

The Holocene climatic recovery in SW Iberia preserved in limestone tuff deposits

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Data on continental limestone shows that following the cold climate of the Younger Dryas stadial, conditions for carbonate sedimentation settled in SW Iberia, leading to the development of the Asseca river (Tavira) limestone tuffs. This formation, deposited during a period of approximately 7.5 ka, preserves a detailed record of the climatic conditions as well as the vegetation cover of the area.

Keywords: Holocene, Climate, SW Iberia

Preliminary magnetostratigraphy for Jurassic/Cretaceous transition in Porto da Calada, Portugal

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We will present a stratigraphic log supporting a preliminary magnetostratigraphy of Tithonian-Berriasian section in the Porto da Calada (Portugal). Based on biostratigraphy and reversed and normal magnetostartigraphy the location of Tithonian-Berriasian boundary is tentatively located at ca. 52 m, not in conflict with former proposals. Due to later remagnetizations (diagenesis) an unsuccessful study for magnetostratigraphy of Tithonian-Berriasian section at the Cabo Espichel (Portugal) location is reported here.

Keywords: lithostratigraphy, magnetostratigraphy, Tithonian-Berriasian, Lusitanian basin, Portugal.

Stratigraphic significance of water geochemistry

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