Accepted Manuscript

Holocene paleoenvironment changes in the northern Yellow Sea: Evidence from alkenone-derived sea surface temperature

Qingyun Nan, Tiegang Li, Jinxia Chen, Fengming Chang, Xinke Yu, Zhaokai Xu, Zhong Pi

PII: S0031-0182(17)30081-0

DOI: doi: 10.1016/j.palaeo.2017.01.031

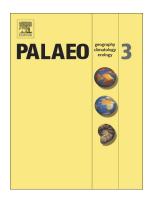
Reference: PALAEO 8170

To appear in: Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology

Received date: 26 May 2016 Revised date: 4 January 2017 Accepted date: 23 January 2017

Please cite this article as: Qingyun Nan, Tiegang Li, Jinxia Chen, Fengming Chang, Xinke Yu, Zhaokai Xu, Zhong Pi, Holocene paleoenvironment changes in the northern Yellow Sea: Evidence from alkenone-derived sea surface temperature. The address for the corresponding author was captured as affiliation for all authors. Please check if appropriate. Palaeo(2017), doi: 10.1016/j.palaeo.2017.01.031

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Holocene paleoenvironment changes in the northern Yellow Sea: evidence from alkenone-derived sea surface temperature

Qingyun Nan $^{a,b^*}$ Tiegang Li a,b,c ** Jinxia Chen b,c Fengming Chang a,b Xinke Yu a,b Zhaokai Xu a,b Zhong Pi a

- ^c Key Laboratory of Marine Sedimentology and Environmental Geology, First Institute of Oceanography, SOA, Qingdao 266061, China
- * Correspondence to Q. Nan (nanqingyun@qdio.ac.cn), Key laboratory of Marine Geology and Environment, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Qingdao 266071, China. Tel: +86 532 82898835.
- ** Correspondence to T. Li (tgli@qdio.ac.cn), Key Laboratory of Marine Sedimentology and Environmental Geology, First Institute of Oceanography, SOA, Qingdao 266061, China.

Abstract

A well-dated, high-resolution sea surface temperature (SST) record based on long chain unsaturated alkenones from a northern Yellow Sea (NYS) sediment core is present in this study. Variations in linear sedimentation rate, alkenone content and SST clearly reveal five distinct stages, consistent with changes in local sea level as well as the evolution of the Yellow Sea Warm Current (YSWC). Before 8.9 cal. kyr BP, the marine transgression might not reach to the northern part of the NYS. A shallow coastal environment was formed from 8.9 to 8.5 cal. kyr BP, with a subsequent fast transgression during 7.8 to 6.5 cal. kyr BP. After 5.8 cal. kyr BP, the NYS was dominated by a relatively constant marine environment. SST records reveal that the YSWC was likely to have started since 7.0 cal. kyr and strengthened progressively in period of 7.0-5.5 cal. kyr BP. After 5.5 cal. kyr BP, the SST elevated about 1.5°C, which correlated well to salinity changes

^a Key laboratory of Marine Geology and Environment, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Qingdao, 266071, China

^b Laboratory for Marine Geology, Qingdao National Laboratory for Marine Science and Technology, Qingdao 266061, China

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5755644

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5755644

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>