

## Major Chemical Components of Varved Maar Sediments from Lake Nan Long Wang, Jilin Province, China

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A 2.7m long sediment core was taken from Lake Nan Long Wang Maar, Jilin Province, China. The sets of thin and thick lamina were observed by soft X-ray radiographic photos in the middle horizon. The laminae were almost considered vareve, because the examination under the microscope identified alternately domination of the diatom and appearance of Chrysophyte cists in a set of two layers. The variation of TC, magnetic susceptibility and XRF analysis data corresponded to sequential change of the sediment facies. At the cession, the paleoenvironmental changes of northeastern China will be reported with mineral composition data and 14C ages.

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