



High-resolution stratigraphy of late Quaternary lowstand deposits in the Korea Strait shelf

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Detailed interpretation of high-resolution seismic profiles from the Korea Strait has shown the existence of a complex of three stacked sedimentary sequences on the outer shelf. The individual sequences, consisting of prograding wedge, are interpreted as a lowstand wedge system, related to alternating episodes of successive regression and transgression. Datings of core sediments suggest that the sequences were deposited during late Pleistocene sea-level lowstands. Repeated falls of sea level (isotope stages 8, 6, and 2) resulted in the formation of lowstand sedimentary sequences. During subsequent episodes of sea-level rise (isotope stages 8/7, 6/5, and 2/1), the sequences were reworked and draped by thin transgressive deposits.