Geosciences Division
Physical Research Laboratory

Tuesday Seminar

Reconstruction of Mid-Late Holocene Land-Sea interaction using Sulfur Isotopes as a new tracer

Abstract

Sea level varied throughout the geological past where eustatic and/or tectonic change played significant role in controlling the sea level. Unlike glacial and interglacial periods, no major sea level fluctuations have been observed during mid-late Holocene period. Thus, reconstruction of local sea level history rather than accepting global sea level change remains a challenge. Various studies have addressed mid-late Holocene sea level changes but only few could delineate the tectonic component involved in it. Saurashtra coast provides an ideal platform to study Holocene land-sea interactions. The southern Saurashtra coast consists of extensive mudflats which can provide a continuous record of sea level change.

Sulphur isotope ($\delta^{34}S$) has played a crucial role in constraining the biogeochemical cycle in modern environment and proven to be a valuable tool in unravelling the early history of earth surface oxidation. The talk will address local tectonic event deciphered from sulfur isotopes supported by productivity and redox proxies that resulted in local sea level change during mid-late Holocene period.

Speaker: Dr. Upasana Banerji
PDF, GSDN

Date	Time	Venue
07-Feb-2017	16:00 hrs	Ground Floor Lecture Hall

All are invited to attend and participate in discussion

Tea at 15:30 hrs

A. K. Sudheer, Geosciences Division