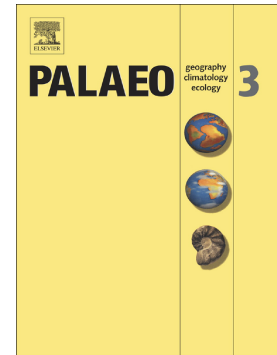


# Accepted Manuscript

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PII: S0031-0182(18)30253-0  
DOI: doi:[10.1016/j.palaeo.2018.07.020](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.palaeo.2018.07.020)  
Reference: PALAEO 8872

To appear in: *Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology*

Received date: 21 March 2018  
Revised date: 11 July 2018  
Accepted date: 16 July 2018

Please cite this article as: Joaquín Meco, Alejandro Lomoschitz, Ángel Rodríguez, Antonio J.G. Ramos, Juan Francisco Betancort, Josep Coca, Mid and Late Holocene sea level variations in the Canary Islands. *Palaeo* (2018), doi:[10.1016/j.palaeo.2018.07.020](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.palaeo.2018.07.020)

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## Mid and Late Holocene sea level variations in the Canary Islands

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### Abstract

The eastern coast of Fuerteventura (Canary Islands, Spain) hosts the most complete and representative emergent Holocene marine deposits in the middle latitudes (27°N to 30°N) of the eastern Atlantic Ocean. The deposits consist of berms of gravel and foreshore sands which form beach rocks comprising more than 62 bed sets, with each bed set containing dozens of individual laminations suggesting a cyclical cause as, for example, the orbital movement of the Earth. Calibrated radiocarbon ages place a group of older Holocene highstands of Fuerteventura at around the Mid-Late Holocene boundary (around 4.2 kyr B.P.), and another group of more recent highstands in the Dark Age Period (around 1.4 kyr B.P.) of the Northern Hemisphere.

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