

Accepted Manuscript

Multi-storm events recorded on Panopea burrows (Pliocene, Spain): The importance of sequestered information inside burrows

A. Santos, J. Aguirre, F.J. Rodríguez-Tovar, E. Mayoral

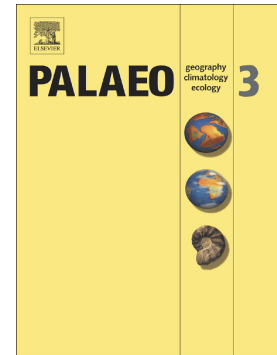
PII: S0031-0182(18)30397-3
DOI: doi:[10.1016/j.palaeo.2018.07.008](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.palaeo.2018.07.008)
Reference: PALAEO 8860

To appear in: *Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology*

Received date: 2 May 2018
Revised date: 26 June 2018
Accepted date: 9 July 2018

Please cite this article as: A. Santos, J. Aguirre, F.J. Rodríguez-Tovar, E. Mayoral , Multi-storm events recorded on Panopea burrows (Pliocene, Spain): The importance of sequestered information inside burrows. *Palaeo* (2018), doi:[10.1016/j.palaeo.2018.07.008](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.palaeo.2018.07.008)

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.



Multi-storm events recorded on *Panopea* burrows (Pliocene, Spain): the importance of sequestered information inside burrows

A. Santos^{a*}, J. Aguirre^c, F.J. Rodríguez-Tovar^c, E. Mayoral^{b,a}

^a CCTH - Centro de Investigación Científico Tecnológico, Universidad de Huelva, Avda. 3 de Marzo, s/n, 21071 Huelva, Spain

^b Departamento de Ciencias de la Tierra, Facultad de Ciencias Experimentales, Campus de el Carmen, Universidad de Huelva, Avda. 3 de Marzo, s/n, 21071 Huelva, Spain

^b Departamento de Estratigrafía y Paleontología, Facultad de Ciencias, Campus de Fuentenueva s/n, Universidad de Granada, 18002 Granada, Spain

*Corresponding author. E-mail address: asantos@dgyp.uhu.es (A. Santos)

ABSTRACT

The fossil record is essentially characterized by time-averaged assemblages as a consequence of the mixture of multiple generations of organisms into a single stratigraphic horizon. In order to investigate this issue a quantitative taphonomic analysis of fossil assemblages filling up *Panopea* burrows (ichnogenus *Scalichnus*) and those preserved in sediment without this trace fossil ~~on~~ of a Pliocene deposit of SW Spain were carried out. A combination of processes can be inferred from the analysis of the fossils infilling *Scalichnus* burrows. Passive concentration of shells within trace fossils ~~were~~ is interpreted to have been produced during event processes (most likely storm events) and active burrowing of bivalve trace-makers probably represented the background conditions.

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8868085>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/8868085>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)