

Evidence of Sealevel Change and Stratigraphy of Latest Pleistocene / Holocene Sediment in Southern Yangtze Delta, China

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More than ten sediment cores taken from the southern Yangtze Delta and Taihu, China. The delta sediment have been classified into two types: soft clay and hard clay (Zheng et al., 1991). However, the middle to lower horizon has different characteristic in lithology, color and hardness. These resemble to Nanagochi Formation, which is underlying Holocene soft sediment in Kanto Plain. This horizon can us useful information on sealevel change record and geomorphologic development in the southern Yangtze Delta. For age determination, results of Normal Remanent magnetization and its correlation with measurement with Standard Secular Variation Curve in Japan (Hyodo et al., 1993) are discussed.