Accepted Manuscript

Mid-late Holocene changes in sedimentary organic matter on the inner shelf of the East China Sea

Xiuning Wu, Lei Xing, Ting Zhang, Rong Xiang

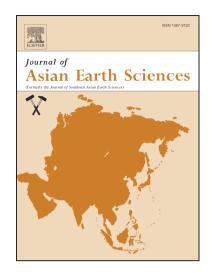
PII: S1367-9120(17)30681-8

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jseaes.2017.12.006

Reference: JAES 3338

To appear in: Journal of Asian Earth Sciences

Received Date: 5 June 2017
Revised Date: 6 December 2017
Accepted Date: 6 December 2017



Please cite this article as: Wu, X., Xing, L., Zhang, T., Xiang, R., Mid–late Holocene changes in sedimentary organic matter on the inner shelf of the East China Sea, *Journal of Asian Earth Sciences* (2017), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jseaes.2017.12.006

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

Mid-late Holocene changes in sedimentary organic matter on the inner shelf of the East

China Sea

Xiuning Wu^a, Lei Xing^{a,*}, Ting Zhang^a, Rong Xiang^b

^a Key Laboratory of Marine Chemistry Theory and Technology, Ministry of Education, Ocean

University of China, Qingdao 266100, China

^b Key Laboratory of Marginal Sea Geology, South China Sea Institute of Oceanology,

Chinese Academy of Sciences, Guangzhou 510301, China

Abstract

Marginal seas are important transitional zones for the delivery of terrestrial organic matter

(TOM) from land to the open sea, and they play an important role in the carbon cycle. Tracing

the source of sedimentary organic matter (SOM) deposited in marginal seas is fundamental to

our understanding of the dispersal, degradation, migration, and conversion of organic matter.

This paper presents high-resolution records of bulk organic matter and biomarker proxies

from Core T08 that was recovered from the inner shelf of the East China Sea (ECS), and aims

to identify the contributions of marine and terrestrial organic matter over the past 3725 yrs.

Total organic carbon (TOC) values were low (0.50%) and showed no significant change

between 3725 and 1800 yr BP (Period I), and increased continuously from 0.40% to 0.86%

after 1800 yr BP (Period II: 1800–750 yr BP; Period III: 750 yr BP–present). The TMBR'

* Corresponding author.

E-mail address: xinglei@ouc.edu.cn (Lei Xing).

1

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8914138

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8914138

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>