



Paleoenvironments and sea level changes of Holocene from Nakdong River Delta sediments, Korea

Daekyo Cheong

Korea, Republic Of (dkcheong@kangwon.ac.kr)

The Holocene delta sediments(ND-01) which was acquired from the Nakdong River Delta as a rotary-style sediment core in southern Korea is divided into four sedimentary units based on sedimentary structure, texture, and occurrence of microfossils. Unit A(18.8~33.54 m) is mostly homogeneous mud and shell fragments are well observed. Marine microfossils such as ostracods, diatoms, and sponge spicules decrease towards the top of the core sediments. Unit B(16.6~18.8 m) is generally laminated mud and laminated sand. Marine microfossils disappear at the top of Unit B, but wood fragments contents increase towards the top. At Unit C(14.2~16.6 m), mud content is lower than Unit B and laminated sand is well developed. Unit D(8~14.2 m) is mostly homogeneous sand and shows better sorting than lower unit.. The sedimentary environments of the sequence are supposed to be a progradational delta system.