Late quaternary stratigraphy of Fnjo skadalur central north Iceland - a study of sediments, ice-lake strandlines,glacial isostacy and ice-free areas.

Lund University, Department of Quaternary Geology - Late Quaternary glaciation history of northernmost Greenland

Description: -
-Late quaternary stratigraphy of Fnjo skadalur central north Iceland - a study of sediments, ice-lake strandlines,glacial isostacy and ice-free areas.
-
Lundqua thesis -- vol.12Late quaternary stratigraphy of Fnjo skadalur central north Iceland - a study of sediments, ice-lake strandlines,glacial isostacy and ice-free areas.
Notes: Thesis (Ph.D.) - Lund University.
This edition was published in 1983

Tags: #Seismic #stratigraphy #of #Quaternary #deposits #in #the #north

Late Quaternary growth and decay of the Svalbard/Barents Sea ice sheet and paleoceanographic evolution in the adjacent Arctic Ocean

Two previous long drill cores YSDP-102 and 103 were used for comparison with seismic data.

Stratigraphy of late Quaternary deposits using high resolution seismic profile in the southeastern Yellow Sea

In contrast, a continous influx of Atlantic waters probably occurred along the northern Barents Sea margin during the last 150 ka. One of the most important discoveries is that glacial landforms, sediments, including till fabric measurements, striae and stoss-lee boulders suggest eastward ice-flow along the coastal plain. The records do not show any indications of distinct marginal moraines in the northern part of the investigated area south of Stockholm.

Late Quaternary glaciation history of northernmost Greenland

The virtually complete dissolution of biogenic calcite during interglacial intervals was controlled mainly by CO2-rich bottom waters and oxidation of higher levels of marine organic carbon and indicates intensive Atlantic water inflow and a stable ice margin.

Stratigraphy of late Quaternary deposits using high resolution seismic profile in the southeastern Yellow Sea

The paleoceanography in the Nordic seas was characterized by apparently repeated switching on and off of Atlantic water advection. The rather unusual stratigraphic architecture including three systems tracts is largely controlled by the postglacial sea-level changes and regionally circulation pattern associated with sediment erosion and redeposition.

Seismic stratigraphy of Quaternary deposits in the north

A regrowth of the ice sheets occurred during the early Middle Weichselian, culminating about 60—50,000 years ago. In the southern part of the area there are indications of marginal deposits, though.

Late Quaternary growth and decay of the Svalbard/Barents Sea ice sheet and paleoceanographic evolution in the adjacent Arctic Ocean

An erosional channel was found in the same section, which may indicate a stillstand of unknown age of the ice margin. Cite this article Knies, J.

Related Books