

Holocene Palaeogeographical reconstruction of the western part of Naxos island (Greece)

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Abstract

The study area is located in the western coastal part of Naxos island, situated in the Cycladic plateau. It consists of concaved beach zones separated from small headlands. The embayments were frequently exposed, and their communication with the sea was not perennial.

In this study the tracing of the diachronic palaeo-shoreline shift due to the sea level change and its effect to the palaeo-environment in the western part of Naxos Island is attempted. Sea level changes along with local conditions have been studied and the palaeogeographical evolution during the Upper Holocene has been verified.

In order to project a curve of sea level rise that will contribute to the reconstruction of the shoreline of the western part of Naxos, 7 boreholes have been taken into account along with geomorphological, paleontological, sedimentological investigation and radiocarbon datings.