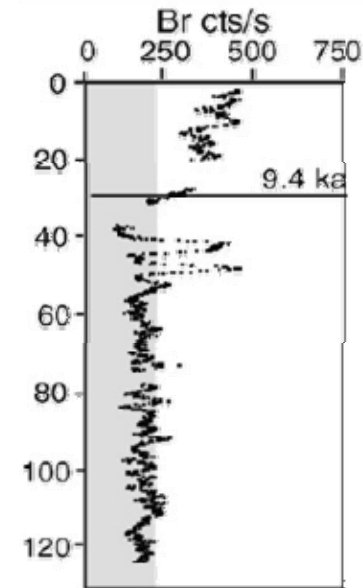


The Marmara re-connection

One of the most dramatic paleoceanographic events during Holocene



During the last glaciation the sea level was so low that the Marmara sea and the Black sea were completely isolated from the Oceans. As the sea levels rose again during early Holocene, the Marmara became re-connected to the oceans. C. M. G. McHugh and co-workers has established a high-resolution record for the lacustrine to marine transition of the Marmara sea by using sedimentologic and biostratigraphic proxies, stable isotope analysis and high resolution XRF geochemical scanning of sediment cores from the Marmara. The results provided evidence for a cold and dry period prior to 15 ka BP, warm conditions from 15 ka to 13 ka BP, a rapid marine incursion at 12 ka BP. Further evidence suggest that at 9.2 ka BP, the Black sea spilled into the Marmara sea. Stable conditions developed sometime after 6 ka BP.

Read more: **McHugh C.M.G., Gurung D., Giosan L., Ryan W.B.F., Mart Y., Sancar U., Burckle L., Cagatay M.N.**

The last reconnection of the Marmara Sea (Turkey) to the World Ocean: A paleoceanographic and paleoclimatic perspective
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