## Accepted Manuscript

Title: Holocene vegetation and climate evolution of Corpus Christi and Trinity bays: implications on coastal Texas source-to-sink deposition

Author: Shannon Ferguson Sophie Warny John B. Anderson Alexander R. Simms Gilles Escarguel



PII:	S0016-6995(17)30086-4
DOI:	https://doi.org/doi:10.1016/j.geobios.2018.02.007
Reference:	GEOBIO 813
To appear in:	Geobios
Received date:	27-5-2017
Accepted date:	15-2-2018

Please cite this article as: Ferguson, S., Warny, S., Anderson, J.B., Simms, A.R., Escarguel, G., Holocene vegetation and climate evolution of Corpus Christi and Trinity bays: implications on coastal Texas source-to-sink deposition, *Geobios* (2018), https://doi.org/10.1016/j.geobios.2018.02.007

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 vegetation and climate evolution of Corpus Christi and Trinity bays: implications on coastal Texas source-to-sink deposition \*

Shannon Ferguson <sup>a,b\*</sup>, Sophie Warny <sup>a,b</sup>, John B. Anderson <sup>c</sup>, Alexander R. Simms <sup>d</sup>, Gilles Escarguel <sup>e</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Department of Geology and Geophysics, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70803 USA

<sup>b</sup> Museum of Natural Science, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70803 USA

<sup>c</sup> Department of Earth Science, Rice University, Houston, Texas 77005, USA

<sup>d</sup> Department of Earth Science, University of California, Santa Barbara, California 93106, USA

<sup>e</sup> Univ Lyon, Université Claude Bernard Lyon 1, CNRS, ENTPE, UMR5023 LEHNA, F-69622, Villeurbanne, France

\* Corresponding author. E-mail address: <u>ferg.shannon@gmail.com</u> (S. Ferguson).

\* Corresponding editor: Severine Fauquette.

## Abstract

The Texas coastline stretches 595 km across almost 4° of latitude and is home to diverse coastal vegetation assemblages, yet only a handful of studies have documented the climate and vegetative change of this region through the Holocene. We provide a detailed palynological record of Holocene climate for coastal Texas, based upon three subaqueous sediment cores from Corpus Christi Bay and Trinity Bay. Cluster analysis and correspondence analysis were used to investigate changes in palynological assemblages through time within each core. Common to both bays are nonarboreal taxa including

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8916451

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8916451

Daneshyari.com