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Reconstructing the Holocene depositional environments along the northern coast of Sfax (Tunisia): mineralogical and sedimentological approaches

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- A sedimentological–mineralogical study of three new cores sedimentary a 30 m-long retrieve from the Northern coast of Sfax (Tunisia).
- Sedimentological observations and Chronostratigraphic correlations allow forwarding the hypothesis that the studied sedimentary succession covers the Pleistocene/Holocene time interval.
- We reconstruct the depositional environments and vertical/spatial evolution during the Holocene along the Northern coast of Sfax (Tunisia).
- The rapid resumption of sedimentation due to this discontinuity may be related to the Holocene transgression 6500 years BP.

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