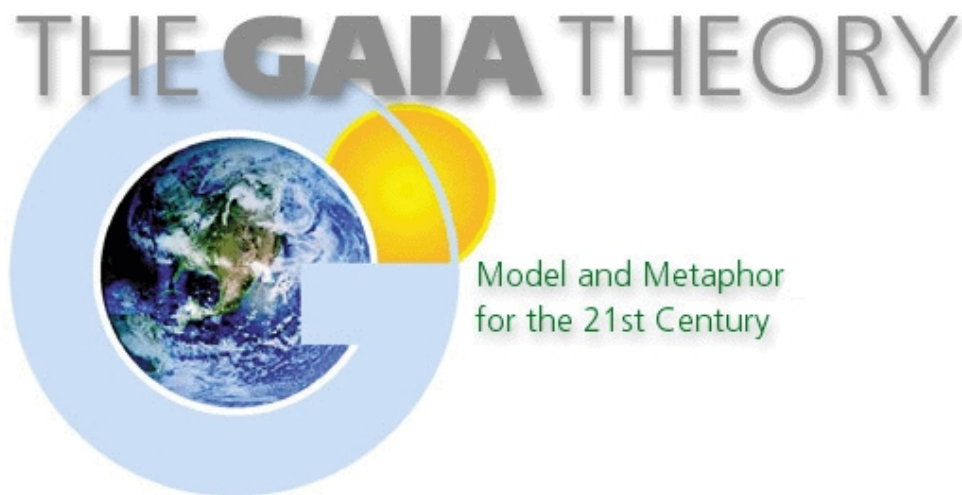


AMBIENTE



Is Earth really a sort of giant living organism as the Gaia hypothesis predicts? A new discovery made at the University of Maryland may provide a key to answering this question.

This key of sulfur could allow scientists to unlock heretofore hidden interactions between ocean organisms, atmosphere, and land — interactions that might provide evidence supporting this famous theory.

The Gaia hypothesis — first articulated by James Lovelock and Lynn Margulis in the 1970s — holds that Earth's physical and biological processes are inextricably connected to form a self-regulating, essentially sentient, system.

One of the early predictions of this hypothesis was that there should be a sulfur compound made by organisms in the oceans that was stable enough against oxidation in water to allow its transfer to the air. Either the sulfur compound itself, or its atmospheric oxidation product, would have to return sulfur from the sea to the land surfaces. The most likely candidate for this role was deemed to be dimethylsulfide.(...)

The article:

<http://www.eurasiareview.com/16052012-finding-may-hold-key-to-gaia-theory-of-earth-as-living-organism/>

Sull'argomento:

<http://chepianetafaremo.blogspot.it/2011/05/gaia-di-james-lovelock.html>

Il libro - "Gaia. Nuove idee sull'ecologia":

<https://www.bollatiboringhieri.it/libri/james-lovelock-gaia-9788833922157/>

Per approfondire:

<http://www.disf.org/CosaDevoSapere/Lovelock.asp>

Basic information:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gaia_hypothesis

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/James_Lovelock

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lynn_Margulis